



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 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a New Source Review and
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

for RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital in Clark County

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No. F019-36513-00043

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital, located at 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN, for a transition to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) from its Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) which was issued on August 21, 2008. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed transition would allow RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital to operate its existing source.

The applicant operates several boilers, emergency generators, and several fuel storage tanks that will emit air pollutants at a level above MSOP limits; therefore, the permit contains new permit conditions. The potential to emit SO₂ will be limited to less than the TV major threshold level. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow the applicant to operate at a higher level.

This draft FESOP does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g., changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow for these changes.

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

Jeffersonville Township Public Library
211 East Court Avenue
Jeffersonville, IN 47130

and

IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, IN 47220-9557

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 F019-36513-00043 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Daniel W. Pell
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 4-8532
Or dial directly: (317) 234-8532
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Daniel W. Pell
E-mail: dpell@idem.IN.gov

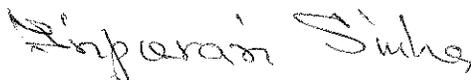
All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have 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, at the IDEM Regional Office 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 Daniel W. Pell or my staff at the above address.


Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph.D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

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DRAFT

**Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
1220 Missouri Avenue,
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**

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

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

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

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

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Operation Permit No.: F019-36513-00043 | |
| Issued by: | Issuance Date: |
| Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Expiration Date: |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| A. SOURCE SUMMARY | 6 |
| A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]..... | 6 |
| A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]..... | 6 |
| A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(l)]..... | 7 |
| A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]..... | 7 |
| | |
| B. GENERAL CONDITIONS | 8 |
| B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1] | 8 |
| B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)] | 8 |
| B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] | 8 |
| B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12] | 8 |
| B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]..... | 8 |
| B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)] | 8 |
| B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)] | 8 |
| B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)] | 8 |
| B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]..... | 9 |
| B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]..... | 10 |
| B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] | 10 |
| B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12] | 10 |
| B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]..... | 12 |
| B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)] | 12 |
| B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8] | 13 |
| B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)] | 13 |
| B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1] | 14 |
| B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1] | 14 |
| B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1] | 15 |
| B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] | 15 |
| B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]..... | 16 |
| B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7] | 16 |
| B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6] | 16 |
| | |
| C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS | 17 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] | 17 |
| C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]..... | 17 |
| C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]..... | 17 |
| C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]..... | 17 |
| C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]..... | 18 |
| C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]..... | 18 |
| C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]..... | 18 |
| C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M] | 18 |
| Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] | 19 |
| C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]..... | 19 |
| Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] | 19 |
| C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] | 19 |
| Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)] | 20 |
| C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)] | 20 |
| C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]..... | 20 |
| Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)] | 20 |
| C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68] | 20 |
| C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5] | 20 |
| C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5] | 21 |
| Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] | 22 |
| C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]..... | 22 |
| C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]..... | 22 |
| Stratospheric Ozone Protection | 23 |
| C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1 | 23 |
| C.18 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 73] | 23 |
| D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS | 24 |
| Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)] | 24 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| D.1.1 | FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8-4] | 24 |
| D.1.2 | Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3][326 IAC 6-2-4] | 24 |
| D.1.3 | Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1]..... | 24 |
| D.1.4 | Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]..... | 25 |
| Compliance Determination Requirements..... | | 25 |
| D.1.5 | Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content | 25 |
| Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)] | | 25 |
| D.1.6 | Visible Emissions Notations | 25 |
| Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]..... | | 26 |
| D.1.7 | Record Keeping Requirements | 26 |
| D.1.8 | Reporting Requirements | 26 |
| D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS..... | | 27 |
| Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements[326 IAC 2-8-4-(3)]..... | | 27 |
| D.2.1 | Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9]..... | 27 |
| E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS | | 28 |
| E.1.1 | General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] | 28 |
| E.1.2 | Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS)[40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]..... | 28 |
| E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS | | 29 |
| E.2.1 | General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] | 29 |
| E.2.2 | Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS)[40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] [326 IAC 12]..... | 29 |
| E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS | | 31 |
| E.3.1 | General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] | 31 |
| E.3.2 | Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (NSPS)[40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]..... | 31 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| E.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS | 32 |
| E.4.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] | 32 |
| E.4.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] | 32 |
| Certification Form | 34 |
| Emergency Occurrence Form | 35 |
| Fuel Oil #2 Usage Quarterly Report Form | 37 |
| Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form | 38 |
| Attachment A New Source Performance Standards: Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12] | |
| Attachment B New Source Performance Standards: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12] | |
| Attachment C National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Performance for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82] | |
| Attachment D New Source Performance Standards: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ] [326 IAC 12] | |

