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

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Preliminary Findings Regarding a Signficant Modification and Renewal of a Part 70 Operating Permit

for Cole Hardwood, Inc. in Cass County

Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Cole Hardwood, Inc., located at 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947, for a significant source modification and renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit, issued on April 26, 2011. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Cole Hardwood, Inc. to make certain changes at its existing source. Cole Hardwood, Inc. has applied to to add one (1) wood hog grinder with associated material conveying and handling operations, twenty (20) wood-drying kilns, and a number of insignificant activities to the permit. Finally, Cole Hardwood, Inc. has indicated a change in operation, where the existing surface coatings have been replaced with low VOC / HAP coatings.

The applicant has constructed and operated new equipment that emits air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

IDEM is aware that new equipment has been constructed and operated, and operational changes made prior to receipt of the proper permit. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This draft Significant Source Modification and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal contain provisions to bring unpermitted equipment into compliance with construction and operation permit rules.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Logansport-Cass County Public Library
616 East Broadway
Logansport, IN 46947-3155

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number T017-35999-00028 and SSM 017-37058-00028 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Hannah L. Desrosiers
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-9327
Or dial directly: (317) 233-9327
Fax: (317)-232-6749 attn: Hannah Desrosiers
E-mail: hdesrosi@idem.in.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor, or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Hannah Desrosiers, of my staff, at the above address.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
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Commissioner

DRAFT

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Cole Hardwood, Inc.
1611 West Market Street
Logansport, Indiana 46947

(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. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions

Operation Permit No. T017-35999-00028	
Issued by: Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

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ATTACHMENTS:

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 hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and hardwood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating facility.

Source Address:	1611 West Market Street, Logansport, Indiana 46947
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 753-3151
SIC Code:	Cole Hardwood, Inc.: 5031 (Lumber, Millwork, and Wood Panels) 2421 (Sawmills and Planing Mills, General); Indiana Dimension, Inc.: 2434 (Wood Kitchen Cabinets); and 2431 (Millwork);
County Location:	Cass
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as the MILL, constructed in 1998, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-1) determined integral to the process, exhausting through Stack DC1.

(b) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as IDI, constructed in 1990, with a maximum input capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with six (6) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) determined integral to the process, exhausting through stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03.

(c) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as RETAIL, constructed in 1999, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-7) determined integral to the process, exhausting into the HOG building.

(d) One (1) Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder, identified as CH-HOG, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-8), exhausting outside the building.

(e) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of wood scrap per hour,

controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-2), exhausting outside the building.

(f) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(g) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as CH-GWPCS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo CH-SILO1 baghouse (CH-BH) stack CH-BH-S1.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 15,724 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (CH-BH), exhausting to stack CH-BH-S1.

(3) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as CH-GWACS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo CH-SILO1 to the BOILER1 and BOILER3 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.78 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(4) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO1 baghouse (IDI-BH1) stack IDI-BH-S1.

(5) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH1), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S1.

(6) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(7) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

(8) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as IDI-GWACS, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo IDI-SILO2 to the BOILER2 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.26 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building; and

(9) Sawdust loading, identified as SLOAD, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2016, consisting of gravity feed to trucks, with a maximum loading capacity of 40,000 pounds of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the silo.

(h) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1 is considered an affected facility.

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an affected facility.

(l) One (1) automated surface coating line, identified as SC-1, constructed in 2008, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24,000 board feet per hour, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, using dry filters for particulate matter control, exhausting through stacks SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4.

(m) Two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns, identified as GREENSHED (formerly EU03-2), constructed in 1998, used for coating wood board ends in Site Buildings 6 and 10, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

(n) One (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as STENCIL (formerly EU03-1), constructed in 1998, used for stenciling and coating wood board ends, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

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) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004, and permitted in 2016, utilizing a solvent having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit); the use of which, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8]

(b) One (1) gasoline dispensing facility, identified as GDF, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (NESHAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), this unit is considered an affected facility.

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

A.4 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]

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

(a) Twenty (20) wood-drying kilns, identified as KILN1 through KILN20, heated with steam from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), having a "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of 144,000 board feet (144 mbf) per batch, each, uncontrolled, exhausting outside the building, and constructed according to the following schedule:

(1) KILN1 through KILN4, constructed in 1989 and permitted in 2016.

(2) KILN5 through KILN8, constructed in 1978 and permitted in 2016.

(3) KILN9 through KILN12, constructed in 1999 and permitted in 2016.

(4) KILN13 through KILN16, constructed in 1991 and permitted in 2016; and

(5) KILN17 through KILN20, constructed in 1993 and permitted in 2016.

(b) One (1) aerosol spray coating operation, identified as AEROSOL, permitted in 2016, using hand-held aerosol spray cans for bulk product (wood) marking purposes, using a maximum of 20 aerosol spray cans (up to 11 ounces each) per month, uncontrolled and conducted both inside and outside the building.

(c) Two (2) enclosed belt conveying systems, identified as CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS, constructed in 1983 and 1999, and permitted in 2016, for transport of waste wood from the MILL, IDI, and RETAIL woodworking lines to grinding machines CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2, respectively, with bottlenecked throughput capacities of 8.4 and 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, respectively, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(d) One (1) gluing operation, identified as ADHESIVE, permitted in 2016, applying water-based wood adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ix)(EE)]

(e) One (1) diesel dispensing facility, identified as DDF, constructed in 1979 and permitted in 2016, having a storage capacity of 5,000 gallons, and dispensing less than 1,800 gallons per month. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ii)(BB)]

(f) Ash handling and disposal, identified as AHD, consisting of hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 0.30 tons of ash per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(g) Sawdust handling, identified as SHD, consisting of telescoping chutes, hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(h) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boilers; compressors, pumps; and cooling.

A.5 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, T017-35999-00028, 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 July 1 of each year to:

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

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 within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(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 T017-35999-00028 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 combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and 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 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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)]

(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.11 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.12 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.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)] [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.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. 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(33) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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 Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Woodworking

(a) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as the MILL, constructed in 1998, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-1) determined integral to the process, exhausting through Stack DC1.

(b) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as IDI, constructed in 1990, with a maximum input capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with six (6) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) determined integral to the process, exhausting through stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03.

(c) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as RETAIL, constructed in 1999, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-7) determined integral to the process, exhausting into the HOG building.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from woodworking line IDI shall not exceed 43.88 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 46.4 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour emission limitation was calculated as follows:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour, or thirty (30) tons per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

D.1.2 Preventive 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the six (6) integral baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) serving woodworking line IDI shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the woodworking equipment comprising woodworking line IDI, at all times that any of the associated woodworking equipment is in operation.

(b) In order to assure that woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses (BH-1 and BH-7) serving woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the woodworking equipment comprising woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL, at all times that any of the associated woodworking equipment is in operation.

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

D.1.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of each of the seven (7) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, BH-6, and BH-7) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission 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).

(c) 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 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.

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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the seven (7) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, BH-6, and BH-7) stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Wood Grinding, Conveying, and Storage

(d) One (1) Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder, identified as CH-HOG, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-8), exhausting outside the building.

(e) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-2), exhausting outside the building.

(f) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(g) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as CH-GWPCS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo CH-SILO1 baghouse (CH-BH) stack CH-BH-S1.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 15,724 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (CH-BH), exhausting to stack CH-BH-S1.

(4) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO1 baghouse (IDI-BH1) stack IDI-BH-S1.

(5) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH1), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S1.

(6) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(7) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

(8) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as IDI-GWACS, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo IDI-SILO2 to the BOILER2 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.26 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building; and

(9) Sawdust loading, identified as SLOAD, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2016, consisting of gravity feed to trucks, with a maximum loading capacity of 40,000 pounds of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the silo.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limits: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from each of the wood grinders and ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

Process	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
	PM	PM10	PM2.5
CH-HOG	2.94	1.68	1.68
IDI-HOG1	4.87	2.78	2.78
IDI-HOG2	9.74	5.57	5.57
CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1	2.52	2.12	2.12
IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO1	4.18	3.51	3.51
IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO2	8.35	7.02	7.02

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the wood grinders and ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitation listed in the table below:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	326 IAC 6-3 Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hour)
CH-HOG	8.4	16,800	17.06
IDI-HOG1	46.4	92,800	43.88
IDI-HOG2	92.8	185,600	50.53
CH-GWPCS	8.4	16,800	17.06
IDI-GWPCS1	46.4	92,800	43.88
IDI-GWPCS2	92.8	185,600	50.53
CH-GWACS	1.78	3,550	6.02
IDI-GWACS	1.26	2,513	4.78

D.2.3 Preventive 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2:

(a) The baghouses (BH-2, BH-4, and BH-8) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from each of the wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) at all times when the respective wood hog grinder is in operation.

(b) The baghouses (CH-BH-S1, IDI-BH-S1, and IDI-BH-S2) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from each of the ground wood conveying and storage operations (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2) at all times when the respective ground wood conveying and storage equipment is in operation.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the three (3) wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the ground wood conveying and storage operations (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C -Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission 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).

(c) 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 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.

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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the three (3) wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2), and ground wood conveying and storage operations (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2) stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

(b) 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

Emission Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Boilers

(h) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1 is considered an affected facility.

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an 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 Fuel Specifications [326 IAC 4-2] [40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA] [40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE]

In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE not applicable, the Permittee shall combust only clean wood in each of the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3).

For the purposes of this permit, *clean wood* only consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood (including lumber), wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials, including whole or chipped tree stumps, and whole or chipped tree limbs. Clean wood does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated by compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote, or manufactured wood products that contain adhesives or resins (e.g., plywood, particle board, flake board, and oriented strand board).

Compliance with this requirement shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators), and 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA - New Source Performance Standards for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE - New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for

Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006) not applicable.

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limits: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Process	PM	PM10	PM2.5
BOILER1	5.60	5.17	4.47
BOILER2	3.09	2.85	2.47
BOILER3	3.38	3.12	2.70

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.3.3 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1, shall be limited to 0.60 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2, shall be limited to 0.44 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3, shall be limited to 0.39 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the diesel fuel-fired boiler, identified as DB1, shall be limited to 0.44 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

The allowable emission limits are based on the following equation:

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

Where Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

D.3.4 Preventive 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.5 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to assure compliance with Condition D.3.2, the multiclones for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from wood-fired boilers BOILER2 and BOILER3 at all times that the associated boiler is in operation.

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

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of each of the wood-fired boilers' (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.7 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed, the following shall apply:

(a) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, the 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). Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. 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). Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of wood-fired boilers BOILER2 and BOILER3 stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Surface Coating Operations

(l) One (1) automated surface coating line, identified as SC-1, constructed in 2008, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24,000 board feet per hour, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, using dry filters for particulate matter control, exhausting through stacks SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4.

(m) Two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns, identified as GREENSHED (formerly EU03-2), constructed in 1998, used for coating wood board ends in Site Buildings 6 and 10, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

(n) One (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as STENCIL (formerly EU03-1), constructed in 1998, used for stenciling and coating wood board ends, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4**,**000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from automated surface coating line SC-1 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

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

- Airless spray application
- Air assisted airless spray application
- Electrostatic spray application
- Electrostatic bell or disc application
- Heated airless spray application
- Roller coating
- Brush or wipe application; or
- Dip-and-drain application

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

D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any associated 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the dry particulate filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from automated surface coating line SC-1 at all times when automated surface coating line SC-1 is in operation.

(b) In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b), and D.4.1(c), the equivalent control methods (work practices) for particulate control shall be observed at all times when the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) and low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) are in operation.

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

D.4.5 Dry Filter Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity, and particle loading of the dry particulate filters. To monitor the performance of the filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from automated surface coating line SC-1 stacks (SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4) exhausts while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the particulate emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the

reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain a log of daily dry particulate filter inspections, weekly overspray observations, and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a dry particulate filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of dry particulate filter inspection notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Degreasers

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

(a) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2016, utilizing a solvent having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit); the use of which, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8]

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

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

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover;

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

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

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

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operation requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7);

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

D.5.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

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

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

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased

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

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

SECTION E.1 NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Boilers

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, 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 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc *(included as Attachment A to the operating permit)*, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d).

(2) 40 CFR 60.41c; and

(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1), (a)(3), (g), and (i).

SECTION E.2 NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Boilers

(h) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1 is considered an affected facility.

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 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, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ *(included as Attachment B to the operating permit),* for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(A) 40 CFR 63.11193.

(B) 40 CFR 63.11194(a), (a)(1), (b), and (f).

(C) 40 CFR 63.11196(a), (a)(1), and (a)(3).

(D) 40 CFR 63.11200(b).

(E) 40 CFR 63.11201(a), (b), and (d).

(F) 40 CFR 63.11205(a).

(G) 40 CFR 63.11210(c).

(H) 40 CFR 63.11214(b).

(I) 40 CFR 63.11223(a).

(J) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), (a)(4)(vi), and (a)(5).

(K) 40 CFR 63.11225(b), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(iii), and (b)(3).

(L) 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (d).

(M) 40 CFR 63.11235.

(N) 40 CFR 63.11236.

(O) 40 CFR 63.11237.

(P) Table 2 (items 6 and 16); and

(Q) Table 8.

SECTION E.3 NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF)

(b) One (1) gasoline dispensing facility, identified as GDF, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (NESHAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), this unit is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 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, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.3.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC *(included as Attachment C to the operating permit)*, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110.
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), and (j).
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), and (b).
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), and (a)(1).
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115.
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116.
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d).
(8) 40 CFR 63.11126(b).
(9) 40 CFR 63.11130.
(10) 40 CFR 63.11131.
(11) 40 CFR 63.11132; and
(12) Table 3.

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

Source Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, Indiana 46947
Part 70 Permit No.: T017-35999-00028

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: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, Indiana 46947
Part 70 Permit No.: T017-35999-00028

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**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and • The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within 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 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, Indiana 46947
Part 70 Permit No.: T017-35999-00028

Months: _____ to Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No: T017-35999-00028

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NO_X standards under this subpart and the SO_2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

Emerging technology means any SO_2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means:

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

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

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

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

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

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2 emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

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

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

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

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO_2 emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

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

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

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2 emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2 emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

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

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2 emission rate or numerical SO_2 emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

E_s = SO_2 emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2 control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification

after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

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

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

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

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under § 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2 emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

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

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2 emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2 emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2 emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

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

Where:

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

E_{ho} = Hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

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

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

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

$\%P_s$ = Potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

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

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$ ($\%R_g$ o) is computed from E_{ao} o from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate (E_{ai} o) using the following formula:

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

Where:

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

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

E_{ai} o = Adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The O_2 or CO_2 measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with § 60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (c)(7) of this section are not met.

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

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

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

(ii) For O2 (or CO_2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in § 60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (*i.e.,* reference method) data and performance test (*i.e.,* compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/*) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

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

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

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2 emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2 emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2 input rate.

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

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

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO_2 and CO_2 measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in § 3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in § 60.48c(f).

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2 , or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits of § 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in § 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in § 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

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

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

Attachment B

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No: T017-35999-00028

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Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

§ 63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

(d) An affected source is a reconstructed source if the boiler meets the reconstruction criteria as defined in § 63.2, you commenced reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

(e) An existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in § 63.11237, that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel.

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

exemption from title V permitting for area sources under this subpart, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

(c) A boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by subpart EEE of this part (e.g., hazardous waste boilers), unless such units do not combust hazardous waste and combust comparable fuels.

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

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

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

(g) Any boiler that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter provided that at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler is provided by regulated gas streams that are subject to another standard.

(h) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.

(i) Residential boilers as defined in this subpart.

(j) Electric boilers as defined in this subpart.

(k) An electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) covered by subpart UUUUU of this part.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11196 What are my compliance dates?

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

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.

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

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

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

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

(d) If you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in § 63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch as specified in § 60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or § 60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

§ 63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in § 63.11237 are:

(a) Coal.

(b) Biomass.

(c) Oil.

(d) Seasonal boilers.

(e) Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour.

(f) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up.

(g) Limited-use boilers.

[78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11201 What standards must I meet?

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

(b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

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

(d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in § 63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

General Compliance Requirements

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

(a) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to § 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

(e) For new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers that combust only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM emission limit under this subpart and that do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce particulate matter (PM) or sulfur dioxide emissions, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.

(f) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, you are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but you are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in § 63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

(g) For affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with § 63.11196(d) and for which your initial compliance date has passed, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch as specified in § 60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or § 60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations for this subpart before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

(h) For affected boilers that switch fuels or make a physical change to the boiler that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ or the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must demonstrate compliance within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch or the physical change. Notification of such changes must be submitted according to § 63.11225(g).

(i) For boilers located at existing major sources of HAP that limit their potential to emit (e.g., make a physical change or take a permit limit) such that the existing major source becomes an area source, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Any such existing boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2014 or upon the existing major source commencing operation as an area source.

(2) Any new or reconstructed boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2011 or startup.

(3) Notification of such changes must be submitted according to § 63.11225(g).

(j) For existing affected boilers that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.11196, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler and according to the applicable provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

(2) You must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in § 63.11223, by following the procedures described in § 63.11223(b) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler.

(3) You must complete the one-time energy assessment, if subject to the energy assessment requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.11196.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7507, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

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

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

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

(2) For an electrostatic precipitator operated with a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum total secondary electric power (secondary voltage and secondary current), as defined in § 63.11237, as your operating limits during the three-run performance stack test.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

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

(b) You must conduct each stack test according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart. Boilers that use a CEMS for carbon monoxide (CO) are exempt from the initial CO performance testing in Table 4 to this subpart and the oxygen concentration operating limit requirement specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and is an accurate depiction of your facility.

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11220 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses?

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

(b) When demonstrating initial compliance with the PM emission limit, if your boiler's performance test results show that your PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit, you do not need to conduct further performance tests for PM but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements. If your initial performance test results show that your PM emissions are greater than half of the PM emission limit, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a fuel analysis according to § 63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If you plan to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. You must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of § 63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(1) When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, you do not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements.

(2) When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, you must conduct quarterly sampling.

(d) For existing affected boilers that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 3 years have passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete your subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler.

[78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11221 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by § 63.11205(c).

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

(c) You may not use data collected during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.11225. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

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

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in § 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

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

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

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

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

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

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

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(c) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up must conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler with an oxygen trim system, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

(d) Seasonal boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed seasonal boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Seasonal boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(e) Oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

(f) Limited-use boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed limited-use boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Limited-use boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7509, Feb. 1, 2013]

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

(a) If your boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must either install, operate, and maintain a CEMS for CO and oxygen according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section, or install, calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in § 63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and paragraphs (a)(7) and (d) of this section, as applicable, by the compliance date specified in § 63.11196. Where a certified CO CEMS is used, the CO level shall be monitored at the outlet of the boiler, after any add-on controls or flue gas recirculation system and before release to the atmosphere. Boilers that use a CO CEMS are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in § 63.11211(a) of this subpart. Oxygen monitors and oxygen trim systems must be installed to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location.

(1) Each CO CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and each oxygen CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. Both the CO and oxygen CEMS must also be installed, operated, and maintained according to the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in § 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specifications 3 and 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) Each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) every 15 minutes. You must have CEMS data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

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

(5) You must calculate hourly averages, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, from each hour of CO CEMS data in parts per million CO concentrations and determine the 10-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in § 63.11221(c). Calculate a 10-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 10-day operating period using Equation 2 of this section.

$$\text{10-day average} = \frac{\Sigma_{i=1}^{n} Hpvi}{n} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i

n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 10 boiler operating days

(6) For purposes of collecting CO data, you must operate the CO CEMS as specified in § 63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in § 63.11221(c). Periods when CO data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in § 63.11221(d).

(7) You must operate the oxygen analyzer system at or above the minimum oxygen level that is established as the operating limit according to Table 6 to this subpart when firing the fuel or fuel mixture utilized during the most recent CO performance stack test. Operation of oxygen trim systems to meet these requirements shall not be done in a manner which compromises furnace safety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15 minutes. You must have data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must calculate hourly arithmetic averages from each hour of CPMS data in units of the operating limit and determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in § 63.11221(c). Calculate a 30-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 30-day operating period using Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{30-day average} = \frac{\Sigma_{i=1}^{n} Hpvi}{n} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i

n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 boiler operating days

(3) For purposes of collecting data, you must operate the CPMS as specified in § 63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in § 63.11221(c). Periods when CPMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in § 63.11221(d).

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

(e) If you have an applicable opacity operating limit under this rule, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section by the compliance date specified in § 63.11196.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in § 63.8 and according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

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

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in § 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

(6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of § 63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit.

(7) You must calculate and record 6-minute averages from the opacity monitoring data and determine and record the daily block average of recorded readings, except as provided in § 63.11221(c).

(8) For purposes of collecting opacity data, you must operate the COMS as specified in § 63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in § 63.11221(c). Periods when COMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in § 63.11221(d).

(f) If you use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the bag leak detection system as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.

(2) Each bag leak detection system must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with EPA-454/R-98-015 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(3) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.

(4) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(6) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible or visual alarm system that will activate automatically when an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard or seen by plant operating personnel.

(7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments or cells to a common stack, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(8) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7510, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in § 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in § 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(ii) “This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler.”

(iii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to § 63.11214(c).”

(iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: “This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11224(f).”

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

(vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) “This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler.”

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

(iii) “This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.”

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by § 63.11214 and § 63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to § 241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under § 241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to § 241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in § 241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in § 241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under § 241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the

requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per § 241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under § 241.4(a).

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must also keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(v) For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, you must keep records of days of operation per year.

(vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in § 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§ 63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e)(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in § 63.2) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using CEDRI that is accessed through EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in § 63.2, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(f) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(g) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.

(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7511, Feb. 1, 2013] .

§ 63.11226 Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction.

In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in § 63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2.

Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) *Assertion of affirmative defense.* To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The violation:

(i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(b) *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

[78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11235 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.11236 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or an administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emission standard and work practice standards in § 63.11223(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission standard under § 63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under § 63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in § 63.90.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013]

§ 63.11237 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

10-day rolling average means the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 10 successive operating days, except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

30-day rolling average means the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 30 successive operating days, except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Annual heat input means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

Bag leak detection system means a group of instruments that are capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (*i.e.,* baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Biodiesel means a mono-alkyl ester derived from biomass and conforming to ASTM D6751-11b, Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (*e.g.,* almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

Biomass subcategory includes any boiler that burns any biomass and is not in the coal subcategory.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion in which water is heated to recover thermal energy in the form of steam and/or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in § 241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Waste heat boilers, process heaters, and autoclaves are excluded from the definition of *Boiler* .

Boiler system means the boiler and associated components, such as, feedwater systems, combustion air systems, fuel systems (including burners), blowdown systems, combustion control systems, steam systems, and condensate return systems, directly connected to and serving the energy use systems.

Calendar year means the period between January 1 and December 31, inclusive, for a given year.

Coal means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. For the purposes of this subpart, this definition of “coal” includes synthetic fuels derived from coal including, but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.

Coal subcategory includes any boiler that burns any solid fossil fuel and no more than 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

Commercial boiler means a boiler used in commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Common stack means the exhaust of emissions from two or more affected units through a single flue. Affected units with a common stack may each have separate air pollution control systems located before the common stack, or may have a single air pollution control system located after the exhausts come together in a single flue.

Daily block average means the arithmetic mean of all valid emission concentrations or parameter levels recorded when a unit is operating measured over the 24-hour period from 12 a.m. (midnight) to 12 a.m. (midnight), except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

Deviation (1) Means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any applicable requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

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

(2) A deviation is not always a violation.

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), kerosene, and biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751-11b (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

Dry scrubber means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems used as control devices in fluidized bed boilers and process heaters are included in this definition. A dry scrubber is a dry control system.

Electric boiler means a boiler in which electric heating serves as the source of heat. Electric boilers that burn gaseous or liquid fuel during periods of electrical power curtailment or failure are included in this definition.

Electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit. To be “capable of combusting” fossil fuels, an EGU would need to have these fuels allowed in their operating permits and have the appropriate fuel handling facilities on-site or otherwise available (*e.g.,* coal handling equipment, including coal storage area, belts and conveyers, pulverizers, etc.; oil storage facilities). In addition, fossil fuel-fired EGU means any EGU that fired fossil fuel for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input in any 3 consecutive calendar years or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one calendar year after April 16, 2015.

Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper. An electrostatic precipitator is usually a dry control system.

Energy assessment means the following for the emission units covered by this subpart:

(1) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with less than 0.3 trillion Btu per year (TBtu/year) heat input capacity will be 8 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (*e.g.,* steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour energy assessment.

(2) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with 0.3 to 1.0 TBtu/year heat input capacity will be 24 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 33 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (*e.g.,* steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a 24-hour energy assessment.

(3) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with greater than 1.0 TBtu/year heat input capacity will be up to 24 on-site technical labor hours in length for the first TBtu/year plus 8 on-site technical labor hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/year not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (*e.g.,* steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.

(4) The on-site energy use system(s) serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) energy production, as applicable, in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this definition may be segmented by production area or energy use area as most logical and applicable to the specific facility being assessed (*e.g.,* product X manufacturing area; product Y drying area; Building Z).

Energy management program means a program that includes a set of practices and procedures designed to manage energy use that are demonstrated by the facility's energy policies, a facility energy manager and other staffing responsibilities, energy performance measurement and tracking methods, an energy saving goal, action plans, operating procedures, internal reporting requirements, and periodic review intervals used at the facility. Facilities may establish their program through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001.

Energy use system (1) Includes the following systems located on the site of the affected boiler that use energy provided by the boiler:

(i) Process heating; compressed air systems; machine drive (motors, pumps, fans); process cooling; facility heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems; hot water systems; building envelop; and lighting; or

(ii) Other systems that use steam, hot water, process heat, or electricity, provided by the affected boiler.

(2) Energy use systems are only those systems using energy clearly produced by affected boilers.

Equivalent means the following only as this term is used in Table 5 to this subpart:

(1) An equivalent sample collection procedure means a published voluntary consensus standard or practice (VCS) or

EPA method that includes collection of a minimum of three composite fuel samples, with each composite consisting of a minimum of three increments collected at approximately equal intervals over the test period.

(2) An equivalent sample compositing procedure means a published VCS or EPA method to systematically mix and obtain a representative subsample (part) of the composite sample.

(3) An equivalent sample preparation procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that: Clearly states that the standard, practice or method is appropriate for the pollutant and the fuel matrix; or is cited as an appropriate sample preparation standard, practice or method for the pollutant in the chosen VCS or EPA determinative or analytical method.

(4) An equivalent procedure for determining heat content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain gross calorific (or higher heating) value.