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary hospital.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Source Address: | 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130 |
| General Source Phone Number: | (812) 283-2295 |
| SIC Code: | 8062 (General Medical and Surgical Hospitals) |
| County Location: | Clark |
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for PM _{2.5} standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source under PSD 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 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers burning Fuel Oil #2 as back-up, identified as EU 01 and EU 02, each constructed in 1966, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 15 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 01 and S/V 02 respectively;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning Fuel Oil #2 as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 03;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (c) Four (4) emergency diesel generators, with maximum output ratings of 166 hp (constructed in 1968); 200 hp (constructed in 1968); 675 hp (constructed in 1985); and 760 hp, (constructed in 1995); each combusting No. 2 fuel oil.
- (d) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67 horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere. [326 IAC 12] [326 IAC 20]

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (e) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere. [326 IAC 12]

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (f) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (g) Three (3) underground storage tanks for Fuel Oil #2, each modified after 1984, with maximum storage capacities of 2,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons, and 10,000 gallons.
- (h) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU 04 and EU 05, each constructed in 2005, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.93 MMBtu/hr, and both exhausting to one stack, S/V 03.
- (i) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as MA-01 boiler, constructed in 2006, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.05 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to one (1) stack, MA-1.

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, F019-36108-00043, 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, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
 - (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly

signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ 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 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F019-36108-00043 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

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

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A,

Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

C.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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system);
or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

- (b) The address for report submittal is:

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.17 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.

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.18 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall operate continuous ambient sulfur dioxide air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition system according to a monitoring plan submitted to the commissioner for approval. The monitoring plan shall include requirements listed in 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(1), 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2) and 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(3).
- (b) The Permittee and other operators subject to the requirements of this rule, located in the same county, may submit a joint monitoring plan to satisfy the requirements of this rule. [326 IAC 7-3-2(c)]
- (c) The Permittee may petition the commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if such owner or operator can demonstrate that ambient monitoring is unnecessary to determine continued maintenance of the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source. [326 IAC 7-3-2(d)]

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers burning Fuel Oil #2 as back-up, identified as EU 01 and EU 02, each constructed in 1966, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 15 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 01 and S/V 02 respectively;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning Fuel Oil #2 as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 03;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this unit is considered an affected source.]
- (h) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU 04 and EU 05, each constructed in 2005, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.93 MMBtu/hr and both exhausting to one stack, S/V 03.
- (i) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as MA-01 boiler, constructed in 2006, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.05 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to one (1) stack, MA-1.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information.)

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

D.1.1 FESOP Limit [326 IAC 2-8-4]

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The combined Fuel Oil #2 usage for the dual-fuel boilers (EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03) shall not exceed 2,690 kilo gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The SO₂ emissions from the Fuel Oil #2 shall not exceed 71 pounds per kilogallon of Fuel Oil #2.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit SO₂ from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit SO₂ to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to the entire source.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2, (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the boilers, identified as EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03 shall be limited to 0.38 pounds per MMBtu heat input, each.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3), the SO₂ emissions from the three boilers (3) boilers, identified as EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input, each, when they are combusting Fuel Oil #2.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for all of the boilers EU 01, EU 02, EU 03, EU 04, EU 05, and MA-01.