(5) An equivalent procedure for determining fuel moisture content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain moisture content. If the sample analysis plan calls for determining mercury using an aliquot of the dried sample, then the drying temperature must be modified to prevent vaporizing this metal. On the other hand, if metals analysis is done on an “as received” basis, a separate aliquot can be dried to determine moisture content and the mercury concentration mathematically adjusted to a dry basis.

(6) An equivalent mercury determinative or analytical procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that clearly states that the standard, practice, or method is appropriate for mercury and the fuel matrix and has a published detection limit equal or lower than the methods listed in Table 5 to this subpart for the same purpose.

Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media, also known as a baghouse. A fabric filter is a dry control system.

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65, requirements within any applicable state implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Fluidized bed boiler means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion process that is not a pulverized coal boiler.

Fluidized bed combustion means a process where a fuel is burned in a bed of granulated particles, which are maintained in a mobile suspension by the forward flow of air and combustion products.

Fuel type means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, distillate oil, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types.

Gaseous fuels includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, hydrogen, and biogas.

Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, returned condensate, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns.

Hot water heater means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel and hot water is withdrawn for use external to the vessel. Hot water boilers (*i.e.,* not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour are included in this definition. The 120 U.S. gallon capacity threshold to be considered a hot water heater is independent of the 1.6 million Btu per hour heat input capacity threshold for hot water boilers. Hot water heater also means a tankless unit that provides on-demand hot water.

Hourly average means the arithmetic average of at least four CMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.

Industrial boiler means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

Institutional boiler means a boiler used in institutional establishments such as, but not limited to, medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, and governmental buildings to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Limited-use boiler means any boiler that burns any amount of solid or liquid fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

Liquid fuel includes, but is not limited to, distillate oil, residual oil, any form of liquid fuel derived from petroleum, used oil meeting the specification in 40 CFR 279.11, liquid biofuels, biodiesel, and vegetable oil, and comparable fuels as defined under 40 CFR 261.38.

Load fraction means the actual heat input of a boiler divided by heat input during the performance test that established the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate, expressed as a fraction (*e.g.,* for 50 percent load the load fraction is 0.5).

Minimum activated carbon injection rate means load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average activated carbon injection rate measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum oxygen level means the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable carbon monoxide emission limit.

Minimum scrubber liquid flow rate means the lowest hourly average scrubber liquid flow rate (*e.g.,* to the particulate matter scrubber) measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum scrubber pressure drop means the lowest hourly average scrubber pressure drop measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum total secondary electric power means the lowest hourly average total secondary electric power determined from the values of secondary voltage and secondary current to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

Natural gas means:

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

(2) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions (*i.e.,* a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals). Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or

(4) Propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure $C_3 H_8$.

Oil subcategory includes any boiler that burns any liquid fuel and is not in either the biomass or coal subcategories. Gas-fired boilers that burn liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or for periodic testing are not included in this definition. Periodic testing on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted for the entire 24-hour period.

Oxygen analyzer system means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location. This definition includes oxygen trim systems.

Oxygen trim system means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or carbon monoxide monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller.

Particulate matter (PM) means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an approved alternative method.

Performance testing means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method used (either by stack testing or fuel analysis) to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard.

Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the

combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. Process heaters include units that heat water/water mixtures for pool heating, sidewalk heating, cooling tower water heating, power washing, or oil heating.

Qualified energy assessor means:

(1) Someone who has demonstrated capabilities to evaluate energy savings opportunities for steam generation and major energy using systems, including, but not limited to:

(i) Boiler combustion management.

(ii) Boiler thermal energy recovery, including

(A) Conventional feed water economizer,

(B) Conventional combustion air preheater, and

(C) Condensing economizer.

(iii) Boiler blowdown thermal energy recovery.

(iv) Primary energy resource selection, including

(A) Fuel (primary energy source) switching, and

(B) Applied steam energy versus direct-fired energy versus electricity.

(v) Insulation issues.

(vi) Steam trap and steam leak management.

(vii) Condensate recovery.

(viii) Steam end-use management.

(2) Capabilities and knowledge includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Background, experience, and recognized abilities to perform the assessment activities, data analysis, and report preparation.

(ii) Familiarity with operating and maintenance practices for steam or process heating systems.

(iii) Additional potential steam system improvement opportunities including improving steam turbine operations and reducing steam demand.

(iv) Additional process heating system opportunities including effective utilization of waste heat and use of proper process heating methods.

(v) Boiler-steam turbine cogeneration systems.

(vi) Industry specific steam end-use systems.

Regulated gas stream means an offgas stream that is routed to a boiler for the purpose of achieving compliance with a standard under another subpart of this part or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter.

Residential boiler means a boiler used to provide heat and/or hot water and/or as part of a residential combined heat and power system. This definition includes boilers located at an institutional facility (*e.g.,* university campus, military base, church grounds) or commercial/industrial facility (*e.g.,* farm) used primarily to provide heat and/or hot water for:

(1) A dwelling containing four or fewer families, or

(2) A single unit residence dwelling that has since been converted or subdivided into condominiums or apartments.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-10 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14(b)).

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in § 70.2.

Seasonal boiler means a boiler that undergoes a shutdown for a period of at least 7 consecutive months (or 210 consecutive days) each 12-month period due to seasonal conditions, except for periodic testing. Periodic testing shall not exceed a combined total of 15 days during the 7-month shutdown. This definition only applies to boilers that would otherwise be included in the biomass subcategory or the oil subcategory.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when there is no steam and no heat being supplied and no fuel being fired in the boiler.

Solid fossil fuel includes, but is not limited to, coal, coke, petroleum coke, and tire-derived fuel.

Solid fuel means any solid fossil fuel or biomass or bio-based solid fuel.

Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying steam or heat for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A boiler is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The boiler or a replacement remains at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function for more than 12 consecutive months, unless the regulatory agency approves an extension. An extension may be granted by the regulating agency upon petition by the owner or operator of a unit specifying the basis for such a request. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period unless there is a gap in operation of 12 months or more.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, steam, and/or hot water system in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Tune-up means adjustments made to a boiler in accordance with the procedures outlined in § 63.11223(b).

Vegetable oil means oils extracted from vegetation.

Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) mean technical standards (*e.g.,* materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. EPA/Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, by precedent, has only used VCS that are written in English. Examples of VCS bodies are: American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-B2959, (800) 262-1373, *http://www.astm.org*), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME ASME, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, (800) 843-2763, *http://www.asme.org*), International Standards Organization (ISO 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, +41 22 749 01 11, *http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm*), Standards Australia (AS Level 10, The Exchange Centre, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, + 61 2 9237 6171 *http://www.stadards.org.au*), British Standards Institution (BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL, United Kingdom, +44 (0)20 8996 9001, *http://www.bsigroup.com*), Canadian Standards Association (CSA 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5N6, Canada, 800-463-6727, *http://www.csa.ca*), European Committee for Standardization (CEN CENELEC Management Centre Avenue Marnix 17 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium +32 2 550 08 11, *http://www.cen.eu/cen*), and German Engineering Standards (VDI VDI Guidelines Department, P.O. Box 10 11 39 40002, Duesseldorf, Germany, +49 211 6214-230, *http://www.vdi.eu*). The types of standards that are not considered VCS are standards developed by: the United States, *e.g.,* California (CARB) and Texas (TCEQ); industry groups, such as American Petroleum Institute (API), Gas Processors Association (GPA), and Gas Research Institute (GRI); and other branches of the U.S. government, *e.g.,* Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Transportation (DOT). This does not preclude EPA from using standards developed by groups that are not VCS bodies within their rule. When this occurs, EPA has done searches and reviews for VCS equivalent to these non-EPA methods.

Waste heat boiler means a device that recovers normally unused energy (*i.e.,* hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators. Waste heat boilers are heat exchangers generating steam from incoming hot exhaust gas from an industrial (*e.g.,* thermal oxidizer, kiln, furnace) or power (*e.g.,* combustion turbine, engine) equipment. Duct burners are sometimes used to increase the temperature of the incoming hot exhaust gas.

Wet scrubber means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler to control emissions of particulate matter or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride. A wet scrubber creates an aqueous stream or slurry as a byproduct of the emissions control process.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in § 63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
1. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 30 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or greater that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. PM (Filterable) b. Mercury c. CO	3.0E-02 pounds(lb) per million British thermal units (MMBtu) of heat input. 2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 parts per million (ppm) by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average or 10-day rolling average).

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
2. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. PM (Filterable) b. Mercury c. CO	4.2E-01 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average or 10-day rolling average).
3. New biomass-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
4. New biomass fired boilers with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	7.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler	PM (Filterable)	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.
6. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler	a. Mercury b. CO	2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

[78 FR 7517, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in § 63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
1. Existing or new coal-fired, new biomass-fired, or new oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater)	Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
2. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
3. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
4. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
6. Existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
7. New biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
8. Existing seasonal boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
9. New seasonal boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
10. Existing limited-use boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
11. New limited-use boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
12. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
13. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
14. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
15. New coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
16. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.11237:
	(1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
	(2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
	(3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
	(4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
	(5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
	(6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
	(7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[78 FR 7518, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Operating Limits for Boilers With Emission Limits

As stated in § 63.11201, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

If you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using . . .	You must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown . . .
1. Fabric filter control	a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR b. Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to § 63.11224 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.
2. Electrostatic precipitator control	a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR b. Maintain the 30-day rolling average total secondary electric power of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the minimum total secondary electric power as defined in § 63.11237.
3. Wet scrubber control	Maintain the 30-day rolling average pressure drop across the wet scrubber at or above the minimum scrubber pressure drop as defined in § 63.11237 and the 30-day rolling average liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate as defined in § 63.11237.
4. Dry sorbent or activated carbon injection control	Maintain the 30-day rolling average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate as defined in § 63.11237. When your boiler operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction (*e.g.,*actual heat input divided by the heat input during the performance stack test; for 50 percent load, multiply the injection rate operating limit by 0.5).
5. Any other add-on air pollution control type.	This option is for boilers that operate dry control systems. Boilers must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average).
6. Fuel analysis	Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate calculated according to § 63.11211(c) are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.
7. Performance stack testing	For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance stack test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.
8. Oxygen analyzer system	For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an oxygen analyzer system as specified in § 63.11224(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen level at or above the minimum oxygen level as defined in § 63.11237. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in § 63.11224(a)(7).

[78 FR 7519, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Performance (Stack) Testing Requirements

As stated in § 63.11212, you must comply with the following requirements for performance (stack) test for affected sources:

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . .	You must. . .	Using. . .
1. Particulate Matter	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005),[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. [a]
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the particulate matter emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A-3 and A-6 to part 60 of this chapter and a minimum 1 dscm of sample volume per run.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
2. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ,[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. [a]
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 101A in appendix B to part 61 of this chapter or ASTM Method D6784-02.[a]Collect a minimum 2 dscm of sample volume with Method 29 of 101A per run. Use a minimum run time of 2 hours with Method 30A.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
3. Carbon Monoxide	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005),[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a]

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . .	You must. . .	Using. . .
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration	Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) [a]and a minimum 1 hour sampling time per run.

[a] Incorporated by reference, see § 63.14.

Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Fuel Analysis Requirements

As stated in § 63.11213, you must comply with the following requirements for fuel analysis testing for affected sources:

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant . . .	You must. . .	Using . . .
1. Mercury	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in § 63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M [a](for coal) or ASTM D6323 [a](for biomass) or equivalent.
	b. Compose fuel samples	Procedure in § 63.11213(b) or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B [a](for solid samples) or EPA SW-846-3020A [a](for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013/D2013M [a](for coal) or ASTM D5198 [a](for biomass) or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 [a](for coal) or ASTM E711 [a](for biomass) or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173 [a]or ASTM E871 [a]or equivalent.
	f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample	ASTM D6722 [a](for coal) or EPA SW-846-7471B [a](for solid samples) or EPA SW-846-7470A [a](for liquid samples) or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of lb/MMBtu of heat content	

[a] Incorporated by reference, see § 63.14.

Table 6 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Establishing Operating Limits

As stated in § 63.11211, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits:

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
1. PM or mercury	a. Wet scrubber operating parameters	Establish site-specific minimum scrubber pressure drop and minimum scrubber liquid flow rate operating limits according to § 63.11211(b)	Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the PM or mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average pressure drop and liquid flow rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
	b. Electrostatic precipitator operating parameters	Establish a site-specific minimum total secondary electric power operating limit according to § 63.11211(b)	Data from the secondary electric power monitors and the PM or mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect secondary electric power data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average total secondary electric power for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
2. Mercury	Dry sorbent or activated carbon injection rate operating parameters	Establish a site-specific minimum sorbent or activated carbon injection rate operating limit according to § 63.11211(b)	Data from the sorbent or activated carbon injection rate monitors and the mercury performance stack tests	(a) You must collect sorbent or activated carbon injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
				(c) When your unit operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction (e.g., actual heat input divided by heat input during performance stack test, for 50 percent load, multiply the injection rate operating limit by 0.5) to determine the required injection rate.
3. CO	Oxygen	Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level	Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in § 63.11224(a)	(a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;
				(b) Determine the average hourly oxygen concentration for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.
4. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance stack test	Boiler operating load	Establish a unit-specific limit for maximum operating load according to § 63.11212(c)	Data from the operating load monitors (fuel feed monitors or steam generation monitors)	(a) You must collect operating load data (fuel feed rate or steam generation data) every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.
				(b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
				(c) Determine the average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.

[78 FR 7520, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 7 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

As stated in § 63.11222, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

If you must meet the following operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Opacity	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to § 63.11224(e) and § 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and
	c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average).

If you must meet the following operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
2. Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Operation	Installing and operating a bag leak detection system according to § 63.11224(f) and operating the fabric filter such that the requirements in § 63.11222(a)(4) are met.
3. Wet Scrubber Pressure Drop and Liquid Flow Rate	a. Collecting the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitoring system data according to §§ 63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average pressure drop and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum pressure drop and minimum liquid flow rate according to § 63.11211.
4. Dry Scrubber Sorbent or Activated Carbon Injection Rate	a. Collecting the sorbent or activated carbon injection rate monitoring system data for the dry scrubber according to §§ 63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent or activated carbon injection rate according to § 63.11211.
5. Electrostatic Precipitator Total Secondary Electric Power	a. Collecting the total secondary electric power monitoring system data for the electrostatic precipitator according to §§ 63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average total secondary electric power at or above the minimum total secondary electric power according to § 63.11211.
6. Fuel Pollutant Content	a. Only burning the fuel types and fuel mixtures used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit according to § 63.11213 as applicable; and
	b. Keeping monthly records of fuel use according to §§ 63.11222(a)(2) and 63.11225(b)(4).
7. Oxygen content	a. Continuously monitoring the oxygen content of flue gas according to § 63.11224 (This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in § 63.11224(a)(7)); and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the minimum oxygen level established during the most recent CO performance test.
8. CO emissions	a. Continuously monitoring the CO concentration in the combustion exhaust according to §§ 63.11224 and 63.11221; and
	b. Correcting the data to 3 percent oxygen, and reducing the data to 1-hour averages; and
	c. Reducing the data from the hourly averages to 10-day rolling averages; and
	d. Maintaining the 10-day rolling average CO concentration at or below the applicable emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart.
9. Boiler operating load	a. Collecting operating load data (fuel feed rate or steam generation data) every 15 minutes; and
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average at or below the operating limit established during the performance test according to § 63.11212(c) and Table 6 to this subpart.

[78 FR 7521, Feb. 1, 2013]

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ

As stated in § 63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§ 63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in § 63.11237.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
§ 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
§ 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No.*See* § 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	SSM exemption	No.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	SSM exemption	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2) to (9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	Yes.
§ 63.7(a), (b), (c), (d) , (e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Performance testing	No.*See* § 63.11210.
§ 63.8(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2) to (c)(9), (d)(1) and (d)(2), (e),(f), and (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§ 63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§ 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in § 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). See § 63.11225.
§ 63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No.*See* § 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
§ 63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No.*See* § 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No.*See* § 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(15)	Allows use of SSM plan	No.
§ 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM reports	No.*See* § 63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS	Yes.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements	Yes.
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements	No.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.
§ 63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
§ 63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7521, Feb. 1, 2013]

Attachment C

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T017-35999-00028

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in § 63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in § 63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

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

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

of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in § 63.11120.

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

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

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

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

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in § 63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under § 63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of

Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

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

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in § 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in § 63.9, as applicable.

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

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in § 63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (*e.g.,* via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

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

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

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11111.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11132.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to § 63.11116
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No.*See* § 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§ 63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§ 63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to § 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to § 63.8(c) and data quality as § 63.8(d)	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§ 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, § 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in § 63.6(e)(3)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No.*See* § 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No.*See* § 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No, § 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD)
for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
and Significant Source Modification

Source Background, Description, and Location

Source Name:	Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Location:	1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
County:	Cass
SIC Code:	Cole Hardwood, Inc.: 5031 (Lumber, Millwork, and Wood Panels) 2421 (Sawmills and Planing Mills, General); Indiana Dimension, Inc.: 2434 (Wood Kitchen Cabinets); and 2431 (Millwork).
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.:	017-37058-00028
Permit Reviewer:	Hannah L. Desrosiers

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Cole Hardwood, Inc. relating to the continued operation of, and modification to, an existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and hardwood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating facility.

On June 29, 2015, Cole Hardwood, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Additionally, Cole Hardwood, Inc. has applied for a Significant Source Modification in order to add a number of emission units and insignificant activities to the permit, and to reflect a change in operation. This proposed source modification is discussed in the "Description of the Proposed Modification" section below. Cole Hardwood, Inc. was issued its secound Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T017-29073-00028) on April 26, 2011.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as the MILL, constructed in 1998, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-1) determined integral to the process, exhausting through Stack DC1.

(b) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as IDI, constructed in 1990, with a maximum input capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with six (6) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) determined integral to the process, exhausting through stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03.

(c) One (1) woodworking line, consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment, identified as RETAIL, constructed in 1999, with a maximum input capacity of 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, equipped with one (1) baghouse (BH-7) determined integral to the process, exhausting into the HOG building.

(d) One (1) Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder, identified as CH-HOG, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-8), exhausting outside the building.

(e) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-2), exhausting outside the building.

(f) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as CH-GWPCS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo CH-SILO1 baghouse (CH-BH) stack CH-BH-S1.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 15,724 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (CH-BH), exhausting to stack CH-BH-S1.

(3) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as CH-GWACS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo CH-SILO1 to the BOILER1 and BOILER3 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.78 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(4) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO1 baghouse (IDI-BH1) stack IDI-BH-S1.

(5) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH1), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S1.

(6) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as IDI-GWACS, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo IDI-SILO2 to the BOILER2 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.26 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building; and

(7) Sawdust loading, identified as SLOAD, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2016, consisting of gravity feed to trucks, with a maximum loading capacity of 40,000 pounds of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the silo.

(g) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of

10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1 is considered an affected facility.

(h) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) automated surface coating line, identified as SC-1, constructed in 2008, with a maximum throughput capacity of 24,000 board feet per hour, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, using dry filters for particulate matter control, exhausting through stacks SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4.

(l) Two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns, identified as GREENSHED (formerly EU03-2), constructed in 1998, used for coating wood board ends in Site Buildings 6 and 10, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

(m) One (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as STENCIL (formerly EU03-1), constructed in 1998, used for stenciling and coating wood board ends, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and Operated without a Permit

The source also consists of the following emission units that were constructed and operated without a permit:

(a) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(b) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

No emission units have been removed from this existing source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source consists of the following specifically regulated insignificant activities:

(a) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004, and permitted in 2016, utilizing a solvent having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit); the use of which, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]

(b) One (1) gasoline dispensing facility, identified as GDF, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (NESHAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), this unit is considered an affected facility.

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Twenty (20) wood-drying kilns, identified as KILN1 through KILN20, heated with steam from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), having a "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of 144,000 board feet (144 mbf) per batch, each, uncontrolled, exhausting outside the building, and constructed according to the following schedule:

(1) KILN1 through KILN4, constructed in 1989 and permitted in 2016.

(2) KILN5 through KILN8, constructed in 1978 and permitted in 2016.

(3) KILN9 through KILN12, constructed in 1999 and permitted in 2016.

(4) KILN13 through KILN16, constructed in 1991 and permitted in 2016; and

(5) KILN17 through KILN20, constructed in 1993 and permitted in 2016.

(b) One (1) aerosol spray coating operation, identified as AEROSOL, permitted in 2016, using hand-held aerosol spray cans for bulk product (wood) marking purposes, using a maximum of 20 aerosol spray cans (up to 11 ounces each) per month, uncontrolled and conducted both inside and outside the building.

(c) Two (2) enclosed belt conveying systems, identified as CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS, constructed in 1983 and 1999, and permitted in 2016, for transport of waste wood from the MILL, IDI, and RETAIL woodworking lines to grinding machines CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2, respectively, with bottlenecked throughput capacities of 8.4 and 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, respectively, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(d) One (1) gluing operation, identified as ADHESIVE, permitted in 2016, applying water-based wood adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ix)(EE)]

(e) One (1) diesel dispensing facility, identified as DDF, constructed in 1979 and permitted in 2016, having a storage capacity of 5,000 gallons, and dispensing less than 1,800 gallons per month. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ii)(BB)]

(f) Ash handling and disposal, identified as AHD, consisting of hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 0.30 tons of ash per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(g) Sawdust handling, identified as SHD, consisting of telescoping chutes, hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(h) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boilers; compressors, pumps; and cooling.

Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process

(a) In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls for purposes of determining operating permit level and applicability of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

(b) As part of this application, the Permittee has submitted the following information to justify why each cyclone collector/airlock unit should be considered an integral part of the pneumatic ground wood conveying systems (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, IDI-GWPCS2) serving wood grinding machines (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) and associated ground wood storage silo (CH-SILO1, IDI-SILO1, and IDI-SILO2):

<u>The control equipment serves a primary purpose other than pollution control and the process cannot operate without the control equipment:</u>
Ground wood is pneumatically conveyed from each of the wood grinding machines (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) at the facility to a cyclone collector/airlock unit associated with the respective ground wood storage silo (CH-SILO1 and IDI-SILO1). In each cyclone collector/airlock unit, the product (ground wood) is separated from the air used for pneumatic conveyance through

centrifugal separation in a cyclone product collector. The product is then gravity fed through the associated airlock to the respective storage silo. All of the product that is conveyed must pass through a cyclone collector/airlock unit in order to be collected and emptied into the storage silos. The cyclone collector/airlock units are used exclusively for loading the storage silos, and particulate emissions from the silo loading process passes through each cyclone and to the associated silo baghouse. Therefore, each cyclone collector/airlock unit should be considered integral to the ground wood storage silo loading process. The cyclone collector/airlock units would be used regardless of any rules pertaining to dust emissions due to the fact that they are used as a product collector. Each cyclone collector/airlock unit and associated ground wood storage silo (CH-SILO1 and IDI-SILO1) are each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, where the baghouse is used as a pollution control device and is not considered integral to the process.

IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the information submitted and agrees that each of the cyclone collector/airlock units should be considered an integral part of the pneumatic ground wood conveying systems (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, IDI-GWPCS2) associated with loading the ground wood storage silos. This determination is based on the fact that all of the product (ground wood) that is conveyed must pass through a cyclone collector/airlock unit in order to be collected and transferred into the storage silos (i.e., the purpose of the cyclone collector/airlock unit is product collection) . Therefore, the potential to emit after the cyclone collector/airlock units is used for purposes of determining operating permit level and applicability of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)). Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the cyclone collector/airlock units shall operate at all times when the associated ground wood storage silo loading process is each in operation.

Operational Bottleneck

In production and project management, a bottleneck occurs when the maximum throughput capacity of one (1) process, in a chain of processes, reduces the throughput capacity of other processes in the chain, either preceeding, following, or both.

According to Cole Hardwood, Inc., the maximum throughput capacities of the scrap wood handling, and ground wood pneumatic conveying to silo and associated silo loading processes are each limited by the maximum throughput capacities of the three (3) wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) to a bottlenecked throughput of 8.4 tons per hour for the CH-HOG systems, and 46.4 tons per hour for each of the IDI systems.

Additionally, the auger conveying of ground wood from the silos to the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) is limited by each boiler's maximum charging capacity to the bottlenecked throughputs of 1.78 (0.63 (BOILER1) + 1.15 (BOILER2)) and 1.26 (BOILER3) tons of ground wood per hour, respectively.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-29073-00028, on April 26, 2011. There have been no subsequent approvals issued.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Cass County. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Cass County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, 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}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-10; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA; filed Oct 25, 2013, 2:41 p.m.: 20131120-IR-326130164FRA)

(a) Ozone Standards
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. Cass County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5
Cass County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Cass 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

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

Emission Calculations

See Appendices A.1 and A.2 of this document for detailed emission calculations.

The following applies:

1. To form a conservative estimate, all of the emission calculations are based on 8,760 hours of operation.

2. PM2.5 emissions have been characterized for all emitting units.

3. Cole Hardwood, Inc. has indicated that the combined maximum throughput of all twenty (20) wood drying kilns is 1.3 million board feet per batch, or 2,000,000 board feet/month, and that the "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of the largest kiln is 144,000 board feet (144 mbf) per batch. IDEM has determined that since Cole Hardwood, Inc. does not know the "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of each kiln, that the "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of the largest kiln be used to calculate the PTE from each kiln.

4. There are no AP 42, or other emission factors for enclosed conveying of wood waste (scrap and board odds and ends produced by cutting during the manufacturing process). Therefore, to form a conservative estimate of emissions, emission factors from AP 42-11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing, Table 11.19.2-2 Emission Factors for Crushed Stone (English Units), Emission Factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations (lb/ton), August 2004, SCC 3-05-020-06, (uncontrolled) conveyor transfer point, have been used.

5. There are no AP 42, or other emission factors for pneumatic and belt/auger conveying of ground wood. Therefore, Emission Factors from Fire Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (sawdust pile handling at a sawmill operation), have been used. (Note: The ground wood produced in each of the HOG grinders has the size, texture, and consistency of sawdust.)

6. IDEM has determined each of the cyclone collector/airlock units an integral part of the pneumatic ground wood storage silo loading processes. Therefore, the potential to emit after the cyclone collector/airlock units is used for purposes of determining operating permit level and applicability of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

7. There are no AP 42, or other emission factors for pneumatically loading ground wood (sawdust) into storage silos. Therefore, to form a conservative estimate of emissions, emission factors from Fire Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (sawdust pile handling at a sawmill operation), have been used.

8. The Higher Heating Value (HHV) of the wood fuel (MMBtu/ton) is from AP 42-1.6 Wood Residue Combustion In Boilers, section 1.6.1 General. The values generally range between 4,500 Btu/lb of fuel on a wet as-fired basis, to 8,000 Btu/lb for dry wood. Since the ground wood combusted in the wood-fired boilers is repurposed waste wood (scrap) from the woodworking operations, and was kiln dried, 8,000 Btu/lb has been used. This value has been converted to MMBtu/ton.

9. To characterize emissions from the kilns, emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 10.5 (Plywood Manufacturing), Tables 10.5-2 and 10.5-3 (dated 01/02), for indirect heated, heated zones, hardwood (SCC # 3-07-007-56) and indirect heated, cooling section, hardwood (SCC # 3-07-007-57) with units of pounds of pollutant per thousand square feet of 3/8-inch thick veneer (lb/MSF 3/8), were used. The plywood manufacturing emission factors are for veneer drying, which occurs before adhesive is applied. From page 3: “When the veneers have been dried to their specified moisture content, they are conveyed to a layup operation, where a thermosetting resin is spread on the veneers.” And “The laid-up assembly of veneers then is sent to a hot press in which it is consolidated under heat and pressure.” The veneers must be dry prior to resin application so the resin adheres properly, and warping of the final product is minimized.

10. According to Cole Hardwood, the company routinely utilizes store-bought spray paint for bulk product marking. The spray paint is applied by hand using an aerosol spray can. It is estimated a maximum of 20 - 11 ounce cans of spray paint are used per month. The composition is not consistent, being either water-based or containing small amounts of VOC and potentially HAPs. To form a conservative estimate, IDEM has assumed that the spray paint is applied 5 days per week and 4 weeks per month, or 20 days per month, and 5 hrs per day. Additionally, the data

used to calculate PTE is typical for aerosol spray coatings used for marking purposes. The HAP displayed is the worst case from several different coatings.

11. The emission calculations for the one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as STENCIL (formerly EU03-1), and the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns, identified as GREENSHED (formerly EU03-2), have been updated to reflect the change in coatings.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

The following table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM_{10}	Greater than 250
$PM_{2.5}$	Greater than 250
SO_2	Less than 100
NO_x	Less than 100
VOC	Greater than 100, less than 250
CO	Greater than 100, less than 250
Total HAP	Less than 25
"Worst" Single HAP	Less than 10
Appendix A.1 of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.	

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as ‘Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Source Status Prior to the Modification

The following table 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:

This PTE table was taken directly from page 3 of 12, of the TSD for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-29073-00028, issued on April 26, 2011. IDEM was not required to quantify PM2.5 emissions at the time of issuance.

Process/ emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	HAPs
EU01-1 *(now BOILER1)*	26.3 [a]	26.3 [a]	1.10	0.57	26.28	21.46	1.46
EU01-2 *(now BOILER2)*	35.5 [a]	35.5 [a]	2.01	1.05	48.36	39.49	2.66
EU01-3 *(now BOILER3)*	34.3 [a]	34.3 [a]	2.20	1.14	52.82	43.14	2.98
Diesel-fired boiler	10.1 [a]	10.1 [a]	0.93	0.04	0.66	2.63	0.00
MILL	17.5 [b]	17.5 [b]	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
IDI	17.5 [b]	17.5 [b]	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
RETAIL	17.5 [b]	17.5 [b]	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
EU03-1 *(now STENCIL)*	0.04 [c]	0.04 [c]	-- --	4.50	-- --	-- --	-- --
EU03-2 *(now GREENSHED)*	0.22 [c]	0.22 [c]	-- --	24.9	-- --	-- --	-- --
SC-1	2.48	2.48	-- --	54.6	-- --	-- --	-- --
Total PTE	**Less than 250**	**Less than 250**	**6.24**	**61.9**	**128.12**	**106.72**	**7.10**

"a" = based on 326 IAC 6-2 emission limits
"b" = based on 326 IAC 2-2 emission limits
"c" = based on potential to emit (PTE)

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

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

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

Description of the Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Cole Hardwood, Inc. relating to the renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit. Additionally, Cole Hardwood, Inc. has applied for a Significant Source Modification in order to add one (1) wood hog grinder, and associated material conveying and handling operations, twenty (20) wood-drying kilns, and a number of insignificant activities as described above in the Insignificant Activities section of this TSD to the permit.

The following is a list of the proposed emission units and pollution control device(s):

(a) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(b) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

Enforcement Issue

IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the conditions entitled "Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit" and "Description of the Proposed Modification", above. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Permit Level Determination - Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

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. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification		326 IAC 2-7-10.5 Significant Source Modification Thresholds (tons/year)
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)	
PM	265.42	25
PM_{10}	184.17	25
$PM_{2.5}$	213.43	25
SO_2	0	25
NO_X	0	25
VOC	0	25
CO	0	100
Total HAPs	0	25
Single HAPs	0	10

Appendix A.2 of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4)(A), since the potential to emit PM, PM10, and direct PM2.5 from the modification is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. The Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal will grant the source the appropriate operating approval for the proposed modification. Therefore, a distinct significant permit modification will not be issued.

Permit Level Determination - PSD

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 New Source Review Permit, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Project Emissions (tons/yr)						
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**VOC**	**CO**
IDI Wood Hog Grinder #2 (IDI-HOG2)	42.68	24.39	24.39	---	---	---	---
Wood Waste Conveying and Handling (belt)	1.22	0.45	0.45	---	---	---	---
Ground Wood Conveying and Handling (pneumatic)**	36.58	30.73	30.73	---	---	---	---
Total for Modification	**80.48**	**55.56**	**55.56**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
**PTE after integral cyclone collector/airlock unit.
Appendix A.2 of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court

ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code §13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

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

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Process	PM	PM10	PM2.5
IDI-HOG2	9.74	5.57	5.57
IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO2	8.35	7.02	7.02

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source reflecting adjustment of existing limits, with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strikethrough~~ values. Any new control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

The emissions in the following tables [below] are based upon TSD Appendices A.1 and A.2 of this document.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
MILL **Woodworking Line** [(a)]	**0.64** ~~17.5~~	**0.37** ~~17.5~~	**0.37**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
IDI **Woodworking Line** [(a)]	**3.56** ~~17.5~~	**2.03** ~~17.5~~	**2.03**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
RETAIL **Woodworking Line** [(a)]	**0.64** ~~17.5~~	**0.37** ~~17.5~~	**0.37**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
Wood Grinding [(a)] (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2)	**76.90**	**43.94**	**43.94**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
Ground Wood Conveying and Storage [(a)]	**79.19**	**60.14**	**60.14**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
Wood-fired Boilers ~~EU01-1, EU01-2, EU01-3~~**(BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3)**	**52.86** ~~96.1~~	**48.80** ~~96.1~~	**48.80**	5.31	46.73	2.76	127.46	7.49	4.06 (HCL)
SC-1 **Coating Line** [(b)]	**24.83** ~~2.48~~	**24.83** ~~2.48~~	**24.83**	**-- --**	**-- --**	54.58	**-- --**	0.00	**-- --**
KILNS 1-20	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**46.08**	**4.97**	**6.46**	**2.86 (methanol)**
Waste Wood Conveying and Handling	**1.33**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**
STENCIL ~~EU03-1~~ **Coating Operation**	**1.04** ~~0.22~~	**1.04** ~~0.22~~	**1.04**	**-- --**	**-- --**	1.61	**-- --**	1.61	1.61 (methanol)
GREENSHED ~~EU03-2~~ **Coating Operation**	**2.15** ~~0.04~~	**2.15** ~~0.04~~	**2.15**	**-- --**	**-- --**	0.00	**-- --**	0.00	**-- --**
Aerosol Spray Coating	**0.07**	**0.07**	**0.07**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**0.20**	**-- --**	**0.07**	**0.07 (toluene)**
Adhesives	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**0.50**	**-- --**	**0.00**	**-- --**
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**-- --**	**0.49**	**-- --**	**$4.9E^{-04}$**	**$4.9E^{-04}$ (toluene)**
Diesel fuel-fired Boiler	0.26	0.31	**0.28**	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66	$9.0E^{-04}$	$2.8E^{-04}$ (selenium)
Total Limited/Controlled PTE of Entire Source	**243.46** ~~225.68~~	**184.54** ~~218.78~~	**177.90** ~~217.49~~	14.64	49.36	**106.27** ~~113.80~~	133.08	**15.63** ~~18.45~~	4.47 (methanol)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

negl. = negligible HCL = Hydrogen Chloride

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a regulated air pollutant".

**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

(a) Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 PTE based on pound per hour emission limits to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(c) Potential to emit (PTE) of surface coating line SC-1 are after consideration of the dry filter controls. See the " State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities " section for more details.

Note: All remaining emissions listed in this table are unrestricted PTE.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this (revision or amendment), reflecting all limits, of the emission units. *(Note: the table below was generated from the above table, with bold text un-bolded and strikethrough text deleted).*

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
MILL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
IDI Woodworking Line [(a)]	3.56	2.03	2.03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
RETAIL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood Grinding [(a)] (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2)	76.90	43.94	43.94	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ground Wood Conveying, Handling, and Storage [(a)]	79.19	60.14	60.14	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood-fired Boilers (Boiler1, Boiler2, and Boiler3)	52.86	48.80	42.19	5.31	46.73	2.76	127.46	7.49	4.06 (HCL)
SC-1 Coating Line [(b)]	24.83	24.83	24.83	-- --	-- --	54.58	-- --	0.00	-- --
KILNS 1-20	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	46.08	4.97	6.46	2.86 (methanol)
Waste Wood Conveying and Handling	1.33	0.49	0.49	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
STENCIL Coating Operation	1.04	1.04	1.04	-- --	-- --	1.61	-- --	1.61	1.61 (methanol)
GREENSHED Coating Operation	2.15	2.15	2.15	-- --	-- --	0.00	-- --	0.00	-- --
Aerosol Spray Coating	0.07	0.07	0.07	-- --	-- --	0.20	-- --	0.07	0.07 (toluene)
Adhesives	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.50	-- --	0.00	-- --
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.49	-- --	4.9E-4	4.9E-4 (toluene)
Diesel fuel-fired Boiler	0.26	0.31	0.28	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66	9.0E-4	2.8E-4 (selenium)
Total Limited/Controlled PTE of Entire Source	**243.46**	**184.54**	**177.90**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.27**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47 (methanol)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

negl. = negligible HCL = Hydrogen Chloride

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a regulated air pollutant".

**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

(a) Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 PTE based on pound per hour emission limits to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(b) Potential to emit (PTE) of surface coating line SC-1 are after consideration of the dry filter controls. See the " State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities " section for more details.

Note: All remaining emissions listed in the above-table are unrestricted PTE.

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as ‘Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted

under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

PSD Minor Source Status

This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, is limited to less than 250 tons per year, the potential to emit all other attainment regulated criteria pollutants is less than 250 tons per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

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

(1) Wood Grinding Operations

PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from the wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Unit ID	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
CH-HOG	2.94	1.68	1.68
IDI-HOG1	4.87	2.78	2.78
IDI-HOG2	9.74	5.57	5.57

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

These are new requirements for this source.

Note: The limits in the table above were calculated based on the uncontrolled potential to emit calculations and assuming 70% control efficiency (CE).

(2) Ground Wood Conveying and Storage

PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from the ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Process	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1	2.52	2.12	2.12
IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO1	4.18	3.51	3.51
IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO2	8.35	7.02	7.02

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

***These are new requirements for this source. This is a Title I change*;**

Note: The limits in the table above were calculated based on the uncontrolled potential to emit calculations and assuming 70% control efficiency (CE).

(3) Wood-fired Boilers

PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from the wood-fired boilers shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Unit ID	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
BOILER1	5.60	5.17	4.47
BOILER2	3.09	2.85	2.47
BOILER3	3.38	3.12	2.70

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

***These are new requirements for this source. This is a Title I change*;**

Note: The limits in the table above were calculated based on the uncontrolled potential to emit calculations and assuming 70% control efficiency (CE).

(5) Fuel Specifications

(A) The Permittee shall combust only "clean wood" in each of the three (3) wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3).

For the purposes of this permit, clean wood only consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials. *Clean wood* does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated by compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote, or manufactured wood products that contain adhesives or resins (e.g., plywood, particle board, flake board, and oriented strand board).

Compliance with this requirement shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators), and 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA - New Source Performance Standards for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE - New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006) not applicable.

This is a change from defining clean wood as "untreated wood or untreated wood products including clean untreated lumber, whole or chipped tree stumps, and whole or chipped tree limbs".

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the 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 existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Limited / Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Woodworking Lines*	MILL	PM**	Integral Baghouse	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
	IDI	PM	Integral Baghouses	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
	RETAIL	PM**	Integral Baghouse	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
Cole Hardwood Wood Grinder	CH-HOG	PM**	Baghouse	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
IDI Wood Grinder #1	IDI-HOG1	PM**	Baghouse	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
IDI Wood Grinder #2	IDI-HOG2	PM**	Baghouse	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
CH-HOG Ground Wood Conveying and Storage *	CH-GWPCS	PM**	Integral Cyclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
IDI-HOG1 and IDI-HOG2 Ground Wood Conveying and Storage*	IDI-GWPCS1	PM**	Integral Cyclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
	IDI-GWPCS2	PM**	Integral Cyclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation or Standard	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Limited / Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Wood-fired Boilers	BOILER1	PM**	Multiclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
	BOILER2	PM**	Multiclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
	BOILER3	PM**	Multiclone	326 IAC 2-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM10			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM2.5			< 100	< 100	100	N	N
		PM**		326 IAC 6-2	< 100	< 100	100	N	N
Coating Line	SC-1	PM**	Dry Filters	326 IAC 6-3	< 100	< 100	100	N	N

* Potential to emit after consideration of inherent process equipment (woodworking operations & cyclone collector/airlock units baghouses)

**Under 326 IAC 6-3-2, PM is limited as a surrogate for the Part 70 regulated pollutant, PM10. Therefore, uncontrolled PTE and controlled PTE reflect the emissions of PM10.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64.1, the definition of inherent process equipment is "equipment that is necessary for the proper or safe functioning of the process, or material recovery equipment that the owner or operator documents is installed and operated primarily for purposes other than compliance with air pollution regulations. Equipment that must be operated at an efficiency higher than that achieved during normal process operations in order to comply with the applicable emission limitation or standard is not inherent process equipment. For the purposes of this part, inherent process equipment is not considered subject to CAM."

The following applies:

1. Baghouses BH-1 through BH-7, serving woodworking lines MILL, IDI, and RETAIL, are each determined to be necessary for the normal and proper operation of the woodworking operations *(see the "Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process" section above for more detail)*. Consequently, the seven (7) baghouses each meet the criteria for inherent to the process for the purpose of determining CAM applicability, and are not considered control devices. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.2, CAM do not apply to baghouses BH-1 through BH-7, and are not included in the permit.

2. The two (2) cyclone collector/airlock units associated with the pneumatic ground wood conveying systems (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, IDI-GWPCS2) that are used to load the ground wood storage silos, are each determined necessary for the normal and proper operation of the wood grinding, conveying, and storage operations *(see the "Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process" section above for more detail)*. Consequently, each cyclone collector/airlock unit meets the criteria for inherent to the process for the purpose of determining CAM applicability, and is not considered a control device. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.2, CAM do not apply to any of the cyclone collector/airlock units associated with the pneumatic ground wood conveying systems (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, IDI-GWPCS2) and are not included in the permit.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the existing units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.

This is a revised requirement for this source. The Woodworking Lines (MILL, IDI, and RETAIL), previously subject to CAM, each have particulate control devices (Baghouses BH-1 through BH-7) that have been determined inherent to the associated process. No

other units are subject to CAM. Therefore, the CAM requirements have been removed from the permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart D - Standards for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators

(1) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3, since although each boiler was constructed after August 17, 1971 and fires wood-residue, as defined under 40 CFR 60.41 (Definitions), the heat input capacity from the fuel combusted in each boiler is less than 250 million Btu per hour.

(2) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the diesel fuel-fired backup boiler, since although the boiler was constructed after August 17, 1971 and fires diesel fuel oil, the heat input capacity from the fuel combusted in the boiler is less than 250 million Btu per hour.

(c) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da - Standards for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

(1) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3, since although each boiler was constructed after September 18, 1978, the heat input capacity from fuel combusted in each boiler is less than 250 million Btu per hour and each boiler is not an electric utility steam-generating unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.41Da - Definitions.

(2) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the diesel fuel-fired backup boiler, since although the boiler was constructed after September 18, 1978, the heat input capacity from fuel combusted in the boiler is less than 250 million Btu per hour and the boiler is not an electric utility steam-generating unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.41Da - Definitions.

(d) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db - Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating

(1) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3, since although each boiler was constructed after June 19, 1984, the heat input capacity from fuel combusted in each boiler is less than 100 million Btu per hour.

(2) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the diesel fuel-fired backup boiler, since although the boiler was constructed after June 19, 1984, the heat input capacity from fuel combusted in the boiler is less than 100 million Btu per hour.

(e) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

(1) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the existing wood-fired boiler (BOILER1), because although the unit has a maximum design heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr but greater than 10 MMBtu/hr, and meets the definition of a steam generating unit, combusting fuel to heat water or another heat transfer media, construction of the unit commenced in 1983, which was *before* the applicability date of June 9, 1989, and the unit

has never been modified or reconstructed, as defined under 40 CFR 60.14 and 40 CFR 60.15, respectively.

(2) The existing wood-fired boilers (BOILER2 and BOILER3), in service in 1990 and 1997, respectively, are each subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (326 IAC 12-1), since each unit was constructed after June 9, 1989, has a maximum design heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr but greater than 10 MMBtu/hr, and meets the definition of a steam generating unit, in that it combusts fuel to heat water or another heat transfer media.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

- One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

BOILER2 and BOILER3 are each therefore subject to the following applicable portions of Subpart Dc *(included as Attachment A of the permit)*, as follows:

(A) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d).

(B) 40 CFR 60.41c; and

(C) 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1), (a)(3), (g), and (i).

Note: There are no testing requirements applicable to this source for this NSPS.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to BOILER2 and BOILER3 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(f) 40 CFR 60, Subpart E - Standards for Incinerators

(1) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Incinerators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart E (326 IAC 12), are not included in the pemit for any of the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3), as follows:

(A) BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3 each do not meet the definition of an incinerator, in that each boiler is not used to burn solid waste (refuse) for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead will only combust wood chips generated from "clean wood" *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" section above for more detail)* to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses; and

(B) Each boiler has a maximum charging capacity of less than 45 metric tons (50 tons) per day, as follows:

Maximum charging capacity = (Maximum Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr) / Higher Heating Value of wood fuel (MMBtu/ton)) * maximum number of hours/day

$$\text{BOILER1} = \frac{10.0\ \text{MMBtu/hr}}{16.0\ \text{MMBtu/ton}} * 24\ \text{hrs/day} = 15.0\ \text{tons/day.}$$

$$\text{BOILER2} = \frac{18.4\ \text{MMBtu/hr}}{16.0\ \text{MMBtu/ton}} * 24\ \text{hrs/day} = 27.6\ \text{tons/day.}$$

$$\text{BOILER3} = \frac{20.1\ \text{MMBtu/hr}}{16.0\ \text{MMBtu/ton}} * 24\ \text{hrs/day} = 30.2\ \text{tons/day.}$$

(2) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Incinerators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart E (326 IAC 12), are not included in the pemit for the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), since DB1 does not meet the definition of an incinerator, in that the boiler is not used to burn solid waste (refuse) for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead will only combust diesel fuel to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses.

(g) 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD - Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Grain Elevators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD (2D) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for any of the ground wood (sawdust) conveying, handling, and storage operations, because although this source will include a truck unloading station and a conveyor, the material being handled consists of clean, dry, wood chips (biomass), and not *"grain"* as defined under 40 CFR 60.301(a).

(h) The requirements of the following New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are not included in the permit, because the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3) and the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), are each not considered a municipal waste combustor or hospital/medical/ infectious waste incinerator:

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

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

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

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

(i) The following New Source Performance Standards are not included in the permit for the automated surface coating line (SC-1), low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED and STENCIL), or the aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), since this source applies coatings to wood and not metal furniture, automobile/light duty trucks, or large appliances:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE - Standards for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (326 IAC 12);

(2) 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM - Standards for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations (326 IAC 12); or

(3) 40 CFR 60, Subpart SS - Standards for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances (326 IAC 12).

(j) 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX (2X) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because the gasoline fuel

dispensing facility does not meet the definition of a bulk gasoline terminal, as defined under 40 CFR 60.501. The gasoline fuel dispensing facility is only capable of handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons of gasoline per day.

(k) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAA - Standards for New Residential Wood Heaters
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for New Residential Wood Heaters, 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAA (3A) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since wood-fired boilers are specifically exempted under § 60.530(h)(2).

(l) 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC - Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001

(1) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001, 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC (4C) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3), as follows:

(A) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) each do not meet the definition of a new incineration unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2015. BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3 were initially constructed in 1983, 1990, and 1996, respectively, before the rule applicability date of June 4, 2010, and these units have never been modified.

(B) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) each do not meet the definition of a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2265, in that each unit is not a furnace used in the process of combusting solid waste (refuse), as defined under 40 CFR 241, for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead each unit only combusts wood chips generated from "clean wood" *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" Section above for more detail)* specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

(2) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001, 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC (4C) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), as follows:

(A) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1) does not meet the definition of a new incineration unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2015. DB1 was initially constructed in 1990, before the rule applicability date of June 4, 2010, and has never been modified.

(B) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1) does not meet the definition of a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2265, in that the unit is not a furnace used in the process of combusting solid waste (refuse), as defined under 40 CFR 241, for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead the unit only combusts diesel fuel specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

(m) 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD - Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units

(1) The requirements of the Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD (4D) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3), as follows:

(A) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) each do not meet the definition of a new incineration unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2015. BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3 were initially constructed in 1983, 1990, and 1996, respectively, before the rule applicability date of June 4, 2010, and these units have never been modified.

(B) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) each do not meet the definition of a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2265, in that each unit is not a furnace used in the process of combusting solid waste (refuse), as defined under 40 CFR 241, for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead each unit only combusts wood chips generated from "clean wood" *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" Section above for more detail)* specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

(2) The requirements of the Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD (4D) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), as follows:

(A) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1) does not meet the definition of a new incineration unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2015. DB1 was initially constructed in 1990, before the rule applicability date of June 4, 2010, and has never been modified.

(B) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1) does not meet the definition of a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.2265, in that the unit is not a furnace used in the process of combusting solid waste (refuse), as defined under 40 CFR 241, for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter, but instead the unit only combusts diesel fuel specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

(n) 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE - NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006

(1) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE (4E) (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit for wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), as follows:

(A) Each wood-fired boiler (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) has a maximum charging capacity of less than 35 tons per day, as follows:

Maximum charging capacity = (Maximum Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr) / Higher Heating Value of wood fuel (MMBtu/ton)) * maximum number of hours/day

BOILER1 = $\frac{10.0 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}{16.0 \text{ MMBtu/ton}}$ * 24 hrs/day = 15.0 tons/day.

BOILER2 = $\frac{18.4 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}{16.0 \text{ MMBtu/ton}}$ * 24 hrs/day = 27.6 tons/day.

BOILER3 = $\frac{20.1 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}{16.0 \text{ MMBtu/ton}}$ * 24 hrs/day = 30.2 tons/day.

(B) BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3 each do not meet the definition of a municipal waste combustion unit, as defined under § 60.1465, since each unit will only combust wood chips generated from "clean wood" *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" section above for more detail),* and not municipal solid waste or municipal-type solid waste, specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

(2) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE (4E) (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit for the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), since DB1 does not meet the definition of a municipal waste combustion unit, as defined under § 60.1465, since the unit will only combust diesel fuel, and not municipal solid waste or municipal-type solid waste, specifically for the purposes of energy recovery (i.e., to heat water and to create steam for industrial uses).

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(p) 40 CFR 63, Subpart T - NESHAPs for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning 40 CFR 63, Subpart T (326 IAC 20-6), are not included in the permit for the cold cleaner degreaser, since although the source uses a cold cleaning machine, as defined under 40 CFR 63.461, it does not use any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent.

(q) 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ - NESHAPs for Wood Furniture Manufacturing
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (2J) (326 IAC 20-14), are not included in the permit, since although this source manufactures wood furniture components, such as wood cabinet doors, as defined in 40 CFR 63. 801, it is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

(r) 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE- NESHAPs for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Hazardous Waste Combustors

(1) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) from Hazardous Waste Combustors, 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE (326 IAC 20-28), are not included in the pemit for the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), since each boiler does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste combustor, as defined under § 63.1201, because each unit will only combust wood chips generated from "clean wood" *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" section above for more detail)*, and not solid waste, as defined under 40 CFR 261.2, or hazardous waste, as defined under 40 CFR 63.1201 (40 CFR 261.3).

(2) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) from Hazardous Waste Combustors, 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE (3E) (326 IAC 20-28), are not included in the pemit for diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), since the boiler does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste combustor, as defined under § 63.1201, because the unit will only combust diesel fuel, and not solid waste, as defined under 40 CFR 261.2, or hazardous waste, as defined under 40 CFR 63.1201 (40 CFR 261.3).

(s) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD - NESHAPs for Plywood and Composite Wood Products
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Plywood and Composite Wood Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD (4D), are still not included in the permit, since this source does not manufacture plywood or composite wood products, as defined under 40 CFR 63.2292, and is not a major source of HAPs, as defined under 40 CFR 63.2;

(t) The following National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants are not included in the permit for the automated surface coating line (SC-1), low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED and STENCIL), or the aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), since this source applies coatings to wood and not automobiles/light duty trucks, miscellaneous metal parts, large appliances, miscellaneous plastic parts, or metal furniture, and this source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined under 40 CFR 63.2:

(1) 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII - NESHAPs: Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks (326 IAC 20-85).

(2) 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM - NESHAPs for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (326 IAC 20-80).

(3) 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNN - NESHAPs: Surface Coating of Large Appliances (326 IAC 20-63); or

(4) 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP - NESHAPs for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (326 IAC 20-81).

(5) 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR - NESHAPs: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (326 IAC 20-78).

(u) 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ - NESHAPS for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Surface Coating of Wood Building Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ (4Q) (326 IAC 20-79), are not included in the permit, since although this source applies surface coatings to wood building products, the source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions, is not located at a major source of HAPs, and is not part of a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.4681(b).

(v) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD - NESHAPs for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, and Process Heaters
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (5D) (326 IAC 20-95), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAPs, and is not located at, nor is a part of, a major source of HAP emissions.

(w) 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - NESHAP for the Source Category Identified as Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF)

(1) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (6C), because the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) is a gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing

operation capable of handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, and a total maximum storage capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons.

The gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation subject to this rule includes:

- One (1) gasoline dispensing facility (GDF), constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Therefore, the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) is subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC (6C) (included as Attachment C of the permit), with an initial compliance date of January 10, 2011:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110.
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), and (j).
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), and (b).
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), and (a)(1).
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115.
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116.
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d).
(8) 40 CFR 63.11126(b).
(9) 40 CFR 63.11130.
(10) 40 CFR 63.11131.
(11) 40 CFR 63.11132; and
(12) Table 3.