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 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.3, one of the following options shall be utilized:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the Fuel Oil #2 sulfur content does not exceed five tenths percent 0.5% by weight for the three boilers (3) boilers, identified as EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03, by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the three boilers (3) boilers, identified as EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stacks exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. 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 in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. Failure to

take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4-(3)]

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limit established in Condition D.1.1.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) The Fuel Oil #2 combusted in Boilers EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03 each month;
 - (3) The Permittee shall keep records of all fuel that is burned in the boilers for each month.
- (b) To document the compliance status with D.1.3 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below.
- If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning fuel oil and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:
- (1) Fuel supplier certifications;
 - (2) The name of the fuel supplier; and
 - (3) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the stack exhausts for each of the boilers at this source when combusting fuel oil. 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 boiler did not operate that day or did not burn fuel oil).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4-(3)]

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, in any compliance period shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

SECTION D.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (g) Three (3) underground storage tanks for Fuel Oil #2, each modified after 1984, with maximum storage capacities of 2,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons, and 10,000 gallons.

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

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

D.2.1 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-4-(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(b) (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), the source shall comply with the following recording and reporting requirements for the Fuel Oil #2 storage tanks:

- (a) Maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:
 - (1) The vessel identification number.
 - (2) The vessel dimensions.
 - (3) The vessel capacity.
- (b) All records required by (a) of this condition shall be maintained for the life of the affected vessel.

SECTION E.1

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (e) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

(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 2-8-4(1)]

**E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1]
[40 CFR 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 Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

- (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 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CR Part 60, Subpart IIII, (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2), (a)(4)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4209
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f), (g)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4214(b), (d)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4219

SECTION E.2

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (d) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67 horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (f) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

(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 2-8-4(1)]

**E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1]
[40 CFR 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 Emergency Natural Gas Generators, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

- (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.2.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS)
[326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]**

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the Emergency Natural Gas Generators, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4233(d)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4234
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4237(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4243(d), (g)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4243(i), (i)(1)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4245(b)

- (9) 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4246

SECTION E.3

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning Fuel Oil #2 as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 03;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this unit is considered an affected source.]

(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 2-8-4(1)]

**E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1]
[40 CFR 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 boiler identified as EU 03, 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.3.2 Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (NSPS)
[326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]**

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CR Part 60, Subpart Dc, (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the boiler identified as EU 03:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)
(2) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) - (3), (i)
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (j)

SECTION E.4

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

- (d) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67 horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (e) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (f) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

(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 2-8-4(1)]**

E.4.1 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, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, for the Emergency Generators identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, Diesel Gen IS Department, and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

- (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.4.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [326 IAC 20-82]
[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-82, (included as Attachment C of this permit) for the Emergency Generators identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, Diesel Gen IS Department, and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, as follows:

The Emergency Generators identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, Diesel Gen IS Department, and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, shall comply with the following sections of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6) or (a)(7)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6675

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
FESOP Permit No.: F019-36513-00043

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:

Date:

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

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

Source Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
FESOP Permit No.: F019-36513-00043

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 2-8-12

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 Describe: |
| 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**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
FESOP Permit No.: F019-36513-00043
Facility: Boilers EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03
Parameter: Fuel Oil #2
Limit: 2,690 kilo gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|-------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | This Month | Previous 11 Months | 12 Month Total |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
 FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
 Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130
 FESOP Permit No.: F019-36513-00043

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". | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD | |
| Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #) | |
| Date of Deviation: | Duration of Deviation: |
| Number of Deviations: | |
| Probable Cause of Deviation: | |
| Response Steps Taken: | |
| Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #) | |
| Date of Deviation: | Duration of Deviation: |
| Number of Deviations: | |
| Probable Cause of Deviation: | |
| Response Steps Taken: | |

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

Form Completed by: _____

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Attachment D

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Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

SOURCE: 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 kilowatt (KW) (25 horsepower (HP)) that are manufactured on or after July 1, 2008.

(2) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are gasoline fueled or that are rich burn engines fueled by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), where the date of manufacture is:

(i) On or after July 1, 2008; or

(ii) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

(3) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are not gasoline fueled and are not rich burn engines fueled by LPG, where the manufacturer participates in the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart and where the date of manufacture is:

(i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

(ii) On or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;

(iii) On or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

(iv) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

(i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

- (ii) on or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;
 - (iii) on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
 - (iv) on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).
- (5) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006.
- (6) The provisions of §60.4236 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.
- (b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand.
- (c) 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 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (d) For the purposes of this subpart, stationary SI ICE using alcohol-based fuels are considered gasoline engines.
- (e) Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.
- (f) Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§60.4231 What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?

(a) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008 to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as follows:

| If engine displacement is * * * | and manufacturing dates are * * * | the engine must meet emission standards and related requirements for nonhandheld engines under * * * |
|--|--|---|
| (1) below 225 cc | July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2011 | 40 CFR part 90. |
| (2) below 225 cc | January 1, 2012 or later | 40 CFR part 1054. |
| (3) at or above 225 cc | July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010 | 40 CFR part 90. |
| (4) at or above 225 cc | January 1, 2011 or later | 40 CFR part 1054. |

(b) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in

§60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters (cc) that use gasoline to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate.

(c) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that are rich burn engines that use LPG and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc that are rich burn engines that use LPG to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate.

(d) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG and emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) under the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart must certify those engines to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their emergency stationary SI ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG), must certify those engines to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG and emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, manufacturers may choose to certify these engines to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP.

(e) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) under the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart must certify those engines to the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) that are lean burn engines that use LPG to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (75 KW) and less than 500 HP (373 KW) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, and for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (373 KW) manufactured prior to July 1, 2010, manufacturers may choose to certify these engines to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines.

(f) Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this

section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed stationary SI ICE.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59175, Oct. 8, 2008; 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

§60.4232 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §60.4231 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE.

(b) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that are rich burn engines that use LPG must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(c) for their stationary SI ICE.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the requirements as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with emission standards in §60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE. Engines with a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2008 must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4231(a) applicable to engines manufactured on July 1, 2008.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are gasoline engines and are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE. Engines with a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2008 (or January 1, 2009

for emergency engines) must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4231(b) applicable to engines manufactured on July 1, 2008 (or January 1, 2009 for emergency engines).

(3) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in §60.4231(c). Engines with a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2008 (or January 1, 2009 for emergency engines) must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4231(c) applicable to engines manufactured on July 1, 2008 (or January 1, 2009 for emergency engines).

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas and lean burn LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, except that such owners and operators of non-emergency engines and emergency engines greater than or equal to 130 HP must meet a nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr (5.0 g/HP-hr for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HP-hr, or a NO_x emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O₂), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂ (675 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂ for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂, where the date of manufacture of the engine is:

(i) Prior to July 1, 2007, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn natural gas engines and LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

(ii) Prior to July 1, 2008, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP;

(iii) Prior to January 1, 2009, for emergency engines;

(iv) Prior to January 1, 2008, for non-emergency lean burn natural gas engines and LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP.

(5) Owners and operators of stationary SI landfill/digester gas ICE engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas engines. Engines with maximum engine power less than 500 HP and a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2008 must comply with the emission standards specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas ICE with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP manufactured on July 1, 2008. Engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP) and a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2007 must comply with the emission standards specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP) manufactured on July 1, 2007. Lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP with a date of manufacture prior to January 1, 2008 must comply with the emission standards specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas ICE that are lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP and manufactured on January 1, 2008.

(g) Owners and operators of stationary SI wellhead gas ICE engines may petition the Administrator for approval on a case-by-case basis to meet emission standards no less stringent than the emission standards that apply to stationary emergency SI engines greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP due to the presence of high sulfur levels in the fuel, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart. The request must, at a minimum, demonstrate that the fuel has high sulfur levels that prevent the use of aftertreatment controls and also that the owner has reasonably made all attempts possible to obtain an engine that will meet the standards without the use of aftertreatment controls. The petition must request the most stringent standards reasonably applicable to the engine using the fuel.

(h) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011]

§60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195.

§60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233.

(b) After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010.

(c) For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.

(d) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

§60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

(b) Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

Compliance Requirements for Manufacturers

§60.4238 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines ≤19 KW (25 HP) or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(a) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

§60.4239 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(b) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in that part. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of stationary SI emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

§60.4240 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(c) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in that part. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of stationary SI emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

§60.4241 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not use gasoline and are not rich burn engines that use LPG can choose to certify their engines to the emission standards in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, under the voluntary certification program described in this

subpart. Manufacturers who certify their engines under the voluntary certification program must meet the requirements as specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section. In addition, manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines who choose to certify their engines under the voluntary certification program, must also meet the requirements as specified in §60.4247.