Note: There are no testing requirements applicable to this source for this NESHAP.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

This is a new requirement to the source.

(2) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (6C) (326 IAC 20), are not included in the permit for the diesel dispensing facility (DDF), since although this existing source meets the definition of an area source, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2, the material being dispensed in the DFD does not meet the definition of gasoline, as defined in §63.11132. This source is dispensing diesel fuel, which has a Reid vapor pressure of 1.38 kilopascals, and not gasoline, which has a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals.

(x) <u>40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH - NESHAP Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources</u>
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH (6H), are not included in the permit for the automated surface coating line (SC-1), low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED and STENCIL), or the aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), since although this existing source meets the definition of an area source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, and uses spray application methods to apply coatings, this source does not:

(1) apply coatings that contain chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium;
(2) apply coatings to metal or plastic;
(3) coat or refinish auto bodies; or

(4) include a paint stripping operation utilizing chemical strippers containing methylene chloride.

(y) 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ - NESHAPs for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

(1) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), and the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), are each subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (6J), since this existing source is an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, and since it combusts clean, dry, untreated wood chips in BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, and diesel fuel oil in DB1.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

- One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

- One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

- One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) are each subject to the following applicable portions of Subpart JJJJJJ (6J) (included as Attachment B of the permit), with compliance dates of January 20, 2014 *(initial notification)* and March 21, 2014 *(energy assessment and tune-up)*:

(A) 40 CFR 63.11193.
(B) 40 CFR 63.11194(a), (a)(1), (b), and (f).
(C) 40 CFR 63.11196(a), (a)(1), and (a)(3).
(D) 40 CFR 63.11200(b).
(E) 40 CFR 63.11201(a), (b), and (d).
(F) 40 CFR 63.11205(a).
(G) 40 CFR 63.11210(c).
(H) 40 CFR 63.11214(b).
(I) 40 CFR 63.11223(a).
(J) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), (a)(4)(vi), and (a)(5).
(K) 40 CFR 63.11225(b), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(iii), and (b)(3).
(L) 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (d).
(M) 40 CFR 63.11235;
(N) 40 CFR 63.11236;
(O) 40 CFR 63.11237;
(P) Table 2 (items 6 and 16); and
(Q) Table 8.

Note: There are no testing requirements applicable to this source for this NESHAP.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

This is a new requirement to the source.

(2) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (6J), since this existing source is an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, and since it combusts diesel fuel oil in DB1.

The units subject to this rule includes:

- One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting outside the building.

The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1), is subject to the following applicable portions of Subpart JJJJJJ (6J) (included as Attachment B of the permit), with compliance dates of January 20, 2014 *(initial notification)* and March 21, 2014 *(energy assessment and tune-up)*:

(A) 40 CFR 63.11193;
(B) 40 CFR 63.11194(a), (a)(1), (b), (f);
(C) 40 CFR 63.11196(a), (a)(1), (a)(3);
(D) 40 CFR 63.11200(e);
(E) 40 CFR 63.11201(b), (c), (d);
(F) 40 CFR 63.11205(a);
(G) 40 CFR 63.11210(c), (h), (j) (j)(2), (j)(3);
(H) 40 CFR 63.11214(b);
(I) 40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b), (e);
(J) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), (a)(4)(vi), (a)(5);
(K) 40 CFR 63.11225(b), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(iii), (b)(3);
(L) 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), (d), (g);
(M) 40 CFR 63.11235;
(N) 40 CFR 63.11236;
(O) 40 CFR 63.11237;
(P) Table 2 (item 12); and
(Q) Table 8.

Note: There are no testing requirements applicable to this source for this NESHAP.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), and the diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1),except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

This is a new requirement to the source.

(z) <u>40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQQQ - NESHAPs for Wood Preserving Area Sources</u>
The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Wood Preserving Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQQQ (6Q), are not included in the permit, since although this source meets the definition of an area source, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2, it does not own or operate a wood preserving operation, as defined in §63.11433, in that Cole Hardwood does not perform pressure or thermal impregnation of chemicals into wood to provide effective long-term resistance to attack by fungi, bacteria, insects, and marine borers.

Cole Hardwood applies coatings to the surface of wood; however, no chemicals are impregnated into the wood.

(aa) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

(a) 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2, all persons responsible for the operation of a source that has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year, or more, of any pollutant shall prepare, and submit to the commissioner, for approval, written emergency reduction plans consistent with safe operating procedures.This source still has the potential to emit PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, and CO of greater than one hundred (100) tons per year, and is consequently still subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(b) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
This source was required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 apply, and are included in the permit. See the "State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities" section below for more detail.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(c) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Stack Height applicability is discussed under the "State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities" Section below.

(d) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
PSD applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP section above.

(e) 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
Cass County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 do not apply and are not included in the permit.

(f) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
This existing source has a potential to emit less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP, and less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(g) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This existing source, located in Cass County, and not Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of VOC and PM10 is less than 250 tons per year; and the potential to emit of CO, NOx, and SO2 is less than 2,500 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(2), triennial reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3 by July 1, 2019, and every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(h) 326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Cerification)
The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certification that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(i) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This existing source is located in Cass County. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall continue to meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

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

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

This is an existing requirement for this source.

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

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(k) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This existing source, located in Cass County, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the potential to emit fugitive particulate emissions from the entire source are stil less than 25 tons per year.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(l) 326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This existing source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne counties.

(m) 326 IAC 6.8 PM Limitations for Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

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

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

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

Woodworking Lines: MILL, IDI, and RETAIL

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- MILL woodworking line, constructed in 1998, having one (1) baghouse for control (BH-1).
- IDI woodworking line, constructed in 1998, having six (6) baghouses (BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) for control.
- RETAIL woodworking, constructed in 2011, having one (1) baghouse for control (BH-7).

(a) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A control device is required to limit particulate emissions (PM, PM10, and PM2.5) from each of the woodworking lines (MILL, IDI, and RETAIL) to less than PSD thresholds, and to assure that MILL, IDI, and RETAIL are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 and 326 IAC 6-3-2. Therefore, a preventive maintenance plan, including the following information, is required for MILL, IDI, and RETAIL and all associated control devices:

(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.

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

Preventive maintenance plans shall be submitted to the commissioner upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(b) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7. Potential particulate emissions from each of the woodworking lines MILL and IDI, after consideration of the integral baghouses (BH-1 through BH-6), are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to any of the woodworking lines (MILL, IDI, and RETAIL), and are not included in the permit.

This is a revised requirement for this source.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(c) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the woodworking lines shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitation listed in the table below.

The pounds per hour emission limitations were calculated as follows:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour, or thirty (30) tons per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

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

However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour are specifically exempted.

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PTE PM after Integral Control (lbs/hour)	326 IAC 6-3 Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
MILL	16,800	8.4	0.03	exempt*
IDI	92,800	46.4	0.81	43.88
RETAIL	16,800	8.4	0.03	exempt*
*Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour are specifically exempted from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.				

(1) Potential particulate emissions from woodworking line IDI, after consideration of the integral baghouses (BH-2 through BH-6), are less than the 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable emissions.

In order to assure that woodworking line IDI is in compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses (BH-2 through BH-6) serving woodworking line IDI, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the woodworking equipment comprising the woodworking line (IDI) at all times that any of the associated woodworking equipment is in operation.

This is a modified requirement for this source.

(2) Potential particulate emissions from woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL, after consideration of integral baghouses (BH-1 and BH-7) are less than 0.551 lbs/hr, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL are each exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

In order to assure that woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses (BH-1 and BH-7) serving woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the woodworking equipment comprising woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL at all times that any of the associated woodworking equipment is in operation.

This is a modified requirement for this source.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

Wood Grinding: CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- CH-HOG wood hog grinder, constructed in 1983, using one (1) baghouse (BH-8).

- IDI-HOG1 wood hog grinder, constructed in 1999, using one (1) baghouse (BH-2).
- IDI-HOG2 wood hog grinder, constructed in 2005, using one (1) baghouse (BH-4).

(d) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A control device is required to limit particulate emissions (PM, PM10, and PM2.5) from each of the wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, & IDI-HOG2) for compliance with PSD minor source limits. Therefore, a preventive maintenance plan, including the following information, is required for wood grinders CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2 and all associated control devices:

(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.

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

Preventive maintenance plans shall be submitted to the commissioner upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

This is a new requirement for this source.

(e) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the stack height provisions in 326 IAC 1-7-3. The uncontrolled particulate emissions from wood grinders CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2 are 12.88, 71.13, and 142.26 tons per year, respectively.

(1) The uncontrolled particulate emissions from the wood grinder CH-HOG are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to CH-HOG and are not included in the permit.

(2) The uncontrolled particulate emissions from the wood grinders IDI-HOG1 and IDI-HOG2 are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 apply to IDI-HOG1 and IDI-HOG2 and are included in the permit.

This is a new requirement for this source.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(f) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Potential particulate emissions from wood grinders CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2 are greater than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitation listed in the table below. The emission limitations were calculated as follows:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour, or thirty (30) tons per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P\ 0.67$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Emissions (lbs/hour)	326 IAC 6-3 Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
CH-HOG	8.4	16,800	2.94	17.06
IDI-HOG1	46.4	92,800	16.24	43.88
IDI-HOG2	92.8	185,600	32.48	50.33

The uncontrolled potential particulate emissions from each of the wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) are less than the particulate limitation (E) for each unit. Therefore, the baghouses (BH-2, BH-4, and BH-8) for particulate control are not needed to comply with these limits.

See Appendix A.1, for the detailed calculations.

This is a new requirement for this source.

Waste Wood, and Ground Wood Conveying and Storage Operations

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Wood waste belt conveying systems CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS, constructed in 1983 and 1999, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.
- Ground wood conveying, handling, and storage operations, consisting of:
  - o CH-GWPCS pneumatic conveying system from CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit and baghouse for control.
  - o IDI-GWPCS1 pneumatic conveying system from IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit and baghouse for control.
  - o IDI-GWPCS2 pneumatic conveying system from IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, constructed in 2005, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit and baghouse for control.
  - o CH-GWACS auger conveying system from silo CH-SILO1 to BOILER1 and BOILER3, constructed in 1983, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.
  - o IDI-GWACS auger conveying system from silo IDI-SILO1 to BOILER2, constructed in 1990, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(g) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A control device is required for compliance with PSD minor source limits for pneumatic ground wood conveying units: CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2. Therefore, a preventive maintenance plan, including the following information, is required for wood grinders CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2 and any associated control devices:

(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.

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

Preventive maintenance plans shall be submitted to the commissioner upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(h) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7.

(1) The uncontrolled particulate emissions from waste wood conveying and handling units CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to CH-WWBCS or IDI-WWBCS, and are not included in the permit.

(2) The uncontrolled particulate emissions from pneumatic ground wood conveying system CH-GWPCS are 36.79 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 appy to CH-GWPCS and are included in the permit.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(3) The uncontrolled particulate emissions, after integal controls, from pneumatic ground wood conveying and handling units IDI-GWPCS1 and IDI-GWPCS2 are 203.23 and 406.46 tons per year, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 apply to IDI-GWPCS1 and IDI-GWPCS2 and are included in the permit.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(4) The uncontrolled particulate emissions from ground wood auger conveying systems CH-GWACS and IDI-GWACS are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to any of these units, and are not included in the permit.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

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

(1) Potential particulate emissions from wood waste belt conveying systems CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS are less than 0.551 lbs/hr, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS are each exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitation listed in the table below.

The emission limitations were calculated as follows:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour, or thirty (30) tons per hour, shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

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

Operation	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Emissions (lbs/hr)	326 IAC 6-3 Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
CH-GWPCS*	8.4	16,800	2.52	17.06
IDI-GWPCS1*	46.4	92,800	13.92	43.88
IDI-GWPCS2*	92.8	185,600	27.84	50.33
CH-GWACS	1.78	3,550	1.78	6.02
IDI-GWACS	1.26	2,513	1.26	4.78
* PTE after consideration of integral cyclone control				

Based on calculations, the potential particulate emissions from CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, IDI-GWPCS2, CH-GWACS, and IDI-GWACS, are less than the particulate limitation (E) for each unit. Therefore, a particulate control device is not needed for these units to comply with the associated limits.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

Boilers - Wood-fired Boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, AND BOILER3) and Diesel Fuel-fired (DB1)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Wood-fired BOILER1, in service in 1985, max. heat input rate = 10.0 MMBtu/hr.
- Wood-fired BOILER2, in service in 1990, max. heat input rate = 18.4 MMBtu/hr.
- Wood-fired BOILER3, in service in 1997, max. heat input rate = 20.1 MMBtu/hr.
- Diesel fuel-fired boiler DB1, in service in 1990, max. heat input rate = 4.2 MMBtu/hr.

(j) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A control device is required to limit particulate emissions (PM, PM10, and PM2.5) from each of the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) for compliance with PSD minor source limits and the particulate emission limits under 326 IAC 6-2. Therefore, a preventive maintenance plan, including the following information, is required for wood grinders CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2 and all associated control devices:

(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.

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

Preventive maintenance plans shall be submitted to the commissioner upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(k) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7.

(1) The unlimited and uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) PM10, PM2.5, and SO2 from the BOILER1 stack exhaust are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore,

the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to BOILER1, and are not included in the permit.

(2) The unlimited and uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) PM10, PM2.5, and SO2 from the BOILER2 and BOILER3 stack exhausts are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, BOILER2, and BOILER3 continue to be subject to this rule and requirements are included in the permit.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(3) The unlimited and uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) PM10, PM2.5, and SO2 from the DB1 stack exhaust are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to DB1 and are not included in the permit.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(l) 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)
The requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2, are not included in the permit for any of the boilers, BOILER1, BOILER2, BOILER3, or DB1, as follows:

(1) The wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) are each not an incinerator, as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-34, because the boilers each do not burn any waste substances, but will instead only combust wood chips generated from "*clean wood" (See the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" Section above for more detail*). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2 still do not apply to BOILER1, BOILER2, or BOILER3, and are not included in the permit.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall only combust *"clean wood"* in each of the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3).

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(2) The diesel fuel-fired boiler (DB1) is not an incinerator, as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-34, since it does not burn waste substances. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2 do not apply to DB1 and are not included in the permit.

(m) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), indirect heating facilities which received approval to construct, modify, or reconstruct, after September 21, 1983 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4.

Each of the indirect heating units located at this source (BOILER1, BOILER2, BOILER3, and DB1) were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after September 21, 1983. Therefore, the particulate matter emissions (Pt) from BOILER1, BOILER2, BOILER3, and DB1 shall be limited by the equation:

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

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever

is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

The particulate matter emissions (Pt) from BOILER1, BOILER2, BOILER3, and DB1, are as follows:

Indirect Heating Units Which Began Operation After September 21, 1983						
Facility	Construction/ Reconstruction Date	Fuel Combusted	Maximum Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Q* (MMBt/hr)	Particulate Limitation, (Pt) (lb/MMBtu)	PM PTE based on AP-42** (lb/MMBtu)
BOILER1	1985	ground wood	10.0	10.0	0.60	0.56
BOILER2	1990	ground wood	18.4	32.6	0.44	0.56
DB1		diesel fuel	4.2		0.44	0.014
BOILER3	1997	ground wood	20.1	52.7	0.39	0.56

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

** AP 42 emission factors have been used to determine compliance with the particulate emission limitations in this table. Since the AP 42 emission factor for diesel fuel is provided in AP 42 as lbs/kgal of fuel, it has been converted to lbs/MMBtu to allow for comparison. 1 kgal of diesel fuel has a heating value of 140 MMBtu. Therefore, 2.0 lbs PM / 1 kgal * 1 kgal / 140 MMBtu = 0.014 lbs/MMBtu

(1) Based on the uncontrolled potential to emit of PM, BOILER1 is able to comply with this limit without the use of a control.

This is a revised requirement for this source.

(2) Based on the uncontrolled potential to emit of PM, a control device is needed for BOILER2 and BOILER3 to comply with this limit. The multiclones for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from wood-fired boilers BOILER2 and BOILER3, at all times that BOILER2 and BOILER3 are in operation in order to comply with these limits.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(3) The diesel-fired boiler DB1 was placed in service in 1990, the same year as BOILER2 (previously ID EU01-2). Therefore, Q for DB1 is the same as Q for BOILER2. Therefore, the particulate limitation should be 0.44 lb/MMBtu and not 0.55 lb/MMBtu as listed in permit No. T017-29073-00028. This has been corrected. Based on the uncontrolled potential to emit of PM, DB1 is able to comply with this limit without the use of a control

This is a revised requirement for this source.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(n) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, and DB1, are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight (326 IAC 1-2-59), and combustion for indirect heating is specifically exempted under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply to BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, or DB1, and are not included in the permit.

(o) 326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
The unlimited and uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) SO2 from BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, and DB1 is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, or 10 pounds/hour, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 do not apply to Boilers B-1, B-2, or B-3, and are not included in the permit.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(p) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The unlimited VOC potential emissions from BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, and DB1, are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, or DB1, and are not included in the permit.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(q) 326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 are not included in the permit for BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, or DB1 because this existing stationary sawing and surface coating of green, and kiln-dried lumber, and a lumber wholesale operation source does not operate any catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker, grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment. Additionally, the wood-fired boilers each do not qualify as a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment, since the units will only combust wood chips generated from "clean wood " *(see the "Potential to Emit After Issuance - PSD Minor Source Status" and Federal Rule Applicability sections above for more detail)*.

(r) 326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)
BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3, or DB1, are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3, because each boiler is not a blast furnace gas-fired boiler, a Portland cement kiln, or any facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Surface Coating Operations: SC-1, STENCIL, GREENSHED, Aerosol Spray Coating, and Adhesive

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Automated surface coating line SC-1, constructed in 2008, using high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for particulate control.
- Low-pressure airless spray guns GREENSHED, constructed in 1998.
- Low-pressure airless spray gun STENCIL, constructed in 1998.
- Hand-held aerosol spray coating operation AEROSOL, permitted in 2016.
- Gluing operation ADHESIVE, permitted in 2016, using water-based wood adhesives ≤ 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(s) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A control device is required to limit particulate emissions (PM, PM10, and PM2.5) from the automated surface coating line SC-1 for compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Additionally, following work practices has the effect of reducing emissions from all surface coating operations. Therefore, a preventive maintenance plan, including the following information, is required for SC-1, GREENSHED, and STENCIL, and any associated control device(s):

(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.

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

Preventive maintenance plans shall be submitted to the commissioner upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(t) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7. The uncontrolled potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from automated surface coating line SC-1, two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), and the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to SC-1, GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE, and are not included in the permit.

(u) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), surface coating manufacturing processes, not otherwise exempt under subdivisions (5) through (8), that use more than five (5) gallons of surface coatings, as defined under 326 IAC 6-3-1.5, per day are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d).

(1) The automated surface coating line (SC-1) has the potential to apply more than five (5) gallons of surface coatings, as defined under 326 IAC 6-3-1.5, per day using air-assisted airless spray application methods. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) apply to SC-1, as follows:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate emissions from SC-1 shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

This is an existing requirement for this source.

(2) The two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) (formerly EU03-2), have the potential to apply more than five (5) gallons of surface coatings, as defined under 326 IAC 6-3-1.5, per day using low-pressure airless spray application methods. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) apply to GREENSHED, as follows:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

This is a revised requirement for this source.

(3) The low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) (formerly EU03-1), has the potential to apply more than five (5) gallons of surface coatings, as defined under 326 IAC 6-3-1.5, per day using low-pressure airless spray application methods. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) apply to STENCIL, as follows:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

This is a revised requirement for this source.

(4) The hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3, since it has the potential to use less than five (5) gallons of surface coatings per day using aerosol spray can application methods. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not included in the permit for AEROSOL.

Note: Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(4), if at any time the coating application rate for the hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL) increases to greater than five (5) gallons per day, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2. A manufacturing process that is subject to this subsection shall remain subject to it notwithstanding any subsequent decrease in gallons of coating used.

(5) The gluing operation (ADHESIVE), is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3, since surface coating operations using roll, flow, and brush application methods are exempted under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(6) through (8). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not included in the permit for ADHESIVE.

(v) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating source, is located in Cass County. The applicability of this rule to the surface coating operations is as follows:

(1) The automated surface coating line (SC-1), constructed in 2008, has VOC potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons or more per year. However, since SC-1 is used to apply coatings to wood cabinet components, it is otherwise regulated by the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to SC-1, and are not included in the permit.

(2) The two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), and the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), have potential VOC emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE, and are not included in the permit.

(w) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Coating Operations)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating source is located in Cass County. Additionally, the automated surface coating line (SC-1), two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), and the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), are each used to apply miscellaneous coatings and adhesives to wood construction materials under the Standard Industrial Classification Code 2511: Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered. Therefore, since the source is not located in Lake County or Porter County and does not perform surface coating of metal and/or plastic under any of the categories listed under 326 IAC 8-2-9(a)(1), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 do not apply to SC-1, GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE, and are not included in the permit.

(x) 326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat wood panels; manufacturing operations)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating source, is located in Cass County and has VOC potential emissions of 54.58 tons/yr. However, this source applies miscellaneous coatings and adhesives to solid wood panels, moldings and cabinet components and not printed interior panels made of hardwood plywood and thin particle board, natural finish hardwood plywood panels, hardboard paneling, exterior siding, or tileboard, as defined under 326 IAC 8-2-10(a)(1) through (a)(5). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-10 do not apply to SC-1, GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE, and are not included in the permit.

(y) 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating source, is located in Cass County. The applicability of this rule to the surface coating operations is as follows:

(1) The automated surface coating line SC-1 was constructed in 2008, after the applicability date of July 1, 1990, and has potential and actual emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Furthermore, SC-1 is used to apply coatings to wood cabinet components. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), for the automated surface coating line SC-1, the Permittee shall perform the surface coating of wood furniture, wood cabinets, and components of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application methods:

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

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

pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

(2) The two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), and hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), constructed in 2008, after the applicability date of July 1, 1990, are used to apply coatings to hardwood lumber and dimensions, not wood furnishings, cabinets, or cabinet components, and each have potential and actual emissions of less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 do not apply to GREENSHED, STENCIL, or AEROSOL, and are not included in the permit.

(3) The gluing operation (ADHESIVE) consists of applying glue/adhesive coatings necessary for the assembly of solid wood panels, moldings, and cabinet components, but does not include applying stains or other coatings to the panels, moldings, or cabinet components. The Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) for the Control of VOC Emissions from Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, the document used to develop this rule, provides clarification on this issue (http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/SIPToolkit/ctg_act/199604_voc_epa453_r-96-007_wood_furniture_manufacturing.pdf). On page 2-20 and 2-21, it says:

"The VOC emissions from a wood furniture manufacturing facility resulting from operations other than finishing, cleaning, and washoff are not covered by the CTG for wood furniture coating. For example, if a wood furniture manufacturing facility is involved in gluing operations, the CTG would not apply to VOC emissions from the gluing operations."

Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 do not apply to the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), and are not included in the permit.

(z) 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
The miscellaneous solvent cleanup activities that occur in the automated surface coating line (SC-1), two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), and the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), are not of a type described in subdivisions in 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(1)(A) through 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(1)(C). Therefore, 326 IAC 8-3-2 does not apply to the cleanup solvent usage in SC-1, GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE, and the requirements are not included in the permit.

(aa) 326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating source is located in Cass County. Although the source-wide VOC potential emissions are greater than 100 tons (90.7 megagrams) per year, the automated surface coating line (SC-1), two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), and the gluing operation (ADHESIVE), were added in 2008, after the applicability date of January 1, 1980, and the automated surface coating line (SC-1) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6-1 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) do not apply and are not included in the permit.

(bb) 326 IAC 8-11 (Volatile Organic Compounds; Wood Furniture Coatings)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating source is located in Cass County, and not Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd Counties. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-11 do not apply and are not included in the permit.

(cc) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to SC-1, GREENSHED, STENCIL, AEROSOL, or ADHESIVE.

Wood-Drying Kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) (process)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Twenty (20) wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20), heated with steam from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3):
  - KILN1 through KILN4, constructed in 1989 and permitted in 2016.
  - KILN5 through KILN8, constructed in 1978 and permitted in 2016.
  - KILN9 through KILN12, constructed in 1999 and permitted in 2016.
  - KILN13 through KILN16, constructed in 1991 and permitted in 2016; and
  - KILN17 through KILN20, constructed in 1993 and permitted in 2016.

(dd) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-1, all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter and/or sulfur dioxide are emitted are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7. The unlimited and uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) PM and SO2 from the wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to any of the kilns, and are not included in the permit.

(ee) 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)
The wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) are each not incinerators, as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-34, since they do not burn waste substances. The kilns receive steam from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), which only combust ground wood (sawdust) generated from *"clean wood"* (*See the " State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities - Boilers - Wood-fired Boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, AND BOILER3) and Diesel Fuel-fired (DB1)" section above for more detail*). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2 do not apply to any of the kilns, and are not included in the permit.

(ff) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)
The wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20), each, do not meet the definition of an indirect heating unit, as defined in 236 IAC 1-2-19, since none of the kilns include a combustion unit, but instead receive steam from the boilers. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units) do not apply to any of the kilns, and are not included in the permit.

(gg) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Potential particulate emissions from the wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) are less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), each kiln is specifically exempted and the requirements are not included in the permit

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(hh) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The unlimited volatile organic compound (VOC) potential emissions from the wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) are less than 25 tons per year, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to any of the kilns, and are not included in the permit.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(ii) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20).

Cold Cleaner Degreaser (DEGREASER)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004.

(jj) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER) is by its very nature a wet processes, so it is anticipated that particulate emissions would be negligible. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER), is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because potential particulate emissions from the unit are less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(kk) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER) is otherwise subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER), and are not included in the permit.

(ll) 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations), the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements) and 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material requirements for cold cleaner degreasers), because the unit was constructed after the July 1, 1990 and meets the definition of a cold cleaner degreaser under 326 IAC 1-2-18.5, utilizing an organic solvent containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-90), that has with an air to solvent interface of one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet) or greater.

(mm) 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2, the Permittee shall:

(1) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(A) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(B) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(C) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(D) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(E) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (1)(C), (1)(D), (1)(F), and (1)(G) of this condition.

(F) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(G) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(2) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(A) 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):

(i) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(ii) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(iii) A refrigerated chiller.

(iv) Carbon adsorption.

(v) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(B) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(C) If used, solvent spray:

(i) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(ii) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

These are new requirements for this source.

(nn) 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(b)(2), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

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

(B) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates 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 (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(d), all records required by 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) 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.

These are new requirements for this source.