(b) Manufacturers of engines other than those certified to standards in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054 must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must follow the same test procedures that apply to large SI nonroad engines under 40 CFR part 1048, but must use the D-1 cycle of International Organization of Standardization 8178-4: 1996(E) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) or the test cycle requirements specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 1048.505, except that Table 3 of 40 CFR 1048.505 applies to high load engines only. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

(c) Certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, is voluntary, but manufacturers who decide to certify are subject to all of the requirements indicated in this subpart with regard to the engines included in their certification. Manufacturers must clearly label their stationary SI engines as certified or non-certified engines.

(d) Manufacturers of natural gas fired stationary SI ICE who conduct voluntary certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, must certify their engines for operation using fuel that meets the definition of pipeline-quality natural gas. The fuel used for certifying stationary SI natural gas engines must meet the definition of pipeline-quality natural gas as described in §60.4248. In addition, the manufacturer must provide information to the owner and operator of the certified stationary SI engine including the specifications of the pipeline-quality natural gas to which the engine is certified and what adjustments the owner or operator must make to the engine when installed in the field to ensure compliance with the emission standards.

(e) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE that are lean burn engines fueled by LPG who conduct voluntary certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, must certify their engines for operation using fuel that meets the specifications in 40 CFR 1065.720.

(f) Manufacturers may certify their engines for operation using gaseous fuels in addition to pipeline-quality natural gas; however, the manufacturer must specify the properties of that fuel and provide testing information showing that the engine will meet the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, when operating on that fuel. The manufacturer must also provide instructions for configuring the stationary engine to meet the emission standards on fuels that do not meet the pipeline-quality natural gas definition. The manufacturer must also provide information to the owner and operator of the certified stationary SI engine regarding the configuration that is most conducive to reduced emissions where the engine will be operated on gaseous fuels with different quality than the fuel that it was certified to.

(g) A stationary SI engine manufacturer may certify an engine family solely to the standards applicable to landfill/digester gas engines as specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, but must certify their engines for operation using landfill/digester gas and must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for use only in landfill/digester gas applications. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1048.135(b).

(h) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

(i) For engines being certified to the voluntary certification standards in Table 1 of this subpart, the VOC measurement shall be made by following the procedures in 40 CFR 1065.260 and 1065.265 in order to determine the total NMHC emissions by using a flame-ionization detector and non-methane cutter. As an alternative to the

nonmethane cutter, manufacturers may use a gas chromatograph as allowed under 40 CFR 1065.267 and may measure ethane, as well as methane, for excluding such levels from the total VOC measurement.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008; 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011]

§60.4242 What other requirements must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as applicable, as well as 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 or 1054, except that engines certified pursuant to the voluntary certification procedures in §60.4241 are subject only to the provisions indicated in §60.4247 and are permitted to provide instructions to owners and operators allowing for deviations from certified configurations, if such deviations are consistent with the provisions of paragraphs §60.4241(c) through (f). Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, as applicable. Labels on engines certified to 40 CFR part 1048 must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad engines, as appropriate.

(b) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts. This provision also applies to equipment or component manufacturers certifying to standards under 40 CFR part 1060.

(c) Manufacturers of engine families certified to 40 CFR part 1048 may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (a) of this section for stationary SI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (a) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” to the label.

(d) For all engines manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and for all engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, a stationary SI engine manufacturer that certifies an engine family solely to the standards applicable to emergency engines must add a permanent label stating that the engines in that family are for emergency use only. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1048.135(b).

(e) All stationary SI engines subject to mandatory certification that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230. Stationary SI engines subject to standards in 40 CFR part 90 may use the provisions in 40 CFR 90.909. Manufacturers of stationary engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP that are not certified to standards and other requirements under 40 CFR part 1048 are subject to the labeling provisions of 40 CFR 1048.20 pertaining to excluded stationary engines.