(oo) 326 IAC 8-6-1 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
This existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating source is located in Cass County. Although the source-wide VOC potential emissions are greater than 100 tons (90.7 megagrams) per year, the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER), was added in 2004, after the applicability date of January 1, 1980, and the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements) and 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material requirements for cold cleaner degreasers). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6-1 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) do not apply and are not included in the permit.

(pp) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER).

Ash Handling (AHD)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Ash handling and disposal operations, identified as AHD, consisting of a hand rake, wheelbarrow, front loader and dump truck, with a maximum throughput of 0.30 tons of ash per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building.

(qq) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The potential particulate emissions from the ash handling and disposal operations (AHD) are less than 0.551 lbs/hr. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the AHD operations are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

Sawdust Handling (SHD)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Sawdust handling, identified as SHD, consisting of telescoping chutes, hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building.

(rr) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The potential particulate emissions from the sawdust handling operations (SHD) are less than 0.551 lbs/hr. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the SHD are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

See TSD Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

Fuel Dispensing and Storage Facilities (GDF and DDF)

The following units are addressed in this subsection:

- Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF), constructed in 1983, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.
- Diesel dispensing facility (DDF), constructed in 1979, having a storage capacity of 5,000 gallons, and dispensing less than 1,800 gallons per month.

(ss) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP))
A PMP is required for this unit and any associated control devices.

(tt) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
See the "State Rule Applicability - Entire Source" section of this TSD.

(uu) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements)

(1) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the associated gasoline storage tank, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions, combined, are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements are not included in the permit.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

(2) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to the diesel dispensing facility (DDF) or the associated diesel fuel storage tank, since unlimited VOC potential emissions, combined, are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements are not included in the permit.

See Appendix A.1 for the detailed calculations.

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

(1) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF), since the associated gasoline storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of less than 39,000 gallons (150,000 liters). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are not included in the permit for this unit.

(2) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply to the diesel dispensing facility (DDF), since the associated diesel fuel storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of less than 39,000 gallons (150,000 liters), and the liquid stored in the tank has a true vapor pressure of less than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are not included in the permit for this unit.

(ww) 326 IAC 8-4-4 Bulk gasoline terminals

(1) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 do not apply to the gasoline fuel dispensing facility (GFDF), since the GDF does not meet the definition of a Bulk gasoline terminal, under 326 IAC 1-2-8, or a Bulk gasoline plant, under 326 IAC 1-2-7. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 are not included in the permit.

(2) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 do not apply to the diesel dispensing facility (DDF), since the DDF does not meet the definition of a Bulk gasoline terminal, under 326 IAC 1-2-8, or a Bulk gasoline plant, under 326 IAC 1-2-7, Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 are not included in the permit.

(xx) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
This existing stationary source is located in Cass County, which is not one of the counties specifically listed in 326 IAC 8-4-1(a) or 326 IAC 8-4-1(b). Additionally:

(1) The gasoline throughput of the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) is less than 10,000 gallons per month (326 IAC 8-4-1(d)); and

(2) The diesel dispensing facility (DDF) is not a gasoline dispensing facility, as defined in 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8).

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 do not apply to the GDF or the DDF, and are not included in the permit for either unit.

(yy) 326 IAC 8-6-1 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
The requirements of 326 IAC 8-6-1 do not apply to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the diesel dispensing facility (DDF), since although the source-wide VOC potential emissions are greater than 100 tons (90.7 megagrams) per year, the GDF and DDF were each constructed after January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6-1 are not included in the permit.

(zz) 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
The requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) do not apply to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the diesel dispensing facility (DDF), since this existing stationary source is located in Cass County, and not Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter Counties. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 are not included in the permit.

(aaa) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the diesel dispensing facility (DDF).

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(1) Woodworking Lines: MILL, IDI, and RETAIL

(A) In order to assure that the emission units listed in the following table are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses shall be in operation, and control emissions from the associated emission units, at all times the associated emission unit is in operation.

Unit ID	Process Description	Control Description
MILL	Woodworking Line	Baghouse BH-1
RETAIL	Woodworking Line	Baghouse BH-7

(B) In order to assure compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses (BH-1 through BH-6) serving woodworking line IDI, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from all woodworking equipment comprising woodworking line IDI at all times that any of the woodworking equipment comprising the line is in operation.

(2) Wood Grinding: CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2

In order to assure compliance with the PSD Minor PM, PM10, and PM2.5 limitations in the permit, the particulate control devices shall be in operation and control emissions from the associated emission units *(as listed in the following table)* at all times when the associated emission unit is in operation:

Unit ID	Process Description	Control Description
CH-HOG	Cole Hardwood Wood Hog Grinder	Baghouse BH-8
IDI-HOG1	IDI Wood Hog Grinder #1	Baghouse BH-2
IDI-HOG2	IDI Wood Hog Grinder #2	Baghouse BH-4

(3) Waste Wood, and Ground Wood Conveying and Storage Operations

(A) There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the waste wood conveying operations (CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS).

(B) In order to assure compliance with the PSD Minor PM, PM10, and PM2.5 limitations in the permit, and to assure that the emission units listed in the following table are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral cyclone collector/airlock units and associated particulate control devices shall be in operation and control emissions from the associated emission units *(as listed in the following table)* at all times when the associated emission unit is in operation.

Unit ID	Process Description	Control Description
CH-GWPCS	CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1	Baghouse CH-BH
IDI-GWPCS1	IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO1	Baghouse IDI-BH1
IDI-GWPCS2	IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO2	Baghouse IDI-BH2

(4) Boilers - Wood-fired Boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, AND BOILER3) and Diesel Fuel-fired Boiler (DB1)

In order to assure compliance with the PSD Minor PM, PM10, and PM2.5 limitations in the permit, and the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate control devices shall be in operation and control emissions from the associated emission units *(as listed in the following table)* at all times when the associated emission unit is in operation.

Unit ID	Process Description	Control Description
BOILER1	10.0 MMBtu/hr Wood-Fired Boiler	Multiclone
BOILER2	18.4 MMBtu/hr Wood-Fired Boiler	Multiclone
BOILER3	20.1 MMBtu/hr Wood-Fired Boiler	Multiclone

(5) Surface Coating Operations: SC-1, STENCIL, GREENSHED, AEROSOL, and ADHESIVE

(A) In order to assure compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry particulate filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the automated surface coating line (SC-1) at all times when the automated surface coating line (SC-1) is in operation

(B) In order to assure compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the equivalent control methods (work practices) for particulate control shall be observed at all times when the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) and low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) are in operation.

This is a revised requirement for this source.

(C) There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL) or the gluing operation (ADHESIVE).

(6) The wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) (process)
There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the twenty (20) wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20).

(7) Cold Cleaner Degreaser (DEGREASER)
There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER).

(8) Ash Handling (AHD)
There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the ash handling and disposal operations (AHD).

(9) Sawdust Handling (SHD)
There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the sawdust handling operations (SHD).

(10) Fuel Dispensing and Storage Facilities (GDF and DDF)
There are no specific compliance determination requirements applicable to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the diesel dispensing facility (DDF).

Testing Requirements

(b) There are no specific testing requirements associated with any of the emission units at this source.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

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

(1) Woodworking Lines: MILL, IDI, and RETAIL
Woodworking lines MILL, IDI, and RETAIL have the following compliance monitoring requirements:

Unit ID	Emission Unit	Control Device	Stack / Vent	Operating Parameters	Frequency
MILL (A)	Woodworking Line	Baghouse BH-1	IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
IDI (B)	Woodworking Line	Baghouses BH-2 through BH-6, each	DC2	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
RETAIL (A)	Woodworking Line	Baghouse BH-7	IDI03	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day

(A) These monitoring conditions are necessary for MILL and RETAIL because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to assure the operations are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and to ensure compliance with the limits that render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(B) These monitoring conditions are necessary for IDI because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), and the limits that render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(2) Wood Grinding: CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2

The wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) have the following compliance monitoring requirements:

Unit ID	Emission Unit	Control Device	Stack / Vent	Operating Parameters	Frequency
CH-HOG	Cole Hardwood Wood Hog Grinder	Baghouse BH-2	n/a	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
IDI-HOG1	IDI Wood Hog Grinder #1	Baghouse BH-4	n/a	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
IDI-HOG2	IDI Wood Hog Grinder #2	Baghouse BH-8	n/a	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
n/a = not applicable					

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with the limits that render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

This is a new requirement for this source.

(3) Waste Wood, and Ground Wood Conveying and Storage Operations

(A) There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the waste wood conveying operations (CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS).

(B) The ground wood conveying and storage operations have the following compliance monitoring requirements:

Unit ID	Emission Unit	Control Device	Stack / Vent	Operating Parameters	Frequency
CH-GWPCS (i)	CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1	Baghouse CH-BH	CH-BH-S1	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
IDI-GWPCS1 (i)	IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO1	Baghouse IDI-BH1	IDI-BH-S1	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
IDI-GWPCS2 (i)	IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage Silo IDI-SILO2	Baghouse IDI-BH2	IDI-BH-S2	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day

(i) These monitoring conditions are necessary because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with limits that render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

These are new requirements for this source.

(ii) There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the ground wood auger conveying systems (CH-GWACS, and IDI-GWACS).

(4) Boilers - Wood-fired Boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, AND BOILER3) and Diesel Fuel-fired Boiler (DB1)

(A) There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the wood-fired boiler BOILER1 or diesel fuel-fired boiler DB1.

(B) Wood-fired boilers BOILER2, and BOILER3 have the following compliance monitoring requirements:

Unit ID	Emission Unit	Control Device	Stack/ Vent	Operating Parameters	Frequency
BOILER2	18.4 MMBtu/hr Wood-fired Boiler	Multiclone	S2	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day
BOILER3	20.1 MMBtu/hr Wood-fired Boiler	Multiclone	S3	Visible Emissions Notations	Once per day

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units), and the limits that render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

These are existing requirements for this source.

(5) Surface Coating Operations: SC-1, STENCIL, GREENSHED, AEROSOL, and ADHESIVE

(A) The automated surface coating line (SC-1) and two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), have the following compliance monitoring requirements:

Emission Unit	Operating Parameters	Frequency	Range
SC-1	Filter Inspections	Once per day	Normal/Abnormal
	Overspray	Once per week	Normal/Abnormal
	Stack Exhaust Observations	Once per month	Normal/Abnormal

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the above-listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate emission limitations, work practices, and control technologies).

(B) There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED), one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL), hand-held aerosol spray coating operation (AEROSOL), or the gluing operation (ADHESIVE).

(6) The wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20) (process)

There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the twenty (20) wood-drying kilns (KILN1 through KILN20).

(7) Cold Cleaner Degreaser (DEGREASER)

There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the cold cleaner degreaser (DEGREASER).

(8) Ash Handling (AHD)
There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the ash handling and disposal operations (AHD).

(9) Sawdust Handling (SHD)
There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the sawdust handling operations (SHD).

(10) Fuel Dispensing and Storage Facilities (GDF and DDF)
There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) or the diesel dispensing facility (DDF).

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed modification:

1. **Section A.1 - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary**
This section has been revised to include emission unit descriptions for the wood hog grinders and associated material conveying and handling operations. In addition, the section has been revised to clarify the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes applicable to the operations at this source.

2. **Section A.2 - Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities**
A number of specifically regulated insignificant activities have been added.

3. **Section A.3 - Insignificant Activities**
A new Section A.3 has been added to list production related insignificant activities, such as the wood-drying kilns, surface coating operations, material conveying and handling operations, and diesel dispensing and ash handling and disposal facilities.

4. **Section D.1 (now D.3) - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions - Boilers**
Existing Section D.1 has been renumbered as Section D.3. Additionally, the following changes have been made:

   A. A new Condition D.3.2 - PSD Minor Limits has been added to allow for the source to maintain its PSD Minor Status.

6. **Section D.2 (now D.1) - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions - Woodworking**
Existing Section D.2 has been renumbered as Section D.1. Additionally, the following changes have been made:

   A. Condition D.2.1 (now D.1.1) - Particulate, the 326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable Emission Rates (E) have been revised to account for the use of the integral baghouses; and

   B. Condition D.2.4 (now D.1.4) - Particulate Control, has been revised for clarity.

7. **New Section D.2 - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions - Wood Grinding, Conveying, and Storage**
A new Section D.2 has been created to address the requirements for the wood grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2), and associated conveying and storage operations.

8. **Section D.3 (now D.4) - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions - Surface Coating Operations**
Existing Section D.3 has been renumbered as Section D.4. Additionally, the 326 IAC 6-3-2 requirements were updated for GREENSHED and STENCIL, and the associated record keeping requirements deleted.

9. **New Section D.5 - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions - Degreasers**
A new Section D.5 has been created to address the requirements for the cold cleaner degreaser unit.

10. **Section E.1 - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions -**
Section E.1 has been revised to clarify the applicable rule citations.

11. **New Section E.2 - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions -**
A new Section E.2 has been created to address the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements: Area Source Standards for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ] for the boilers.

12. **New Section E.3 - Emissions Unit Operation Conditions -**
A new Section E.3 has been created to address the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements for Source Category Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC] for the gasoline dispensing facility.

Additionally, IDEM, OAQ has made the following revisions to the permit in order to update the language to match the most current version of the applicable rule, to eliminate redundancy within the permit, and to provide clarification regarding the requirements of these conditions.

1. On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to cite of these rules in Section A - General Information, Section A - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, Section A - Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities, Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, Section B - Emergency Provisions, Section B - Operational Flexibility, Section C - Risk Management Plan, the Facility Descriptions, and Section D - Preventative Maintenance Plan.

2. On November 3, 2011, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued a revision to 326 IAC 2. The revision resulted in a change to the rule cite of the “responsible official” definition. The rule citation has been changed throughout the permit as follows:

326 IAC 2-7-1~~(34)~~**(35)**

3. On November 3, 2011, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued a revision to 326 IAC 2. The revision resulted in a change to the rule cites of the “trivial activity”, “section 502(b)(10) changes”, and “regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of section 19 of this rule” definitions.

4. **Multiple Conditions - Timeframe References**
IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than" except for the timelines in subparagraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of Section B - Emergency Provisions and Section B - Annual Fee Payment, in which the underlying rules state "within".

5. **Multiple Conditions - Responsible Official References**
326 IAC 2-7 requires that "a responsible official" perform certain actions. 326 IAC 2-7-1(35) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official".

6. **Multiple Conditions - Certification Requirement References**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet. IDEM, OAQ has decide to remove the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the form(s) because the Condition(s) requiring the form(s) already address(es) this issue.

7. **Multiple Conditions - Branch Name Updates**
Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

8. IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in the A conditions of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following revisions have been made to the A Sections of the permit:

A. **Section A - General Information**
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the source description to better reflect operations at the source.

B. **Section A.1 - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary**
The existing emission unit descriptions have been revised to include information required for state and federal rule applicability determination, such as construction dates, integral status of control equipment, and whether the units exhaust inside or outside the building. Additionally, unit IDs and a federal rule reference has been added where applicable.

9. IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in the B and C conditions of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following revisions have been made to the B and C Sections of the permit:

A. **Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects**
The Permitee has requested the short version of the Asbestos Abatement condition.

B. **Section C - Compliance Monitoring**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM. Additionally, IDEM is changing the Section C - Compliance Monitoring Condition to clearly describe when new monitoring for new and existing units must begin.

C. **Section C - Instrument Specifications**
IDEM has clarified Section C - Instrument Specifications to indicate that the analog instrument must be capable of measuring the parameters outside the normal range.

D. **Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances**
IDEM, OAQ has revised the language to clarify that a reasonable response may contain one or more steps. Additionally, IDEM, OAQ revised the CAM portion of the Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances to provide clarity. In paragraph (II)(c), the acronym QIP is being spelled out as Quality Improvement Plan because this is the first time it is mentioned in the condition. Additionally, in paragraphs (II)(f) and (II)(h)(1), the reference to paragraph (II)(a)(2) is being changed to paragraph (II)(c). Referencing paragraph (II)(a)(2) is correct, however IDEM, OAQ believes that referencing paragraph (II)(c) provides clarity.

E. **Section C - Emission Statement**
The rule cite for 'regulated pollutants' that is for reporting is specific to the Emission Statement moved with a rule update. It was 32 and now 33.

F. **Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping. Additionally, IDEM has added "where applicable" to the lists in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements to more closely match the underlining rule.

G. **Section C - General Reporting Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

10. IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in conditions in the D and E Sections of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following revisions have been made to the D and E Sections of the permit:

A. **Sections D and E - Emission Unit Description Boxes**
The existing emission unit descriptions have been revised to include information required for state and federal rule applicability determination, such as construction dates, integral status of control equipment, and whether the units exhaust inside or outside the building. Additionally, unit IDs and a federal rule reference has been added where applicable.

B. **Section D - Fuel Specifications**
Existing Condition D.1.2, renumbered D.3.1, has been revised for clarity and consistency. The definition of "clean wood" has been update to reflect the most recent model.

C. **Section D - Compliance Determination Requirements**
IDEM added the rule citation 326 IAC 2-7-5(1) to the Compliance Determination Requirements subsection title in Sections D.1 and D.2 to clarify the authority of these conditions.

D. **Section D - Particulate Matter (PM)**
Existing Condition D.1.4, renumbered as D.3.5, has been revised to remove the cyclone failure requirement. A new Condition D.3.6 - Cyclone Failure Detection has been added to address these requirements.

E. **Section D - Particulate Control, and Broken or Failed Bag Detection**
Existing Condition D.2.7, renumbered as D.1.6, has been revised to remove the multicompartment baghouse bag failure requirement. This requirement has been moved to Condition D.1.7 for clarity.

F. **Section D - Visible Emissions Notations**
IDEM, OAQ has revised the language to clarify that a reasonable response may contain one or more steps.

G. **Section D - Parametric Monitoring**
Condition D.2.6 - Parametric Monitoring has been deleted. IDEM has determined that only one (1) form of monitoring is necessary to confirm compliance with the permits limits and requirements. The associated recordkeeping has been removed as well.

H. **Section E - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**
The existing Section E - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements language has been replaced with a standardized version of the E Section. Additionally, IDEM added the rule citation 326 IAC 2-7-5(1) to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements subsection title in Section E.1 to clarify the authority of these conditions. Finally, IDEM, OAQ has clarified that a copy of the Federal Rule would be attached 'to the operating permit' rather than 'to this permit'.

11. The following changes have been made to the forms at the end of the permit:

A. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

B. The Quarterly Report form has been modified to remove the numbered months. The Permittee should state which months are being reported; and

C. 326 IAC 2-7-16 states that the Permittee must notify IDEM within "four (4) daytime business hours" for emergencies. The Emergency Occurrence Report Form lacked the word 'daytime'. 'Daytime' is being added to be consistent with the rule.

Unaffected permit conditions have been re-numbered and the Table of Contents updated, as applicable. The Permit has been revised as follows, with deleted language shown as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

existing stationary **hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and hardwood dimensions, panels, moldings, and cabinet components manufacturing and surface coating facility**~~sawing and surface coating of green, and kiln-dried lumber, and a lumber wholesale operation~~

* * * * * *

SIC Code:	**Cole Hardwood, Inc.:**~~2429, 5031~~ **5031 (Lumber, Millwork, and Wood Panels)** **2421 (Sawmills and planing mills, general);** **Indiana Dimension, Inc.:** **2434 (Wood Kitchen Cabinets); and** **2431 (Millwork);**

* * * * * *

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]

Thi**s**~~e~~ **stationary** source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(**a**~~e~~) One (1) woodworking line~~—~~**,** consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment~~—~~**,** identified as the MILL, **constructed in 1998,** with a maximum input capacity of ~~4000~~**4,000** board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, ~~utilizing~~ **equipped with one (1)** baghouse **(**BH-1 ~~for control, and~~**) determined integral to the process,** exhausting through ~~stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03~~**Stack DC1**.

(**b**~~f~~) One (1) woodworking line~~—~~**,** consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment~~—~~**,** identified as IDI, **constructed in 1990,** with a maximum input capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, ~~having~~**equipped with** six (6) baghouses ~~for control~~ (BH-**1, BH-**2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6~~, and~~ **) determined integral to the process,** exhausting through ~~one (1) stack, identified as DC2~~**stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03**.

(**c**~~g~~) One (1) woodworking line~~—~~**,** consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment~~—~~**,** identified as RETAIL, **constructed in 1999,** with a maximum input capacity of ~~4000~~**4,000** board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, ~~having a~~ **equipped with one (1)** baghouse ~~for control, and~~**(BH-7) determined integral to the process,** exhausting ~~through one (1) stack, identified as IDI03~~**into the HOG building**.

(d) One (1) Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder, identified as CH-HOG, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-8), exhausting outside the building.

(e) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of wood

scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-2), exhausting outside the building.

(f) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(g) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as CH-GWPCS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo CH-SILO1 baghouse (CH-BH) stack CH-BH-S1.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 15,724 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (CH-BH), exhausting to stack CH-BH-S1.

(3) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as CH-GWACS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo CH-SILO1 to the BOILER1 and BOILER3 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.78 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(4) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO1 baghouse (IDI-BH1) stack IDI-BH-S1.

(5) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH1), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S1.

(6) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(7) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

(8) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as IDI-GWACS, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo IDI-SILO2 to the BOILER2 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.26 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building; and

(9) Sawdust loading, identified as SLOAD, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2016, consisting of gravity feed to trucks, with a maximum loading capacity of 40,000 pounds of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the silo.

(**h**~~a~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER1 (formerly** EU01-1**), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~**a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR ~~60~~**63**, Subpart ~~Dc, this~~**JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1** is considered an affected facility.

(**i**~~b~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER2 (formerly** EU01-2**), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~**a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(**j**~~c~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER3 (formerly** EU01-3**), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~ **a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(**k**~~d~~) One (1) diesel **fuel**-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, **identified as DB1, in service in 1990,** with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr**, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building**.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an affected facility.

(**l**~~j~~) One (1) automated surface coating line, identified as SC-1, **constructed in 2008,** with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 24,000 board feet per hour, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, using dry filters for particulate matter control, ~~and~~ exhausting ~~to~~**through** stacks SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4.

(**m**~~i~~) ~~One~~**Two** (~~1~~**2**) low-pressure airless spray ~~gun~~**guns**, identified as **GREENSHED (formerly** EU03-2~~,~~**), constructed in 1998, used for** coating wood board ends **in Site Buildings 6 and 10**, with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour**, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building**.

(n~~h~~) One (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as **STENCIL (formerly** EU03-1~~,~~**), constructed in 1998, used for stenciling and** coating wood board ends, with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 4**,**000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour**, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building**.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)]

This stationary source ~~does not currently have any~~ **also includes the following** insignificant activities ~~that~~**which** are specifically regulated~~.~~**, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):**

(a) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004, and permitted in 2016, utilizing a solvent having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit); the use of which, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8]

(b) One (1) gasoline dispensing facility, identified as GDF, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (NESHAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), this unit is considered an affected facility.

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

A.4 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]

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

(a) Twenty (20) wood-drying kilns, identified as KILN1 through KILN20, heated with steam from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3), having a "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of 144,000 board feet (144 mbf) per batch, each, uncontrolled, exhausting outside the building, and constructed according to the following schedule:

(1) KILN1 through KILN4, constructed in 1989 and permitted in 2016.

(2) KILN5 through KILN8, constructed in 1978 and permitted in 2016.

(3) KILN9 through KILN12, constructed in 1999 and permitted in 2016.

(4) KILN13 through KILN16, constructed in 1991 and permitted in 2016; and

(5) KILN17 through KILN20, constructed in 1993 and permitted in 2016.

(b) One (1) aerosol spray coating operation, identified as AEROSOL, permitted in 2016, using hand-held aerosol spray cans for bulk product (wood) marking purposes, using a maximum of 20 aerosol spray cans (up to 11 ounces each) per month, uncontrolled and conducted both inside and outside the building.

(c) Two (2) enclosed belt conveying systems, identified as CH-WWBCS and IDI-WWBCS, constructed in 1983 and 1999, and permitted in 2016, for transport of waste wood from the MILL, IDI, and RETAIL woodworking lines to grinding machines CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2, respectively, with bottlenecked

throughput capacities of 8.4 and 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, respectively, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(d) One (1) gluing operation, identified as ADHESIVE, permitted in 2016, applying water-based wood adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ix)(EE)]

(e) One (1) diesel dispensing facility, identified as DDF, constructed in 1979 and permitted in 2016, having a storage capacity of 5,000 gallons, and dispensing less than 1,800 gallons per month. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ii)(BB)]

(f) Ash handling and disposal, identified as AHD, consisting of hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 0.30 tons of ash per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(g) Sawdust handling, identified as SHD, consisting of telescoping chutes, hand raking, wheelbarrows, front end loaders, and dump trucks, with a maximum throughput of 20 tons of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the building. [326 IAC 6-3]

(h) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boilers; compressors, pumps; and cooling.

~~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, T017-29073-00028, 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:

(i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and

(ii) the certification is 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(34).

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 July 1 of each year to:

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

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(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][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(34).

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(34).

(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, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or

~~Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)~~
~~Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865~~

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

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

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

~~The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(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(34).~~

~~(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)(9) 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 T017-29073-00028 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(34).~~

~~(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(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~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(34).~~

~~(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),(c), or (e) 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),(c), or (e). 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), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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(34).~~

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

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

~~(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.~~

~~(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.~~

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

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

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

* * * * * *

SECTION 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, T017-35999-00028, 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 July 1 of each year to:

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

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.

(d) 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 within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(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 T017-35999-00028 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 combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and 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 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

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

~~C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]~~

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

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

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

~~C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]~~

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

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

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

~~C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]~~

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

~~C.6 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(34).~~

(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.7 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(34).

(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(34).

(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.8 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.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~

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

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

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

~~The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

~~C.10 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.~~

~~(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.11 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.12 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.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

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

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

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

~~(1) initial inspection and evaluation;~~

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

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

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

~~(1) monitoring results;~~

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

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

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

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

~~C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][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(34).~~

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

~~C.15 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]~~

~~In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. 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(34).~~

~~C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

~~(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. 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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. 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(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.~~

~~(b) The address for report submittal is:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~

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

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

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

~~Stratospheric Ozone Protection~~

~~C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1~~

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

* * * * * *

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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)]

(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.11 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.12 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.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)] [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.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. 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);

(3) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- **(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.**
- **(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.**
- **(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.**

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

- **(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.**
- **(BB) The dates analyses were performed.**
- **(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.**
- **(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.**
- **(EE) The results of such analyses.**
- **(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.**

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

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B – Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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**~~2~~ **EMISSION UNIT**~~FACILITY~~ OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit~~Facility~~ Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]: Woodworking

(**a**~~e~~) One (1) woodworking line**,**~~—~~ consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment**,**~~—~~ identified as the MILL, **constructed in 1998,** with a maximum input capacity of ~~4000~~**4,000** board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, ~~utilizing~~ **equipped with one (1)** baghouse **(**BH-1 ~~for control, and~~**) determined integral to the process,** exhausting through ~~stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03~~**Stack DC1**.