(f) For manufacturers of gaseous-fueled stationary engines required to meet the warranty provisions in 40 CFR 90.1103 or 1054.120, we may establish an hour-based warranty period equal to at least the certified emissions life of the engines (in engine operating hours) if we determine that these engines are likely to operate for a number of hours greater than the applicable useful life within 24 months. We will not approve an alternate warranty under this paragraph (f) for nonroad engines. An alternate warranty period approved under this paragraph (f) will be the specified number of engine operating hours or two years, whichever comes first. The engine manufacturer shall request this alternate warranty period in its application for certification or in an earlier submission. We may approve an alternate warranty period for an engine family subject to the following conditions:

(1) The engines must be equipped with non-resettable hour meters.

(2) The engines must be designed to operate for a number of hours substantially greater than the applicable certified emissions life.

(3) The emission-related warranty for the engines may not be shorter than any published warranty offered by the manufacturer without charge for the engines. Similarly, the emission-related warranty for any component shall not be shorter than any published warranty offered by the manufacturer without charge for that component.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent

practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if you comply according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f).

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

(h) If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (i)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4233(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4244. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{i,cor} = RF_i \times C_{i,meas} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

$C_{i\text{corr}}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

$C_{i\text{meas}}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{\text{PEq}} = 0.6098 \times C_{i\text{corr}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{PEq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

C_{PEq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) The address of the affected source;

(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(4) Emission control equipment; and

(5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

(e) If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in 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 report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

General Provisions

§60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Mobile Source Provisions

§60.4247 What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 90, including manufacturers certifying emergency engines below 130 HP, must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 90. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060 to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

(b) Manufacturers required to certify to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1048. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 pursuant to the voluntary certification program must meet the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart as well as the standards in 40 CFR 1048.101.

(c) For manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying engines to Table 1 to this subpart, Table 4 to this subpart shows which parts of the mobile source provisions in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1065, and 1068 apply to you. Compliance with the deterioration factor provisions under 40 CFR 1048.205(n) and 1048.240 will be required for engines built new on and after January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010, manufacturers of stationary internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program have the option to develop their own deterioration factors based on an engineering analysis.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

Definitions

§60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) are given in 40 CFR 90.105, 40 CFR 1054.107, and 40 CFR 1060.101, as appropriate. The values for certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) certified to 40 CFR part 1048 are given in 40 CFR 1048.101(g). The certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 75 KW (100 HP) certified under the voluntary manufacturer certification program of this subpart is 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first. You may request in your application for certification that we approve a shorter certified emissions life for an engine family. We may approve a shorter certified emissions life, in hours of engine operation but not in years, if we determine that these engines will rarely operate longer than the shorter certified emissions life. If engines identical to those in the engine family have already been produced and are in use, your demonstration must include documentation from such in-use engines. In other cases, your demonstration must include an engineering analysis of information equivalent to such in-use data, such as data from research engines or similar engine models that are already in production. Your demonstration must also include any overhaul interval that you recommend, any mechanical warranty that you offer for the engine or its components, and any relevant customer design specifications. Your demonstration may include any other relevant information. The certified emissions life value may not be shorter than any of the following:

- (i) 1,000 hours of operation.
- (ii) Your recommended overhaul interval.
- (iii) Your mechanical warranty for the engine.

Certified stationary internal combustion engine means an engine that belongs to an engine family that has a certificate of conformity that complies with the emission standards and requirements in this part, or of 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as appropriate.

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.

(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.

(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4243(d) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4243(d), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4243(d).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §60.4243(d)(3)(i).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining or natural gas production.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Clean Air Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1048.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see "date of manufacture").

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Pipeline-quality natural gas means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions, and which is provided by a supplier through a pipeline. Pipeline-quality natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 British thermal units per standard cubic foot.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to June 12, 2006, with passive emission control technology for NO_x (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to either: a gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically

natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Stationary internal combustion engine test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPPP, that tests stationary ICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