(**b**~~f~~) One (1) woodworking line**,**~~—~~ consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment**,**~~—~~ identified as IDI, **constructed in 1990,** with a maximum input capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour, ~~having~~**equipped with** six (6) baghouses ~~for control~~ (BH-**1, BH-**2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6~~, and~~ **) determined integral to the process,** exhausting through ~~one (1) stack, identified as DC2~~**stacks IDI01, IDI02, and IDI03**.

(**c**~~g~~) One (1) woodworking line**,**~~—~~ consisting of various wood surfacing and dimensioning equipment**,** ~~—~~identified as RETAIL, **constructed in 1999,** with a maximum input capacity of ~~4000~~**4,000** board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, ~~having a~~ **equipped with one (1)** baghouse ~~for control, and~~**(BH-7) determined integral to the process,** exhausting ~~through one (1) stack, identified as IDI03~~**into the HOG building**.

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

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

D.**1**~~2~~.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate from the two (2) woodworking lines identified as MILL and RETAIL shall not exceed 17.1 pounds per hour, each, when operating at a process weight rate of 8.4 tons per hour.~~

~~The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the follow**s**ing:~~

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

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

~~(b)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2**(e)** (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the **allowable** particulate **emission rate** from ~~the one (1)~~ woodworking line ~~identified as~~ IDI shall not exceed 43.**88**~~9~~ pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 46.4 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour **emission** limitation was calculated **as** ~~using the~~ follow**s**~~ing~~:

(b) Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour**, or thirty (30) tons per hour,** shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

D.**1**~~2~~.3 Preventive 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.**1**~~2~~.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to **assure** compl**iance**~~y~~ with Condition~~s~~ D.**1**~~2~~.1 ~~and D.2.2~~, the **six (6) integral** ~~cyclones and~~ baghouses **(BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, and BH-6) serving woodworking line IDI**~~for particulate control~~ shall be in operation and control **particulate** emissions from **the woodworking equipment comprising**~~the three (3)~~ woodworking line~~s, identified as MILL,~~ IDI~~, and RETAIL,~~ at all times that **any of the associated woodworking equipment is**~~these facilities are~~ in operation.

(b) In order to assure that woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, the integral baghouses (BH-1 and BH-7) serving woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the woodworking equipment comprising woodworking lines MILL and RETAIL, at all times that any of the associated woodworking equipment is 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 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.~~

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

D.**1**~~2~~.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of **each of the seven (7) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, BH-6, and BH-7)**~~the three (3) woodworking lines, identified as MILL, IDI, and RETAIL,~~ stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C -Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. **An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit.** Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~D.2.6 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR 64.1]~~

~~The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the three (3) woodworking lines, identified as MILL, IDI, and RETAIL, at least once weekly when these woodworking processes are in operation and venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.1 to 3 inches of water, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and 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.~~

~~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 at least once every six (6) months.~~

D.**1**~~2~~.**6**~~7~~ Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission 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).

(c) 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 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.

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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.**1**~~2~~.**7**~~8~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.**1**~~2~~.**4**~~5~~, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the **seven (7) baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, BH-3, BH-4, BH-5, BH-6, and BH-7)**~~three (3) woodworking lines (MILL, IDI, and RETAIL)~~ stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

~~(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain the following:~~

~~(1) Weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.~~

~~(2) Documentation of the dates the vents are redirected.~~

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

* * * * * *

SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Wood Grinding, Conveying, and Storage

(d) One (1) Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder, identified as CH-HOG, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-8), exhausting outside the building.

(e) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, having a maximum throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-2), exhausting outside the building.

(f) One (1) IDI Wood Hog grinder, identified as IDI-HOG2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum throughput capacity of 92.8 tons of wood scrap per hour, controlling particulate emissions using one (1) baghouse (BH-4) and exhausting outside the building.

(g) Ground wood conveying and storage operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as CH-GWPCS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo CH-SILO1 baghouse (CH-BH) stack CH-BH-S1.

(2) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as CH-SILO1, constructed in 1983, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 8.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 15,724 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (CH-BH), exhausting to stack CH-BH-S1.

(3) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as CH-GWACS, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo CH-SILO1 to the BOILER1 and BOILER3 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.78 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

(4) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS1, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO1 baghouse (IDI-BH1) stack IDI-BH-S1.

(5) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO1, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH1), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S1.

(6) One (1) pneumatic conveying system, identified as IDI-GWPCS2, constructed in 2005 and permitted in 2016, for transport of ground wood from grinding machine IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit, exhausting to storage silo IDI-SILO2 baghouse (IDI-BH2) stack IDI-BH-S2.

(7) One (1) ground wood storage silo, identified as IDI-SILO2, constructed in 1990, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 46.4 tons of ground wood per hour, and a total storage capacity of 23,969 cubic feet of ground wood, equipped with one (1) baghouse for particulate control (IDI-BH2), exhausting to stack IDI-BH-S2.

(8) One (1) ground wood auger conveying system, identified as IDI-GWACS, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2000, for transport of ground wood from ground wood storage silo IDI-SILO2 to the BOILER2 feed system, with a bottlenecked throughput capacity of 1.26 tons of ground wood per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building; and

(9) Sawdust loading, identified as SLOAD, constructed in 1990 and permitted in 2016, consisting of gravity feed to trucks, with a maximum loading capacity of 40,000 pounds of sawdust per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting partly inside and partly outside the silo.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limits: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from each of the wood grinders and ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Process	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
CH-HOG	**2.94**	**1.68**	**1.68**
IDI-HOG1	**4.87**	**2.78**	**2.78**
IDI-HOG2	**9.74**	**5.57**	**5.57**
CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-S1	**2.52**	**2.12**	**2.12**
IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage silo IDI-S1	**4.18**	**3.51**	**3.51**
IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage silo IDI-S2	**8.35**	**7.02**	**7.02**

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each of the wood grinders and ground wood conveying and storage operations shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitation listed in the table below:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	326 IAC 6-3 Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hour)
CH-HOG	8.4	16,800	17.06
IDI-HOG1	46.4	92,800	43.88
IDI-HOG2	92.8	185,600	50.53
CH-GWPCS	8.4	16,800	17.06
IDI-GWPCS1	46.4	92,800	43.88
IDI-GWPCS2	92.8	185,600	50.53
CH-GWACS	1.78	3,550	6.02
IDI-GWACS	1.26	2,513	4.78

D.2.3 Preventive 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses (BH-2, BH-4, and BH-8) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from each of the wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) at all times when the respective wood hog grinder is in operation.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the three (3) wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the ground wood conveying and storage operations (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C -Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission 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).

(c) 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 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.

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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the three (3) wood hog grinders (CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, and IDI-HOG2), and ground wood conveying and storage operations (CH-GWPCS, IDI-GWPCS1, and IDI-GWPCS2) stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

* * * * * *

SECTION D.**3**~~1~~ EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]: Boilers

(**h**~~a~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER1 (formerly** EU01-1**), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~**a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR ~~60~~**63**, Subpart ~~Dc, this~~**JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1** is considered an affected facility.

(**i**~~b~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER2 (formerly** EU01-2**), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~**a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(**j**~~c~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER3 (formerly** EU01-3**), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~ **a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(**k**~~d~~) One (1) diesel **fuel**-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, **identified as DB1, in service in 1990,** with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr**, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building**.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an 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~~.**1**~~2~~ **Fuel Specifications**~~Wood-Fired Boiler Operation~~ **[326 IAC 4-2][**40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA][40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE]

In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE not applicable, the Permittee shall combust only clean wood in **each of the three (3) wood-fired** boilers **(BOILER1**~~EU01-1~~, **BOILER2**~~EU01-2~~, and **BOILER3**~~EU01-3~~.

For the purposes of this permit, *clean wood* **only consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood (including lumber), wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials, including**~~is defined as untreated wood or untreated wood products including clean untreated lumber,~~ whole or chipped tree stumps, and whole or chipped tree limbs. **Clean wood does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated by compounds such as chromate copper arsenate,**

pentachlorophenol, and creosote, or manufactured wood products that contain adhesives or resins (e.g., plywood, particle board, flake board, and oriented strand board).

Compliance with this requirement shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators), and 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA - New Source Performance Standards for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE - New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006) not applicable.

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limits: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions (after control) from the wood-fired boilers (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3) shall not exceed the corresponding pound per hour limitations listed in the table below:

	Emission Limitations (lbs/hr)		
Process	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
BOILER1	**5.60**	**5.17**	**4.47**
BOILER2	**3.09**	**2.85**	**2.47**
BOILER3	**3.38**	**3.12**	**2.70**

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5, from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, each, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.**3**~~1~~.**3**~~1~~ Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER1**~~EU01-1~~, shall be limited to 0.60 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER2**~~EU01-2~~, shall be limited to 0.44 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER3**~~EU01-3~~, shall be limited to 0.39 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, emissions from the diesel **fuel**-fired boiler**, identified as DB1,** shall be limited to 0.**44**~~55~~ pounds per MMBtu heat input.

The allowable emission limits are based on the following equation:

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

Where Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

D.**3**~~1~~.**4**~~3~~ Preventive 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.**3**~~1~~.**5**~~4~~ Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

~~(a)~~ **In order to assure compliance with Condition D.3.2, t**~~T~~he **multiclones**~~multi-cyclones~~ for **particulate**~~PM~~ control shall be in operation and control emissions from ~~the~~ wood-fired boilers~~, identified as EU01-1~~, **BOILER2**~~EU01-2,~~ and **BOILER3**~~EU01-3~~ at all times that the **associated** boiler~~s~~ **is**~~are~~ in operation.

~~(b) In the event that cyclone failure has been observed, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

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

D.**3**~~1~~.**6**~~5~~ Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of **each of** the ~~three (3)~~ wood-fired boilers**' (BOILER1, BOILER2, and BOILER3)** stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. **An abnormal visible emission notation is not a deviation from this permit.** Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.7 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed, the following shall apply:

(a) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, the 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). Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. 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). Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~D.1.6 Multi-Cyclone Inspections~~

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all cyclones controlling the wood-fired boilers when venting to the atmosphere. A cyclone inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months.~~

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

D.**3**~~1~~.**8**~~7~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.**3**~~1~~.**6**~~5~~, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of ~~the three (3)~~ wood-fired boilers~~'~~ **BOILER2 and BOILER3** stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

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SECTION D.~~4~~3 **EMISSION UNIT**~~FACILITY~~ OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit~~Facility~~ Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]: Surface Coating Operations

(**l**~~j~~) One (1) automated surface coating line, identified as SC-1, **constructed in 2008,** with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 24,000 board feet per hour, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, using dry filters for particulate matter control, ~~and~~ exhausting ~~to~~**through** stacks SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4.

(**m**~~i~~) ~~One~~**Two** (~~1~~**2**) low-pressure airless spray ~~gun~~**guns**, identified as **GREENSHED (formerly** EU03-2~~,~~**), constructed in 1998, used for** coating wood board ends **in Site Buildings 6 and 10**, with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour**, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building**.

(**n**~~h~~) One (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as **STENCIL (formerly** EU03-1~~,~~**), constructed in 1998, used for stenciling and** coating wood board ends, with a maximum **throughput** capacity of 4**,**000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour**, uncontrolled, exhausting inside the building**.

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

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

D.~~4~~3.1 Particulate (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate **emissions** from ~~the one (1)~~ automated surface coating line~~,~~

~~identified as~~ SC-1~~, and the one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as EU03-2,~~ shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, **and the Permittee shall operate the control device** ~~which shall be operated by the Permittee~~ in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

(c) ~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(4) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the one (1) low-pressure airless spray gun, identified as EU03-1, shall use less than five (5) gallons of coating per day.~~**Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) particulate emissions from the low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) shall be controlled using the following equivalent control methods (work practices):**

The Permittee shall:

(A) Spray coat only wood and wood derived materials.

(B) Operate the coating operation inside the building.

(C) Use applicators with tips and pressures that do not atomize spray.

(D) Spray no further than 36" from the coating surface.

(E) Maintain and operate the spray application equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(F) Install overspray controls if accumulations of overspray are observed anywhere on the building or grounds outside the building.

D.**4**~~3~~.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), **for the automated surface coating line SC-1, the Permittee shall perform** the surface coating **of** ~~applied to~~ wood furniture**,** ~~and~~ **wood** cabinets**, and components of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations,**~~in booths EU03-1, EU03-2, and SC-1 shall utilize~~ **using** one **(1) or more** of the following application methods:

- **Airless spray application**
- **Air assisted airless spray application**
- **Electrostatic spray application**
- **Electrostatic bell or disc application**
- **Heated airless spray application**
- **Roller coating**
- **Brush or wipe application; or**
- **Dip-and-drain application**

~~Airless spray application~~
~~Air assisted airless spray application~~
~~Electrostatic spray application~~

~~Electrostatic bell or disc application~~
~~Heated airless spray application~~
~~Roller coating~~
~~Brush or wipe application~~
~~Dip-and-drain application~~

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

D.**4**~~3~~.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for **these**~~this~~ facilit**ies**~~y~~ and **any associated**~~its~~ 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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to assure compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the dry particulate filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from automated surface coating line SC-1 at all times when automated surface coating line SC-1 is in operation.

(b) In order to assure compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b), and D.4.1(c), the equivalent control methods (work practices) for particulate control shall be observed at all times when the two (2) low-pressure airless spray guns (GREENSHED) and low-pressure airless spray gun (STENCIL) are in operation.

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

D.**4**~~3~~.**5**~~4~~ Dry Filter Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity**,** and particle loading of the dry particulate filters. To monitor the performance of the filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from ~~the one (1)~~ automated surface coating line SC-1 stacks (SC-1, SC-2, SC-3, and SC-4) **exhausts** while ~~one or more of~~ the booth**s** ~~s~~**is**~~are~~ in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the particulate emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.**4**~~3~~.**6**~~5~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.**4**~~3~~.**5**~~4~~, the Permittee shall maintain a log of daily dry particulate filter inspections, weekly overspray observations, and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a dry particulate

filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of dry particulate filter inspection notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

~~(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain a log of daily coating use.~~

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

* * * * * *

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Degreasers

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

(a) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as DEGREASER, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2016, utilizing a solvent having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit); the use of which, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]

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

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

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover;

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

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

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

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operation requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7);

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:

(A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and

(B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

D.5.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure than exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

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

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

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased

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

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

* * * * * *

SECTION E.1 NSPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Boilers

(~~i~~b) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER2 (formerly** EU01-2**), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~**a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j~~c~~) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as **BOILER3 (formerly** EU01-3**), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood**, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using ~~multi-cyclones as~~ **a multiclone for** control, ~~and~~ exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3. ~~Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this~~

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

* * * * * *

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with t~~T~~he provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1~~-1~~, **for the emission unit(s) listed above,** ~~apply to the facility described in this section~~ except **as**~~when~~ otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, 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 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the **following** provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc ***(included as Attachment A to the operating permit)*** ~~Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units~~, which are incorporated by reference as 326

IAC 12**, for the emission unit(s) listed above**~~-1-1. This rule is included as Attachment A. This source is subject to the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc~~:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)**, (b), (c), and (d)**.
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c**; and**
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c**(a)(1), (a)(3),** (g)**, and (i)**.

* * * * * *

SECTION E.2 NESHAPS REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Boilers

(h) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER1 (formerly EU01-1), in service in 1985, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.0 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S1.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER1 is considered an affected facility.

(i) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER2 (formerly EU01-2), in service in 1990, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 18.4 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER2 is considered an affected facility.

(j) One (1) wood-fired boiler, identified as BOILER3 (formerly EU01-3), in service in 1997, combusting only clean, dry, untreated ground wood, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.1 MMBtu/hr, using a multiclone for control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S3.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), BOILER3 is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel-fired boiler, used as a backup boiler, identified as DB1, in service in 1990, with a maximum heat input rate of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources), the diesel fuel-fired boiler is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 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, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ *(included as Attachment B to the operating permit*), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(A) 40 CFR 63.11193.
(B) 40 CFR 63.11194(a), (a)(1), (b), and (f).
(C) 40 CFR 63.11196(a), (a)(1), and (a)(3).
(D) 40 CFR 63.11200(b).
(E) 40 CFR 63.11201(a), (b), and (d).
(F) 40 CFR 63.11205(a).
(G) 40 CFR 63.11210(c).
(H) 40 CFR 63.11214(b).
(I) 40 CFR 63.11223(a).
(J) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), (a)(4)(vi), and (a)(5).
(K) 40 CFR 63.11225(b), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(iii), and (b)(3).
(L) 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (d).
(M) 40 CFR 63.11235.
(N) 40 CFR 63.11236.
(O) 40 CFR 63.11237.
(P) Table 2 (items 6 and 16); and
(Q) Table 8.

* * * * * *

SECTION E.3 NESHAP Requirements

Emissions Unit Descriptions [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF)

(b) One (1) gasoline dispensing facility, identified as GDF, constructed in 1983 and permitted in 2016, having a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons, filling storage tanks having a maximum capacity equal to or less than 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than 300 gallons per month.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (NESHAPs for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), this unit is considered an affected facility.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 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, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.3.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC *(included as Attachment C to the operating permit)*, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110.
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), and (j).
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a), and (b).
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), and (a)(1).
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115.
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116.
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d).
(8) 40 CFR 63.11126(b).
(9) 40 CFR 63.11130.
(10) 40 CFR 63.11131.
(11) 40 CFR 63.11132; and
(12) Table 3.

* * * * * *

EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

* * * * * *

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

* * * * * *

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

* * * * * *

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 other changes have been made to the permit.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 29, 2015. Additional information was received on July 6, 2015 through June 8, 2016.

The construction of the proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028. The continued operation of this existing stationary hardwood concentration yard and wholesale operation, and wood furniture manufacturing and surface coating facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Significant Source Modification and the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Ms. Hannah Desrosiers 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) 233-9327 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-9327.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Summary

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit	Uncontrolled/Unlimited Potential to Emit Before Integral Woodworking Controls (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	VOC	CO	Total HAP	"Worst" Single HAP	
Ducted/ductable Emissions										
MILL Woodworking Line [(a)]	12.88	7.36	7.36	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
IDI Woodworking Line [(a)]	71.13	40.65	40.65	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
RETAIL Woodworking Line [(a)]	12.88	7.36	7.36	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood Grinding (Inc. CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, & IDI-HOG2)	226.27	129.30	129.30	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ground Wood Conveying and Storage [(a)]	659.76	237.52	237.52	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood-fired Boilers (Boiler1, Boiler2, and Boiler3)	118.96	109.83	94.96	5.31	46.73	2.76	127.46	7.49	4.06	(HCL)
SC-1 Coating Line	24.83	24.83	24.83	-- --	-- --	54.58	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
KILNS 1-20	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	46.08	4.97	6.46	2.86	(methanol)
Waste Wood Conveying and Handling	1.33	0.49	0.49	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
STENCIL Coating Operation	1.04	1.04	1.04	-- --	-- --	1.61	-- --	1.61	1.61	(methanol)
GREENSHED Coating Operation	2.15	2.15	2.15	-- --	-- --	0.00	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Aerosol Spray Coating	0.07	0.07	0.07	-- --	-- --	0.20	-- --	0.07	0.07	(toluene)
Adhesives	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.50	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.49	-- --	4.86E-04	4.86E-04	(toluene)
Diesel-Fired Boiler (DB1)	0.26	0.31	0.28	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66	9.01E-04	2.76E-04	(selenium)
Total Ducted/ductable Emissions	**1,131.56**	**560.89**	**545.99**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.27**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10	
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A	N/A	
Fugitive Emissions										
Ground Wood Conveying and Handling	2.60	1.23	0.19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ash Handling	5.16E-01	2.44E-01	3.70E-02	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Sawdust Handling	0.02	0.10	6.95E-03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Storage Piles	0.37	0.13	0.13	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Paved Roadways	6.60	1.32	0.32	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Unpaved Roadways	21.20	6.03	0.60	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Gasoline Dispensing Facility	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.04	-- --	5.39E-04	1.77E-04	(toluene)
Total Fugitive Emissions	**31.30**	**9.05**	**1.29**	**0**	**0**	**0.04**	**0**	**5.39E-04**	**1.77E-04**	**(toluene)**
Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE	**1,162.86**	**569.94**	**547.27**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.31**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**

(a) In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls for purposes of determining operating permit level and applicability of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Summary

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit	Unlimited Potential to Emit After Integral Controls (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	VOC	CO	Total HAP	"Worst" Single HAP	
Ducted/ductable Emissions										
MILL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
IDI Woodworking Line [(a)]	3.56	2.03	2.03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
RETAIL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood Grinding (Inc. CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, & IDI-HOG2)	226.27	129.30	129.30	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ground Wood Conveying and Storage [(b)]	207.22	167.69	167.69	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Wood-fired Boilers (Boiler1, Boiler2, and Boiler3)	118.96	109.83	94.96	5.31	46.73	2.76	127.46	7.49	4.06	(HCL)
SC-1 Coating Line	24.83	24.83	24.83	-- --	-- --	54.58	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
KILNS 1-20	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	46.08	4.97	6.46	2.86	(methanol)
Waste Wood Conveying and Handling	1.33	0.49	0.49	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
STENCIL Coating Operation	1.04	1.04	1.04	-- --	-- --	1.61	-- --	1.61	1.61	(methanol)
GREENSHED Coating Operation	2.15	2.15	2.15	-- --	-- --	0.00	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Aerosol Spray Coating	0.07	0.07	0.07	-- --	-- --	0.20	-- --	0.07	0.07	(toluene)
Adhesives	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.50	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.49	-- --	4.86E-04	4.86E-04	(toluene)
Diesel-Fired Boiler (DB1)	0.26	0.31	0.28	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66	9.01E-04	2.76E-04	(selenium)
Total Ducted/ductable Emissions	**586.98**	**438.47**	**423.57**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.27**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A	N/A	
Fugitive Emissions										
Ground Wood Conveying and Handling	2.60	1.23	0.19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ash Handling	0.52	0.24	0.04	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Sawdust Handling	0.02	0.10	6.95E-03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Storage Piles	0.37	0.13	0.13	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Paved Roadways	6.60	1.32	0.32	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Unpaved Roadways	21.20	6.03	0.60	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Gasoline Dispensing Facility	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.04	-- --	5.39E-04	1.77E-04	(toluene)
Total Fugitive Emissions	**31.30**	**9.05**	**1.29**	**0**	**0**	**0.04**	**0**	**5.39E-04**	**1.77E-04**	(toluene)
Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE	**618.28**	**447.52**	**424.86**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.31**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**

(a) Woodworking potential emissions considered after integral controls for the purpose of determining the permitting level for this source. See the above table, and the "Integral Part of the Process" Determination section of the TSD for more detail.

(b) The pneumatic ground wood conveying systems potential emissions considered after integral controls for the purpose of determining the permitting level for this source. See the "Integral Part of the Process" Determination section of the TSD for more detail.

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Summary

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit	Limited Potential to Emit After Integral Controls (tons/year)									
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	VOC	CO	Total HAP	"Worst" Single HAP	
Ducted/ductable Emissions										
MILL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
IDI Woodworking Line [(a)]	3.56	2.03	2.03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --		-- --	-- --
RETAIL Woodworking Line [(a)]	0.64	0.37	0.37	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --		-- --	-- --
Wood Grinding [(a)] (Inc. CH-HOG, IDI-HOG1, & IDI-HOG2)	76.90	43.94	43.94	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Ground Wood Conveying and Storage [(a)]	79.19	60.14	60.14	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Wood-fired Boilers (Boiler1, Boiler2, and Boiler3)	52.86	48.80	42.19	5.31	46.73	2.76	127.46	7.49	4.06	(HCL)
SC-1 Coating Line	24.83	24.83	24.83	-- --	-- --	54.58	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
KILNS 1-20	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	46.08	4.97	6.46	2.86	(methanol)
Waste Wood Conveying and Handling	1.33	0.49	0.49	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
STENCIL Coating Operation	1.04	1.04	1.04	-- --	-- --	1.61	-- --	1.61	1.61	(methanol)
GREENSHED Coating Operation	2.15	2.15	2.15	-- --	-- --	0.00	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Aerosol Spray Coating	0.07	0.07	0.07	-- --	-- --	0.20	-- --	0.07	0.07	(toluene)
Adhesives	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.50	-- --	0.00	-- --	-- --
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.49	-- --	4.86E-04	4.86E-04	(toluene)
Diesel-Fired Boiler (DB1)	0.26	0.31	0.28	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66	9.01E-04	2.76E-04	(selenium)
Total Ducted/ductable Emissions	**243.46**	**184.54**	**177.90**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.27**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	N/A	N/A	
Fugitive Emissions										
Ground Wood Conveying and Handling	2.60	1.23	0.19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Ash Handling	0.52	0.24	0.04	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Sawdust Handling	0.02	0.10	6.95E-03	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Storage Piles	0.37	0.13	0.13	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Paved Roadways	6.60	1.32	0.32	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Unpaved Roadways	21.20	6.03	0.60	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Gasoline Dispensing Facility	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.04	-- --	5.39E-04	1.77E-04	(toluene)
Total Fugitive Emissions	**31.30**	**9.05**	**1.29**	**0**	**0**	**0.04**	**0**	**5.39E-04**	**1.77E-04**	(toluene)
Totals Limited/Controlled PTE	**274.77**	**193.58**	**179.18**	**14.64**	**49.36**	**106.31**	**133.08**	**15.63**	**4.47**	**(methanol)**

(a) Woodworking potential emissions considered after integral controls for the purpose of determining the permitting level for this source. See the above table, and the "Integral Part of the Process" Determination section of the TSD for more detail.

(b) Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 PTE based on pound per hour emission limits to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

All remaining emissions listed in the above-table are unrestricted PTE.

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Particulate (PM/PM10/PM2.5) Emissions
from Woodworking Operations

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

			Emission Factors (lbs/ton)**		Uncontrolled PTE				PTE After Integral Control			
Emission Unit ID	Baghouse ID	Maximum Capacity (tons/hour)	PM	PM10/PM2.5*	PM (lbs/hr)	PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
MILL	BH-1	8.4	0.35	0.20	2.94	1.68	12.88	7.36	95%	0.15	0.64	0.37
IDI	BH-1 through BH-6	46.4	0.35	0.20	16.24	9.28	71.13	40.65	95%	0.81	3.56	2.03
RETAIL	BH-7	8.4	0.35	0.20	2.94	1.68	12.88	7.36	95%	0.15	0.64	0.37
				Totals	22.12	12.64	**96.89**	**55.36**		**1.11**	**4.84**	**2.77**

Notes

In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgment was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emissions should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls for purposes of determining operating permit level and applicability of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)).

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant". In the absence of valid PM2.5 emission factors, it is assumed that PM 2.5 emissions are equal to PM10 emissions.

** Emission Factors are from FIRE Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Pollutants, (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (log sawing at a sawmill operation).

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) = Emission Factor (lb/ton) x Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year) = PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x (1 ton/2000 pounds)

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE) PM, PM10 and PM2.5
Non-Fugitive (ductable) Emissions from the
Wood Grinding and Ground Wood Conveying and Handling

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Wood Grinding Operations

			Emission Factors (lbs/ton)		Uncontrolled PTE				After Control		
Unit ID	Process	Maximum Capacity (tons/hour)	PM	PM10/PM2.5*	PM (lbs/hr)	PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
CH-HOG [a]	Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder	8.4	0.35	0.20	2.94	1.68	12.88	7.36	99%	0.13	0.07
IDI-HOG1 [a]	IDI Wood Hog grinder #1	46.4	0.35	0.20	16.24	9.28	71.13	40.65	99%	0.71	0.41
IDI-HOG2 [a]	IDI Wood Hog grinder #2	92.8	0.35	0.20	32.48	18.56	142.26	81.29	99%	1.42	0.81
				Totals	51.66	29.52	**226.27**	**129.30**		**2.26**	**1.29**

Waste Wood Conveying and Handling

					Uncontrolled PTE			
Unit ID	Process	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	PM	PM10/PM2.5*	PM (lbs/hr)	PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
CH-WWBCS [b]	Belt conveying of wood waste to CH-HOG	8.4	0.0030	0.00110	0.025	0.01	0.11	0.04
IDI-WWBCS [b]	Belt conveying of wood waste to IDI-HOG1 and IDI-HOG2	92.8	0.0030	0.00110	0.28	0.10	1.22	0.45
				Totals	0.30	0.11	**1.33**	**0.49**

Ground Wood Conveying and Storage

			Emission Factors (lbs/ton)		Uncontrolled PTE				After Integral Cyclone Control					
Unit ID	Process	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	PM	PM10/PM2.5*	PM (lbs/hr)	PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)	PM Control Efficiency [f] (%)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PM10 Control Efficiency [f] (%)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Control Efficiency [f] (%)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Pneumatic Conveying and Silo Loading														
CH-GWPCS [c], [d]	Pneumatic conveying of sawdust from CH-HOG to storage silo CH-SILO1 and silo loading	8.4	1.00	0.36	8.40	3.02	36.79	13.25	70%	11.04	30%	9.27	10%	11.92
IDI-GWPCS1 [c], [d]	Pneumatic conveying of sawdust from IDI-HOG1 to storage silo IDI-SILO1 and silo loading	46.4	1.00	0.36	46.40	16.70	203.23	73.16	70%	60.97	30%	51.21	10%	65.85
IDI-GWPCS2 [c], [d]	Pneumatic conveying of sawdust from IDI-HOG2 to storage silo IDI-SILO2 and silo loading	92.8	1.00	0.36	92.80	33.41	406.46	146.33	70%	121.94	30%	102.43	10%	131.69
				Subtotal Pneumatic Conveying and Silo Loading	147.60	53.14	**646.49**	**232.74**		**193.95**		**162.91**		**209.46**
Auger Conveying														
CH-GWACS [c], [e]	Auger conveyor from storage silo CH-SILO1 to BOILER1 & BOILER2 auger feed system, drop point	1.78	1.00	0.36	1.78	0.64	7.77	2.80	n/a	7.77	n/a	2.80	n/a	2.80
IDI-GWACS [c], [e]	Auger conveyor from storage silo IDI-SILO1 to BOILER3 auger feed system, drop point	1.26	1.00	0.36	1.26	0.45	5.50	1.98	n/a	5.50	n/a	1.98	n/a	1.98
				Subtotal Auger Conveying:	3.03	1.09	**13.28**	**4.78**		**13.28**		**4.78**		**4.78**
				Totals	150.63	54.23	**659.76**	**237.52**	0	**207.22**	0	**167.69**	0	**214.24**

Notes
n/a = not applicable
The grinders produce ground wood of a size and consistency of sawdust.

* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant". In the absence of valid PM2.5 emission factors, it is assumed that PM 2.5 emissions are equal to PM10 emissions.

(a) Emission Factors are from FIRE Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Pollutants, (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (log sawing at a sawmill operation).

(b) Emission Factors are from AP 42-11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing, Table 11.19.2-2 Emission Factors for Crushed Stone (English Units), Emission Factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations (lb/ton), August 2004, SCC 3-05-020-06, (uncontrolled) Conveyor Transfer Point.

(c) Emission Factors are from Fire Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (sawdust pile handling at a sawmill operation).

(d) The pneumatic conveying systems are each equipped with an integral cyclone collector and airlock.

(e) Maximum Capacity (ton/hour) is inherently limited by the ability of the boilers to accept fuel. This is an operational bottleneck. See the Operational Bottleneck section of the TSD for more detail.

(f) Control Efficiency from EPA CICA Air Pollution Control Technology Fact Sheet: Cyclones (EPA-452/F-03-005).

Methodology
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) = Emission Factor (lb/ton) x Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year) = PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x (1 ton/2000 pounds)

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
External Combustion Boiler
Wood Waste Combustion (uncontrolled)
Bark/Bark and Wet Wood
Three (3) Wood-fired Boilers

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Higher Heating Value (MMBtu/ton)	Charging rate (tons/hr)	Charging rate (tons/day)
BOILER1	10.0	16.0	0.63	15.00
BOILER2	18.4	16.0	1.15	27.60
BOILER3	20.1	16.0	1.26	30.15
Totals:	**48.5**		**3.03**	**72.75**

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO**
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.56	0.517	0.447	0.025	0.22	0.013	0.6
BOILER1 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	24.53	22.64	19.58	1.10	9.64	0.57	26.28
BOILER2 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	45.13	41.67	36.02	2.01	17.73	1.05	48.36
BOILER3 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	49.30	45.52	39.35	2.20	19.37	1.14	52.82
Total Potential Emissions in tons/yr	**119.0**	**109.8**	**95.0**	**5.3**	**46.7**	**2.8**	**127.5**

Notes

The Higher Heating Value (HHV) of the wood fuel (MMBtu/ton) is from AP 42-1.6 Wood Residue Combustion In Boilers, section 1.6.1 General. The values generally range between 4,500 Btu/lb of fuel on a wet as-fired basis, to 8,000 Btu/lb for dry wood. Since the ground wood combusted in the wood-fired boilers is repurposed waste wood (scrap) from the woodworking operations, and was kiln dried, 8,000 Btu/lb has been used. This value has been converted to MMBtu/ton.

Wet wood is considered to be greater than or equal to 20% moisture content. Dry wood is considered to be less than 20% moisture content.

*The PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors include the condensible PM emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBtu, measured by EPA Method 202 (or equivalent) and the appropriate filterable PM emission factor, measured by EPA Method 5 (or equivalent). The PM emission factor is filterable PM measured by EPA Method 5 (or equivalent).

**The CO emission factor is for stokers and dutch ovens/fuel cells. Change the emission factor to 0.17 lb/MMBtu if the calculations are for a fluidized bed combustor.

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (revised 3/02), SCCs #1-0X-009-YY where X = 1 for utilities, 2 for industrial, and 3 for commercial/ institutional; Y = 01 for bark-fired boilers, 02 for bark and wet wood-fired boilers, 03 for wet wood-fired boilers, and 08 for dry wood-fired boilers.

Emissions (tons/yr) = Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760hrs/yr x 1ton/2000lbs

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Selected Hazardous Air Pollutants						
	Acrolein	Benzene	Formaldehyde	Hydrogen Chloride	Styrene	Manganese	Total HAPs
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	4.0E-03	4.2E-03	4.4E-03	1.9E-02	1.9E-03	1.6E-03	
BOILER1 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.83	0.08	0.07	**1.54**
BOILER2 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.32	0.34	0.35	1.53	0.15	0.13	**2.83**
BOILER3 Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.35	0.37	0.39	1.67	0.17	0.14	**3.09**
Total Potential Emissions in tons/yr	**0.85**	**0.90**	**0.94**	**4.06**	**0.41**	**0.34**	**7.49**

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (revised 3/02), SCCs #1-0X-009-YY where X = 1 for utilities, 2 for industrial, and 3 for commercial/ institutional; Y = 01 for bark-fired boilers, 02 for bark and wet wood-fired boilers, 03 for wet wood-fired boilers, and 08 for dry wood-fired boilers.

These factors include the six (6) HAPs with the highest AP-42 emission factors.

Emissions (tons/yr) = Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760hrs/yr x 1ton/2000lbs

(modified 12/18 hd)
woodwaste.xls (created 9/01 RLM)

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Particulate Emissions
from Automated Surface Coating Line (SC-1)

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Throughput Capacity (board ft/hr)	Material Usage (gal/board ft)	VOC (lbs/gal)	VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency (%)
W/R Clear Spray Stain Base S67TH505 [(a)]	8.16	89.8%	72.9%	16.9%	70.7%	210.0	24,000	0.00036	1.38	4.71	12.07	289.60	52.85	7.97	75%
Ultracare W/B U.V. Topcoat V86FH519 [(a)]	8.77	61.0%	60.0%	1.0%	64.8%	108.0	24,000	0.00019	0.09	0.25	0.39	9.47	1.73	16.85	75%
										Uncontrolled PTE	**12.46**	**299.07**	**54.58**	**24.83**	
													PM Control Efficiency =	**90%**	
										Controlled PTE	**12.46**	**299.07**	**54.58**	**2.48**	

Note:

(a) Surface coating is HAPs-free.

Methodology:

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatiles (H20 & Organics) - Weight % Water
Material Usage (gal/board ft) = (1 hr/ 24,000 board ft) * (1 day/ 24 hrs) * Material Usage (gal/day)
VOC (lbs/gal) = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
VOC (lbs/gal) Less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = Material Usage (gal/board ft) * Maximum Capacity (board ft/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal)
VOC Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Usage (gal/board ft) * Maximum Capacity (board ft/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day)
VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Material Usage (gal/board ft) * Maximum Capacity (board ft/hr) * VOC (lbs/gal) * (24 hrs/ day) * (365 day/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Uncontrolled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/board ft) * Maximum Capacity (board ft/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs)
Controlled Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Material Usage (gal/board ft) * Maximum Capacity (board ft/hr) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hrs/ yr) * (1 ton/ 2000 lbs) * (1 - Control Efficiency)

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Emissions
Twenty (20) Wood Drying Kilns

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Process	Maximum Throughput* (mbf/month/kiln)	Maximum Throughput (mbf/yr)	Thickness of 3/8" Veneer (inches)	Conversion mbf to MSF of 3/8"	Maximum Throughput (MSF of 3/8"/yr)
1 Kiln (worst-case batch)	144	1,728	0.375	2.67	4,608
Total for all 20 kilns	2,880	34,560	0.375	2.67	92,160

Criteria Pollutants	**Potential To Emit (tons/year)**					
Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/MSF of 3/8") (heated zone)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.28	0.0088
Emission Factor (lb/MSF of 3/8") (cooling zone)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.72	0.099
1 Kiln (worst-case batch)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.30	0.25
Total for all 20 kilns	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.08	4.97

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	**Potential To Emit (tons/year)**				
Pollutant	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Methanol	MIBK	Phenol
Emission Factor (lb/MSF of 3/8") (heated zone)**	0.0043	0.0011	0.041	0.0022	0.003
Emission Factor (lb/MSF of 3/8") (cooling zone)**	0.032	0.0065	0.021	0.029	0
1 Kiln (worst-case batch)	0.08	0.02	0.14	0.07	0.01
Total for all 20 kilns	1.67	0.35	2.86	1.44	0.14
				Potential To Emit Total HAPs (tons/year)	**6.46**
				Potential To Emit "Worst" Single HAP (tons/year)	**2.86**

Notes

* Maximum Throughput reported by the source as 1,300,000 board feet per batch, or 2,000,000 board feet/month, combined. Additionally, the "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of the largest kiln is 144,000 board feet (144 mbf) per batch. However, since Cole Hardwood, Inc. does not know the worst case maximum throughput capacity of each kiln, the "worst case" maximum throughput capacity of the largest kiln has been used to calculate the PTE from each kiln.

**Emission factors are from AP-42 Chapter 10.5 (Plywood Manufacturing), Tables 10.5-2 and 10.5-3 (dated 01/02), for indirect heated, heated zones, hardwood (SCC # 3-07-007-56) and indirect heated, cooling section, hardwood (SCC # 3-07-007-57) with units of pounds of pollutant per thousand square feet of 3/8-inch thick veneer (lb/MSF 3/8).

Constants

1 mbf = 1,000 board feet = 83.3 cubic feet
1 board foot (BDFT) = 1 /12 cubic foot = 0.0833 cubic feet
1 MSF = 1000 square feet
MSF of 3/8" = 1000 square feet of 0.375" thick veneer
1 year = 12 months
= [1,000 ft * 1 ft * 3/8 in * 1 ft/12 in] = 31.25 cubic feet
1 foot = 12 inches

Abbreviations

NA = Not Available. There are no emission factors for PM, PM10/PM2.5, or SO2 for indirect-fired hardwood drying processes. The NOx emission factor is listed in AP 42 as ND (no data available).
MEK = Methyl ethyl ketone MIBK = Methyl isobutyl ketone

Methodology

Maximum Throughput (mbf/month) = [2,000,000 bdft/mo] * [1 mbf / 1000 bdft] * [1/20 kilns]
Maximum Throughput (mbf/yr) = [Maximum Throughput (mbf/month)] * [12 months / yr]
Conversion mbf to MSF of 3/8" = [(1000 ft) * (1 ft) * (1 in) * (1 ft/12 in) / mbf] * [MSF of 3/8" / (1000 ft) * (1 ft) * ((Thickness of 3/8" Veneer (in)) * (1 ft/12 in)]
Maximum Throughput (MSF of 3/8"/yr) = [Maximum Throughput (mbf/yr) * Conversion mbf to MSF of 3/8"]
PTE (tons/year) = [Maximum Throughput (MSF of 3/8"/year)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MSF of 3/8")] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), Particulate, and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions
From Surface and End Coating Operations STENCIL and GREENSHED

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit ID	Coating Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Maximum Coating Usage (gal/day) [a]	Maximum Coating Usage (gal/hr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC lbs/hour	Potential VOC lbs/day	Potential VOC tons/yr	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency [b]	Methanol Potential (tons/yr) [c]
STENCIL	GEMPAINT [c], [d]	8.51	7.20%	0.0%	7.2%	91.0%	14.40	0.60	0.61	0.37	8.83	1.61	1.04	0.67	95%	1.61
GREENSHED	Anchorseal 2 [e]	8.18	---	---	0.0%	---	28.80	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00	95%	0.00
								Total Potential Emissions		0.37	8.83	**1.61**	**3.19**			**1.61**

NOTES

Constant: Density of Water = 8.345406 lbs H2O/gal H2O

(a) Maximum coating usage given as gallons used per 24hr day.
Additionally, the maximum throughput capacity for the STENCIL Line (EU03-1) is reported as 4,000 board feet (16,800 pounds) per hour, and for the GREENSHED Line (EU03-2) as 16,000 board feet (92,800 pounds) per hour.

(b) Transfer efficiency is estimated to be 95% because the spray guns are non-atomizing spray applicators. Also, the board ends being sprayed are stacked, so there are very few edges.

(c) All VOC is present as the HAP methanol.

(d) GEMPAINT is a water-based paint containing methanol when winterized to prevent freezing. To conservatively estimate emissions, it has been assumed only winterized GEMPAINT is used.

(e) Anchorseal 2 is a water-based emulsion/aqueous emulsion of paraffin wax containing no VOC or HAP.

METHODOLOGY

Maximum Coating Usage (gal/hr) = Maximum Coating Usage (gal/day) * (1 workday / 8hrs)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), Particulate, and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions
from the Aerosol Spray Coating Operations

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Maximum Material Usage (cans/mo)	Maximum Material Usage (gal/mo)	Maximum Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Material Usage (gal/yr)	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Weight % Solids	PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	PM Emissions (ton/yr)	Weight % VOCs	VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)	Weight % Toluene	Toluene Emissions (lbs/hr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)
Aerosol Spray	7.09	20.0	1.72	0.06	20.63	65%	37.5%	0.016	**0.070**	37.5%	0.046	**0.200**	14.0%	0.017	**0.075**

NOTES

Usage reported at 20 cans/month. According to the source, a typical can holds 11 oz of coating.
To form a conservative estimate, it is assumed that coatings are applied 5 days per week and 4 weeks per month, or 20 days per month, and 5 hrs per day.
The data used to calculate PTE is typical for aerosol spray coatings used for marking purposes. The HAP displayed is the worst case from several different coatings.
Constant: 1 gallon = 128 fluid ounces.
This coating is applied by hand using an aerosol spray can. The transfer efficiency is assumed to be 65 %.
PM10 and PM 2.5 emissions are assumed equal to PM emissions.

METHODOLOGY

Material Usage (gal/mo) = [20 cans/month * 11 oz/can * 1 gallon/128 oz]
Maximum Material Usage (gal/day) = [Material Usage (gal/yr) * (1yr/365 days)]
Material Usage (gal/yr) = Material Usage (gal/mo) * 12 months/yr
PM Emission rate (lbs/hr) = [Density (lb/gal) * (Maximum Material Usage (gal/mo) / ((20 workdays/mo) * (5 workhrs/day))) * (1 - Transfer Efficiency (%)) * Weight % Solids]
PM Emission rate (tons/yr) = [PM Emission rate (lbs/hr) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)]
VOC/HAP Emission rate (lbs/hr) = [(Maximum Material Usage (gal/mo) / ((20 workdays/mo) * (5 workhrs/day))) * Weight %]
VOC/HAP Emission rate (tons/yr) = [OC/HAP Emission rate (lbs/hr) * * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)]

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Emissions
From Solvent/Cleaning/Degreasing Operations

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Solvent Used	Solvent Density (lbs/gal)	Maximum Annual Material Usage (replacement volume) (gal/yr)	Weight % VOCs	VOC PTE (tons/year)	Weight % Toluene	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)
Safety Kleen Premium Gold Solvent	6.70	145.0	100%	**0.49**	0.10%	**4.86E-04**

Notes

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Maximum Annual Material Usage provided by the source.

Material Density and VOC Content (weight %) obtained from product MSDS sheets, where applicable, else from the source.

The Safety Kleen Premium Gold Solvent consists of 100% petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8), which contain 0.1% toluene. Reference: Table 1. Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends (Source: 40 CFR 63).

Solvent is applied using flow coating and/or hand wipe application methods, therefore particulate emissions are assumed negligible.

Methodology

Estimated Annual Hours of Operation (hrs/yr) = [8 hrs/day * 5 days/week * 50 weeks/year]

Maximum Material Usage (gal/hr) = [Annual Material Usage (gal/yr)) / (Estimated Annual Hours of Operation (hrs/year))]

VOC PTE (tons/yr) = [Solvent Density (lbs/gal) * Maximum Material Usage (gal/hr) * Weight % VOCs * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs]

HAPs PTE (tons/yr) = [Solvent Density (lbs/gal) * Maximum Material Usage (gal/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs]

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions
From the Adhesive Operations

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Emission Unit ID	Product Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (Less Water & Exempt Solvents) (g VOC/L product)	VOC Content (Less Water & Exempt Solvents) (Wt. %)	Maximum Monthly Material Usage [(a)] (gal/month)	Maximum Daily Material Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Annual Material Usage (gal/yr)	Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential VOC Emissions (tpy)
Woodbond 75 [(b), (c)]	9.6	6.7	0.58%	1,500	49	18,000	0.11	0.50
						Total (tons/yr):	**0.11**	**0.50**

NOTES

(a) Maximum Monthly Material Usage (gal/month), provided by the source.

(b) Product composition is based on data available in product material safety data sheets. Product is HAPs free

(c) The product is a thick, aliphatic emulsion applied directly and not via spray gun. No particulate emissions are expected.

METHODOLOGY

Constants: 8.345406 lb H2O/gal H2O 3.78541 L/gal
453.592 g/lb 12 months/yr

VOC Content (Less Water & Exempt Solvents) (Wt. %) = VOC Content (Less Water & Exempt Solvents) (g VOC/L product) / 453.6 (g/lb) x 3.785 (L/gal) / Product Density (lb/gal)

Maximum Daily Material Usage (gal/day) = [Maximum Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) * (1yr/365 days)]

Maximum Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) = Maximum Annual Material Usage gal/month * 12 Months

VOC Emissions (tpy) = Product Density (lb/gal) x Maximum Annual Usage (gal/yr) / 2,000 (lb/ton) x VOC Content (Less Water & Exempt Solvents) (Wt. %)

VOC Emissions (lb/hr) = VOC Emissions (tpy) x 2,000 (lb/ton) / 8,760 (hr/yr)

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil
Diesel Fuel-fired Boiler (DB1)

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
4.2	262.8	0.5

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10	direct PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	2.4	2.1	71 *(142.0S)*	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.26	0.31	0.28	9.33	2.63	0.04	0.66

Methodology
1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	HAPs - Metals				
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.4E-05	5.5E-05	5.5E-05	5.5E-05	1.7E-04

	HAPs - Metals (continued)				
	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium	Total HAPs
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.5E-05	1.1E-04	5.5E-05	2.8E-04	9.0E-04

Methodology
No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Emissions from Ground Wood Conveying and Handling

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3/(M/2)^1.4]

where: Ef = Emission Factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) =	0.74	=	particle size modifier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	=	particle size modifier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	=	particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.1	=	annual mean wind speed (source: NOAA, 2015*)
M =	6.0	=	material % moisture content of kiln dried hardwood sawdust (Source: Perdue University**)
Ef (PM) =	1.11E-03	lb	PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	5.24E-04	lb	PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	7.94E-05	lb	PM2.5/ton of material handled

CH-HOG Ground Wood Conveying and Handling - fugitives

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 8.4 tons/hr

Type of activity	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading ground wood onto truck for delivery to shed	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of ground wood at shed	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Front-end loader dumping of ground wood into shed	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Loading ground wood from shed onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of ground wood at boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Loading ground wood onto truck for delivery to Silo S2	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of material (sawdust) at Silo S2	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Front-end loader dumping of material (sawdust) into feedbin for Silo S2	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Loading sawdust from Silo S2 onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of ground wood at boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Loading ground wood onto truck for delivery to storage pile	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of ground wood onto storage pile	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Loading ground wood from storage pile onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Truck unloading of ground wood at boilers	0.04	0.02	2.9E-03
Total (tons/yr)	**0.57**	**0.27**	**0.04**

IDI-HOG1 and IDI-HOG2 Ground Wood Conveying and Handling - fugitives

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 139.2 tons/hr

Type of activity	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading ground wood onto truck for delivery to shed	0.68	0.32	0.05
Truck unloading of ground wood at shed	0.68	0.32	0.05
Front-end loader dumping of ground wood into shed	0.68	0.32	0.05
Loading ground wood from shed onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.68	0.32	0.05
Truck unloading of ground wood at boilers	0.68	0.32	0.05
Loading ground wood onto truck for delivery to storage pile	0.68	0.32	0.05
Truck unloading of ground wood onto storage pile	0.68	0.32	0.05
Loading ground wood from storage pile onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.68	0.32	0.05
Truck unloading of ground wood at boilers	0.68	0.32	0.05
Total (tons/yr)	**2.03**	**0.96**	**0.15**

Total Conveying and Handling PTE (tons/year)	**2.60**	**1.23**	**0.19**

Methodology
The grinders produce ground wood of a size and consistency of sawdust.
Potential to emit (tons/yr) = [(Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hr))*(Emission Factor(lb/ton))*(1 ton/2000lbs) * (8760 hrs/1yr)]
*Annual mean wind speed from "Comparative Climactic Data", National Climactic Data Center, NOAA, 2015 (Southbend, IN)
http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/ccd-data/CCD-2015.pdf
** Controlling Moisture Content in Stored Lumber, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, West Lafayette, IN 47907, FNR-403-W (https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/FNR/FNR_403_W.pdf)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

The particle size multiplier in the equation, k, varies with aerodynamic particle size range, as follows:

Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier (k) For Equation 1				
< 30 um	< 15 um	< 10 um	< 5 um	< 2.5 um
0.74	0.48	0.35	0.2	0.053[a]

[a] Multiplier for < 2.5 um taken from Reference 14.

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Particulate Emissions
from Ash Handling

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Ash is removed from each boiled by hand using a shovel and placed into a wheel barrow. This activity occurs inside the building. The wheelbarrow is dumped into a front bucket loader, which then takes the ash to a storage pile. Periodically, the ash pile is loaded onto a truck and taken off-site for disposal.

Ash Capacity*

Heat Input Capacity of Boiler (MMBtu/hr)	Higher Heating Value of Wood (Btu/lb)	Potential Wood Combustion Rate (lbs/hr)	Ash in Wood (%)	Potential Ash Capacity (tons/hr)
10.00	8,000	1,250.0	10%	0.06
18.40	8,000	2,300.0	10%	0.12
20.10	8,000	2,512.5	10%	0.13
			Total	**0.30**

Notes
* Ash conveyance system capacity is based on the amount of ash generated by the associated wood-fired boiler.
The Higher Heating Value (HHV) of the wood fuel (MMBtu/ton) is from AP 42-1.6 Wood Residue Combustion In Boilers, section 1.6.1 General.
The values generally range between 4,500 Btu/lb of fuel on a wet as-fired basis, to 8,000 Btu/lb for dry wood. Since the ground wood combusted in the wood-fired boilers is repurposed waste wood (scrap) from the woodworking operations and is kiln dried, 8,000 Btu/lb has been used. This value has been converted to MMBtu/ton.

Methodology
Potential Wood Combustion Rate (lbs/hr) = [Heat Input Capacity of Boiler (MMBtu/hr)] *[1000000 But/MMBtu] / [Heat Value of Wood (Btu/lb)]
Potential Ash Capacity (tons/yr) = [Potential Wood Combustion Rate (lbs/hr)] * [10% ash in wood] * [8760 hours/year] / [2000 lbs/ton]

Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10/PM2.5 from Ash Handling Inside the Building

Process	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor** (lb/ton)	PTE of PM (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Boiler to wheelbarrow*	3.14	1.10	2.24E-05	9.81E-05	3.44E-05
		Total	**2.24E-05**	**9.81E-05**	**3.44E-05**

Notes
*Particulate emissions from boiler to wheelbarrow ash handling were estimated using uncontrolled emission factors for cement supplement unloading to elevated storage silo (SCC 3-05-011-17) from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 Emission Factors For Concrete Batching.
**There are no PM2.5 emission factors for Concrete Batching Operations, therefore, PM2.5 emissions are assumed equal to PM10 emissions.

Methodology
Potential to Emit (PTE) (lbs/hr) = [Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/yr) * (1yr/8760 hrs) * (2000 lbs/ton)]
Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/yr) = [Potential Ash Capacity (tons/year)] * [Emission Factor (lbs/ton)] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10/PM2.5 from Ash Handling Outside the Building (Fugitive)

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3/(M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission Factor (lb/ton)		
k (PM) =	0.74	=	particle size modifier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	=	particle size modifier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	=	particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.1	=	annual mean wind speed (source NOAA, 2015*)
M =	0.2	=	material % moisture content of wood ash (source: see below**)
Ef (PM) =	1.30E-01	lb	PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	6.13E-02	lb	PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	9.28E-03	lb	PM2.5/ton of material handled

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 0.30 tons/hr

Type of activity	PTE of PM (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Dump wheelbarrow into loader bucket (fugitive)	3.93E-02	1.72E-01	8.14E-02	1.23E-02
Front loader bucket dump onto ash pile (fugitive)	3.93E-02	1.72E-01	8.14E-02	1.23E-02
Loading ash from pile onto truck for disposal (fugitive)	3.93E-02	1.72E-01	8.14E-02	1.23E-02
Total (tons/yr)	**0.12**	**0.52**	**0.24**	**0.04**

Methodology
Potential to Emit (PTE) (lbs/hr) = [Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/yr) * (1yr/8760 hrs) * (2000 lbs/ton)]
Potential to emit (tons/yr) (PTE) = [(Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hr))*(Emission Factor(lb/ton))*(1 ton/2000lbs) * (8760 hrs/1yr)]
*Annual mean wind speed from "Comparative Climactic Data", National Climactic Data Center, NOAA, 2015 (Southbend, IN)
http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/ccd-data/CCD-2015.pdf
** Conference Paper: Physical and chemical properties of wood ash from burning and gasification processes, presented at the Twenty-Sixth International Conference on Solid Waste Technology and Management. At Philadelphia. Published in the Journal of Solid Waste Technology and Management, Volume: Proceedings, 879-887.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280723124_Physical_and_chemical_properties_of_wood_ash_from_burning_and_gasification_processes

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10um) PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Particulate Emissions
from Sawdust Loading

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Sawdust is gravity-fed into a semi-truck from a silo at the Logansport Facility. Each semi-truck has a capacity of 40,000 pounds. One truck can be loaded each hour. This activity occurs outside the building.

Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10/PM2.5 from Sawdust Handling Outside the Building (Fugitive)

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3/(M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission Factor (lb/ton)		
k (PM) =	0.74	=	particle size modifier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	=	particle size modifier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	=	particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.1	=	annual mean wind speed (source: NOAA, 2015*)
M =	6.0	=	material % moisture content of kiln dried hardwood sawdust (Source: Perdue University**)
Ef (PM) =	1.11E-03	lb	PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	5.24E-04	lb	PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	7.94E-05	lb	PM2.5/ton of material handled

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 20 tons/hr

Type of activity	PTE of PM (lb/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading sawdust from silo into semi-truck (fugitive)	0.022	0.097	0.046	7.0E-03
Total (tons/yr)	**0.02**	**0.10**	**0.05**	**7.0E-03**

Methodology
Potential to Emit (PTE) (lbs/hr) = [Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/yr) * (1yr/8760 hrs) * (2000 lbs/ton)]
Potential to emit (PTE) (tons/yr) = [(Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hr))*(Emission Factor(lb/ton))*(1 ton/2000lbs) * (8760 hrs/1yr)]
*Annual mean wind speed from "Comparative Climactic Data", National Climactic Data Center, NOAA, 2015 (Southbend, IN)
http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/ccd-data/CCD-2015.pdf
** Controlling Moisture Content in Stored Lumber, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, West Lafayette, IN 47907, FNR-403-W (https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/FNR/FNR_403_W.pdf)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10um) PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Material Storage Piles

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3.

Ef = 1.7*(s/1.5)*(365-p)/235*(f/15)
where Ef = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
s = silt content (wt %)
p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Material	Silt Content (wt %)[a]	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)	Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)[b]
Sawdust	13	15.05	0.021	0.058	0.020
Ash - dry	80	92.60	0.018	0.310	0.109
Ash - wet	80	92.60	0.018	0.310	0.109
			Totals	**0.37**	**0.13**

Methodology
Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr) = [Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)] * [Maximum Pile Size (acres)] * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)
Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = [Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr)] * 35%

[a] Silt content values obtained from AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 1/95), for flue dust (sawdust) and fly ash.

[b] PM2.5 emissions are assumed equal to PM10 emissions.

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Paved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Vehicle Informtation (provided by source)

Type of one-way trip	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Cole Hardwood - Freight Truck - Inbound full	10.0	1.0	10.0	40.0	400.0	0.1136	1.1	414.6
Cole Hardwood - Freight Truck - Outbound empty	10.0	1.0	10.0	15.0	150.0	0.1136	1.1	414.6
Cole Hardwood - Freight Truck - Inbound empty	10.0	1.0	10.0	15.0	150.0	0.2083	2.1	760.3
Cole Hardwood - Freight Truck - Outbound full	10.0	1.0	10.0	40.0	400.0	0.2083	2.1	760.3
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading full	1.0	10.0	10.0	29.5	295.0	0.1750	1.8	638.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading empty	1.0	10.0	10.0	23.5	235.0	0.1750	1.8	638.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading full	1.0	10.0	10.0	29.5	295.0	0.1750	1.8	638.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading empty	1.0	10.0	10.0	23.5	235.0	0.1750	1.8	638.8
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling full	2.0	1.0	2.0	15.0	30.0	0.1250	0.3	91.3
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling empty	2.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	20.0	0.1250	0.3	91.3
Freight Truck - Sawdust Inbound Empty	4.0	1.0	4.0	18.0	72.0	0.1250	0.5	182.5
Freight Truck - Sawdust Outbound full	4.0	1.0	4.0	20.0	80.0	0.1250	0.5	182.5
Front End Loader - Ash Handling full	2.0	1.0	2.0	15.0	30.0	0.1250	0.3	91.3
Front End Loader - Ash Handling empty	2.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	20.0	0.1250	0.3	91.3
Indiana Dimension - Freight Truck - Inbound full	6.0	1.0	6.0	40.0	240.0	0.1136	0.7	248.8
Indiana Dimension - Freight Truck - Outbound empty	6.0	1.0	6.0	15.0	90.0	0.1136	0.7	248.8
		Totals	**108.0**		**2,742.0**		**16.8**	**6,132.4**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 25.4 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.16 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL)^0.91 * (W)^1.02] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	25.4	25.4	25.4	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	9.7	9.7	9.7	g/m^2 = silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2.1-3)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	2.356	0.471	0.1156	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	2.154	0.431	0.1057	lb/mile

Type of one-way trip	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Cole Hardwood - Inbound full	0.49	0.10	0.02	0.45	0.09	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Outbound empty	0.49	0.10	0.02	0.45	0.09	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Inbound empty	0.90	0.18	0.04	0.82	0.16	0.04
Cole Hardwood - Outbound full	0.90	0.18	0.04	0.82	0.16	0.04
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading full	0.75	0.15	0.04	0.69	0.14	0.03
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading empty	0.75	0.15	0.04	0.69	0.14	0.03
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading full	0.75	0.15	0.04	0.69	0.14	0.03
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading empty	0.75	0.15	0.04	0.69	0.14	0.03
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling full	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.00
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling empty	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.00
Freight Truck - Sawdust Inbound Empty	0.21	0.04	0.01	0.20	0.04	0.01
Freight Truck - Sawdust Outbound full	0.21	0.04	0.01	0.20	0.04	0.01
Front End Loader - Ash Handling full	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.00
Front End Loader - Ash Handling empty	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.00
Indiana Dimension - Inbound full	0.29	0.06	0.01	0.27	0.05	0.01
Indiana Dimension - Outbound empty	0.29	0.06	0.01	0.27	0.05	0.01
Totals	**7.22**	**1.44**	**0.35**	**6.60**	**1.32**	**0.32**

Methodology
Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type of one-way trip	Maximum number of vehicles	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Freight Truck - Inbound full	10.0	1.0	10.0	40.0	400.0	0.05682	0.6	207.4
Freight Truck - Inbound empty	10.0	1.0	10.0	15.0	150.0	0.05682	0.6	207.4
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading full	1.0	10.0	10.0	29.5	295.0	0.07500	0.8	273.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading empty	1.0	10.0	10.0	23.5	235.0	0.07500	0.8	273.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading full	1.0	10.0	10.0	29.5	295.0	0.07500	0.8	273.8
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading empty	1.0	10.0	10.0	23.5	235.0	0.07500	0.8	273.8
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling full	2.0	1.0	2.0	15.0	30.0	0.12500	0.3	91.3
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling empty	2.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	20.0	0.12500	0.3	91.3
Freight Truck - Sawdust Inbound Empty	4.0	1.0	4.0	18.0	72.0	1.12500	4.5	1642.5
Freight Truck - Sawdust Outbound full	4.0	1.0	4.0	20.0	80.0	2.12500	8.5	3102.5
Front End Loader - Ash Handling full	2.0	1.0	2.0	15.0	30.0	0.12500	0.3	91.3
Front End Loader - Ash Handling empty	2.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	20.0	0.12500	0.3	91.3
		Totals	**76.0**		**1,862**		**18.1**	**6,620**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 24.5 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.24 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = k*[(s/12)^a]*[(W/3)^b] (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	8.3	8.3	8.3	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Iron and Steel Production)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	24.5	24.5	24.5	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	9.74	2.77	0.28	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	6.40	1.82	0.18	lb/mile

Type of one-way trip	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Cole Hardwood - Inbound full	1.01	0.29	0.03	0.66	0.19	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Inbound empty	1.01	0.29	0.03	0.66	0.19	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading full	1.33	0.38	0.04	0.88	0.25	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Loading empty	1.33	0.38	0.04	0.88	0.25	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading full	1.33	0.38	0.04	0.88	0.25	0.02
Cole Hardwood - Kiln Unloading empty	1.33	0.38	0.04	0.88	0.25	0.02
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling full	0.44	0.13	0.01	0.29	0.08	0.01
Front End Loader - Sawdust Handling empty	0.44	0.13	0.01	0.29	0.08	0.01
Freight Truck - Sawdust Inbound Empty	8.00	2.27	0.23	5.26	1.50	0.15
Freight Truck - Sawdust Outbound full	15.11	4.30	0.43	9.93	2.83	0.28
Front End Loader - Ash Handling full	0.44	0.13	0.01	0.29	0.08	0.01
Front End Loader - Ash Handling empty	0.44	0.13	0.01	0.29	0.08	0.01
Totals	**32.24**	**9.17**	**0.92**	**21.20**	**6.03**	**0.60**

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	= [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	= [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	= [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)	= SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip)	= SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr)	= (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)	= (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr)	= (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compounds and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Emissions
From Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operations

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

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

Gasoline Throughput* =	10.0	gallons/day
Gasoline Throughput =	3.65	kgal/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Source	Emission Factor** (lb/kgal of throughput)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Filling storage tank (splash filling)	11.50	0.0210
Tank breathing and emptying	1.00	0.0018
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.0201
Spillage	0.70	0.0013
	Total	**0.044**

Methodology
* The gasoline throughput was provided by the source as less than 300 gallons per month. To form a conservative estimate it is assumed that there are 30 days in any given month.
**Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-7
Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day) = [300 gal/month * 1 Month/30 days]
Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]
PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (vapor mass fraction)**	PTE of HAP (tons/yr)	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.37%	1.6E-04	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.34%	1.5E-04	
Toluene	108-88-3	0.40%	1.8E-04	
m-Xylenes	108-38-3	0.11%	4.9E-05	
		Total PTE of HAPs (tons/yr)	**5.4E-04**	
		PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr)	**1.8E-04**	**(Toluene)**

Methodology
**Source: US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
PTE of HAP (tons/yr) = [Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (vapor mass fraction)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

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

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
PSD Minor Limits

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Wood Grinding

Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Control Device ID	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	Minimum Control Efficiency (%)	Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr)			Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)		
					PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
CH-HOG	Cole Hardwood Wood Hog grinder	Baghouse BH-8	8.4	0%	2.94	1.68	1.68	12.88	7.36	7.36
IDI-HOG1	IDI Wood Hog grinder #1	Baghouse BH-2	46.4	70%	4.87	2.78	2.78	21.34	12.19	12.19
IDI-HOG2	IDI Wood Hog grinder #2	Baghouse BH-4	92.8	70%	9.74	5.57	5.57	42.68	24.39	24.39
							Totals:	**76.90**	**43.94**	**43.94**

Notes
The source can comply with the above-listed PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emission limits using the following control efficiencies (CE):
CH-HOG: emissions are unlimited for this unit.
IDI-HOG1: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.
IDI-HOG2: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.

Methodology
Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) = PTE (lbs/hr) * (1-(required control efficiency))
Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = [Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1ton/2000lbs]

Ground Wood Conveying and Storage

Emission Unit Description	Control Device ID	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	Minimum Control Efficiency (%)	Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr)			Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)		
				PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Pneumatic Conveyor CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1	Baghouse CH-BH	8.4	0%	2.52	2.12	2.12	11.04	9.27	9.27
Pneumatic Conveyor IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage silo IDI-SILO1	Baghouse IDI-BH1	46.4	70%	4.18	3.51	3.51	18.29	15.36	15.36
Pneumatic Conveyor IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage silo IDI-SILO2	Baghouse IDI-BH2	92.8	70%	8.35	7.02	7.02	36.58	30.73	30.73
						Totals:	**65.91**	**55.36**	**55.36**

Notes
The source can comply with the above-listed PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emission limits using the following control efficiencies (CE):
CH-GWPCS and Storage Silo CH-SILO1: emissions are unlimited for this unit.
IDI-GWPCS1 and Storage silo IDI-SILO1: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.
IDI-GWPCS2 and Storage silo IDI-SILO2: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.

Methodology
Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) = PTE (lbs/hr) * (1-(required control efficiency))
Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = [Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1ton/2000lbs]

Wood-fired Boilers

Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Control Device ID	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	Minimum Control Efficiency (%)	Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr)			Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr)		
					PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
BOILER1	10.0 MMBtu/hr Wood-fired Boiler	Multiclone	0.63	0%	5.60	5.17	4.47	24.53	22.64	19.58
BOILER2	18.4 MMBtu/hr Wood-fired Boiler	Multiclone	1.15	70%	3.09	2.85	2.47	13.54	12.50	10.81
BOILER3	20.1 MMBtu/hr Wood-fired Boiler	Multiclone	1.26	70%	3.38	3.12	2.70	14.79	13.65	11.81
							Totals:	**52.86**	**48.80**	**42.19**

Notes
The source can comply with the above-listed PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emission limits using the following control efficiencies (CE):
BOILER1: emissions are unlimited for this unit.
BOILER2: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.
BOILER3: PM, PM10, and PM2.5 using a 70% CE.

Methodology
Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) = PTE (lbs/hr) * (1-(required control efficiency))
Limited Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = [Particulate Emission Limits (lbs/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1ton/2000lbs]

Appendix A.1: Emissions Calculations
326 IAC Article 6-2 Particulate Emission Limitations
for Sources of Indirect Heating

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

ID#	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) (Q)	Year constructed	Q_T (MMBtu/hr)	Calculated Pt (lb/MMBtu)	Particulate Limitation (Pt) (lb/MMBtu)	Applicability Test
BOILER1	10.0	1985	10.0	0.60	0.60	QT ≥ 10
BOILER2	18.4	1990	32.6	0.44	0.44	QT ≥ 10
DB1	4.2			0.44	0.44	QT ≥ 10
BOILER3	20.1	1997	52.7	0.39	0.39	QT ≥ 10

Methodology

For BOILER1 $Q_T = Q$

For BOILER2 and DB1, the sourcewide $Q_T = Q_{BOILER1} + Q_{BOILER2} + Q_{DB1}$

For BOILER3, $Q_T = Q_{T\ (BOILER1,\ BOILER2,\ DB1)} + Q_{BOILER3}$

If $Q_T < 10$ MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6.

If $Q_T \geq 10$ MMBtu/hr, then:

$Pt=1.09/Q_T\text{^}0.26$

Appendix A.1: Emission Calculations
326 IAC 6-3 Applicability

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Woodworking Lines

Operation	Process Weight Rate (tph)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	Calculated E (lb/hr)	PTE PM after Integral Control* (lbs/hr)	Particulate Limitation E ** (lb/hr)
MILL	8.4	16,800	17.06	0.15	exempt
IDI	46.4	92,800	43.88	0.81	43.88
RETAIL	8.4	16,800	17.06	0.15	exempt

Wood Grinding

Operation	Process Weight Rate (tph)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	Calculated E (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Particulate Emissions (lbs/hr)	Particulate Limitation E ** (lb/hr)
CHHOG	8.4	16,800	17.06	2.94	17.06
IDIHOG1	46.4	92,800	43.88	16.24	43.88
IDIHOG2	92.8	185,600	50.53	32.48	50.53

Waste Wood Conveying and Handling

Operation	Process Weight Rate (tph)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	Calculated E (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Particulate Emissions (lbs/hr)	Particulate Limitation E ** (lb/hr)
CHWWBCS	8.4	16,800	17.06	0.03	exempt
IDIWWBCS	92.8	185,600	50.53	0.28	exempt

Ground Wood Conveying and Storage

Operation	Process Weight Rate (tph)	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	Calculated E (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Particulate Emissions (lbs/hr)	Particulate Limitation E ** (lb/hr)
CHGWPCS*	8.4	16,800	17.06	2.52	17.06
IDIGWPCS1*	46.4	92,800	43.88	13.92	43.88
IDIGWPCS2*	92.8	185,600	50.53	27.84	50.53
CHGWACS	1.78	3,550	6.02	1.78	6.02
IDIGWACS	1.26	2,513	4.78	1.26	4.78

Notes

* PTE after consideration of integral cyclone control

** Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour are specifically exempted from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Methodology

For process weight rates up to 60,000 lb/hr (30 tph): $E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$

For process weight rates above 60,000 lb/hr (30 tph): $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$

Where:

E = Rate of emission in pounds per hour (lb/hr)

P = Process weight rate in tons per hour (tph)

Appendix A.2: Emissions Calculations
PTE of the Modification
326 IAC 2-7-10.5 Significant Source Modification Determination

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 W. Market Street, Logansport, IN
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Process	Unlimited Potential to Emit After Integral Controls (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	"Worst" Single HAP
Wood Grinding (IDIHOG2)	142.26	81.29	81.29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wood Waste Conveying and Handling (belt)	1.22	0.45	0.45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground Wood Conveying and Handling (pneumatic) *	121.94	102.43	131.69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Ducted/ductable Emissions	**265.42**	**184.17**	**213.43**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ground Wood Handling (fugitive)	1.80	0.85	0.13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals Unlimited/Uncontrolled PTE	**267.22**	**185.02**	**213.56**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* The pneumatic ground wood conveying systems potential emissions considered after integral controls for the purpose of determining the permitting level for this source. See the "Integral Part of the Process" Determination section of the TSD for more detail.

Appendix A.2: Emissions Calculations
Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE) PM, PM10 and PM2.5
Non-Fugitive (ductable) Emissions from the
Wood Grinding and Ground Wood Transfer

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Wood Grinding

Unit ID	Process	Maximum Capacity (tons/hour)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PTE of PM (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)*	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
IDIHOG2 [(a)]	IDI Wood Hog Grinder #2	92.8	0.35	32.48	142.26	0.20	18.56	81.29
			Totals	32.48	**142.26**		18.56	**81.29**

Ground Wood Conveying and Handling

Unit ID	Process	Conveyor Type	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PTE of PM (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
IDIWWCS [(b)]	Conveying of wood waste to grinding machine IDIHOG2	Belt	92.8	0.0030	0.28	1.22	0.00110	0.10	0.45
IDIGWPCS2 [(c), (d)]	Pneumatic conveying of sawdust from IDIHOG2 to storage silo IDI-S1	Pneumatic	92.8	1.00	92.80	406.46	0.36	33.41	146.33
				Totals	92.80	**406.46**		33.41	**146.33**

Unit ID	**Pollutant**	**Control Efficiency [(e)] (%)**	**PTE after Integral Control (tons/yr)**
IDIGWPCS2	PM	70%	121.94
	PM10	30%	102.43
	PM2.5	10%	131.69

Notes

The grinders produce ground wood of a size and consistency of sawdust.

Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM10 and PM2.5, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant". In the absence of valid PM2.5 emission factors, it is assumed that PM 2.5 emissions are equal to PM10 emissions.

(a) Emission Factors are from FIRE Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Pollutants, (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (log sawing at a sawmill operation).

(b) Emission Factors are from AP 42-11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing, Table 11.19.2-2 Emission Factors for Crushed Stone (English Units), Emission Factors for Crushed Stone Processing Operations (lb/ton), August 2004, SCC 3-05-020-06, (uncontrolled) Conveyor Transfer Point.

(c) Emission Factors are from Fire Version 5.0 Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor Listing for Criteria Air Pollutants (August 1995), SCC 3-07-008-03 (sawdust pile handling at a sawmill operation)

(d) The pneumatic conveying systems are each equipped with an integral cyclone collector/airlock unit.

(e) Control Efficiency from EPA CICA Air Pollution Control Technology Fact Sheet: Cyclones (EPA-452/F-03-005)

Methodology

PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) = Emission Factor (lb/ton) x Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year) = PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hour) x 8760 (hours/year) x (1 ton/2000 pounds)

Appendix A.2: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Emissions from Material Handling

Company Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc
Source Address: 1611 West Market Street, Logansport, IN 46947
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T017-35999-00028
Significant Source Modification No.: 017-37058-00028
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

Batch or Continuous Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3/(M/2)^1.4]

where:			
Ef =	Emission Factor (lb/ton)		
k (PM) =	0.74	=	particle size modifier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	=	particle size modifier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	=	particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.1	=	annual mean wind speed (source NOAA, 2015*)
M =	6.0	=	material % mosture content of kiln dried hardwood sawdust (Source: Perdue University**)
Ef (PM) =	1.11E-03	lb	PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	5.24E-04	lb	PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	7.94E-05	lb	PM2.5/ton of material handled

IDIHOG2 Ground Wood Conveying and Handling - fugitives

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 92.8 tons/hr

Type of activity	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading sawdust onto truck for delivery to shed	0.45	0.21	0.03
Truck unloading of materials at shed	0.45	0.21	0.03
Front-end loader dumping of materials into shed	0.45	0.21	0.03
Loading sawdust from shed onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.45	0.21	0.03
Truck unloading of materials at boilers	0.45	0.21	0.03
Front-end loader dumping of materials into boiler feeder bins	0.45	0.21	0.03
Loading sawdust onto truck for delivery to sawdust storage pile	0.45	0.21	0.03
Truck unloading of sawdust onto sawdust storage pile	0.45	0.21	0.03
Loading sawdust from sawdust storage pile onto truck for delivery to boilers	0.45	0.21	0.03
Truck unloading of materials at boilers	0.45	0.21	0.03
Front-end loader dumping of materials into boiler feeder bins	0.45	0.21	0.03
Total (tons/yr)	**1.80**	**0.85**	**0.13**

Methodology
Potential to emit (tons/yr) = [(Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hr))*(Emission Factor(lb/ton))*(1 ton/2000lbs) * (8760 hrs/1yr)]
*Annual mean wind speed from "Comparative Climactic Data", National Climactic Data Center, NOAA, 2015 (Southbend, IN)
http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/ccd-data/CCD-2015.pdf
** Controlling Moisture Content in Stored Lumber, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, West Lafayette, IN 47907, FNR-403-W (https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/FNR/FNR_403_W.pdf)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

The particle size multiplier in the equation, k, varies with aerodynamic particle size range, as follows:

Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier (k) For Equation 1				
< 30 um	< 15 um	< 10 um	< 5 um	< 2.5 um
0.74	0.48	0.35	0.2	0.053[a]

[a] Multiplier for < 2.5 um taken from Reference 14.

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

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

August 11, 2016
Cole Hardwood, Inc.
017-37058-00028 & 017-35999-00028

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice 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. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 2/17/2016

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

August 11, 2016

Mr. Patrick Rentschler
Cole Hardwood, Inc.
PO Box 568
Logansport, IN 46947

Re: Public Notice
Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Permit Level: Significant Source Modification &
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 017-37058-00028 &
017-35999-00028

Dear Mr. Rentschler:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Significant Source Modification, Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has prepared two versions of the Public Notice Document. The abbreviated version will be published in the newspaper, and the more detailed version will be made available on the IDEM's website and provided to interested parties. Both versions are included for your reference. The OAQ has requested that the Pharos Tribune in Logansport, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than August 15, 2016. You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Logansport-Cass County Public Library, 616 East Broadway in Logansport, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Hannah Desrosiers, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-9327 or dial (317) 233-9327.

Sincerely,

Greg Hotopp

Greg Hotopp
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 2/17/2016

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

August 11, 2016

To: Logansport-Cass County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Cole Hardwood, Inc.
Permit Number: 017-37058-00028 & 017-35999-00028

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 2/16/2016

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

August 11, 2016

Pharos Tribune
517 East Broadway
PO Box 210
Logansport, IN 46947

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Cole Hardwood, Inc., Cass County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than August 15, 2016.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

To ensure proper payment, please reference account # 100174737.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Greg Hotopp at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 4-3493 or dial 317-234-3493.

Sincerely,

Greg Hotopp

Greg Hotopp
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Significant Source Modification & Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
Permit Number: 017-37058-00028 & 017-35999-00028

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 2/17/2016

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 8/11/2016 Cole Hardwood, Inc 017-37058/35999-00028 Draft		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		Patrick Rentschler Cole Hardwood, Inc PO Box 568 Logansport IN 46947 (Source CAATS)									
2		John Land CFO Cole Hardwood, Inc PO Box 568 Lognansport IN 46947 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Mr. Harry D. DuVall P.O. Box 147 Idaville IN 47950 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Cass County Board of Commissioner 200 Court Park Logansport IN 46947 *(Local Official)*									
5		Cass County Health Department 512 High Street Logansport IN 46947-2766 *(Health Department)*									
6		Logansport Cass Co Public Library 616 E Broadway Logansport IN 46947-3187 *(Library)*									
7		Logansport City Council and Mayors Office 601 Broadway Logansport IN 46947 *(Local Official)*									
8		Kurt Brandstatter Central Paving, Inc. P.O. Box 357 Logansport IN 46947 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Kim Cottrell Trinity Consultants 7330 Woodland Drive, Suite 225 Indianapolis IN 46278 *(Consultant)*									
10											
11											
12											
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15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	
9			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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