Volatile organic compounds means volatile organic compounds as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Voluntary certification program means an optional engine certification program that manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not use gasoline and are not rich burn engines that use LPG can choose to participate in to certify their engines to the emission standards in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6698, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

| Engine type and fuel | Maximum engine power | Manufacture date | Emission standards ^a | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----|------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------------------|
| | | | g/HP-hr | | | ppmvd at 15% O ₂ | | |
| | | | NO _x | CO | VOC ^d | NO _x | CO | VOC ^d |
| Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas ^b and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG ^b | 100≤HP<500 | 7/1/2008 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 160 | 540 | 86 |
| | | 1/1/2011 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 82 | 270 | 60 |
| Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG | 500≤HP<1,350 | 1/1/2008 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 160 | 540 | 86 |
| | | 7/1/2010 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 82 | 270 | 60 |
| Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350) | HP≥500 | 7/1/2007 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 160 | 540 | 86 |
| | | 7/1/2010 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 82 | 270 | 60 |
| Landfill/Digester Gas (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350) | HP<500 | 7/1/2008 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 220 | 610 | 80 |
| | | 1/1/2011 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 150 | 610 | 80 |
| | | 7/1/2007 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 220 | 610 | 80 |
| | HP≥500 | 7/1/2010 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 150 | 610 | 80 |

| Engine type and fuel | Maximum engine power | Manufacture date | Emission standards ^a | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----|------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------------------|
| | | | g/HP-hr | | | ppmvd at 15% O ₂ | | |
| | | | NO _x | CO | VOC ^d | NO _x | CO | VOC ^d |
| Landfill/Digester Gas Lean Burn | 500≤HP<1,350 | 1/1/2008 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 220 | 610 | 80 |
| | | 7/1/2010 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 150 | 610 | 80 |
| Emergency | 25<HP<130 | 1/1/2009 | ^c 10 | 387 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | HP≥130 | | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 160 | 540 | 86 |

^aOwners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

^bOwners and operators of new or reconstructed non-emergency lean burn SI stationary engines with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source that are meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a do not have to comply with the CO emission standards of Table 1 of this subpart.

^cThe emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_x + HC.

^dFor purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[76 FR 37975, June 28, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §60.4244, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load:

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244. | a. limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate. | (a) Alternatively, for NO _x , O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} . | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration. |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|----------|---|---|---|--|
| | | v. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | (5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | b. limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate. | (a) Alternatively, for CO, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} . | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration. |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|----------|---|--|--|--|
| | | v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | (5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | c. limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate. | (a) Alternatively, for VOC, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} . | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration. |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | (5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use of a methane cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6 ^{cd} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e . | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |

^aAlso, you may petition the Administrator for approval to use alternative methods for portable analyzer.

^bYou may use ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the O₂ content of the exhaust gas as an alternative to EPA Method 3B. AMSE PTC 19.10-1981 incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17

^cYou may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6, provided that you conduct an adequate pre-survey test prior to the emissions test, such as the one described in OTM 11 on EPA's Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/prelim/otm11.pdf>).

^dYou may use ASTM D6420-99 (2004), Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry as an alternative to EPA Method 18 for measuring total nonmethane organic. ASTM D6420-99(2004) incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.

^eIncorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17.

[79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ

[As stated in §60.4246, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions]

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| §60.1 | General applicability of the General Provisions | Yes | |
| §60.2 | Definitions | Yes | Additional terms defined in §60.4248. |
| §60.3 | Units and abbreviations | Yes | |
| §60.4 | Address | Yes | |
| §60.5 | Determination of construction or modification | Yes | |
| §60.6 | Review of plans | Yes | |
| §60.7 | Notification and Recordkeeping | Yes | Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245. |
| §60.8 | Performance tests | Yes | Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ. |
| §60.9 | Availability of information | Yes | |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| §60.10 | State Authority | Yes | |
| §60.11 | Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements | Yes | Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ. |
| §60.12 | Circumvention | Yes | |
| §60.13 | Monitoring requirements | No | |
| §60.14 | Modification | Yes | |
| §60.15 | Reconstruction | Yes | |
| §60.16 | Priority list | Yes | |
| §60.17 | Incorporations by reference | Yes | |
| §60.18 | General control device requirements | No | |
| §60.19 | General notification and reporting requirements | Yes | |

Table 4 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of Mobile Source Provisions for Manufacturers Participating in the Voluntary Certification Program and Certifying Stationary SI ICE to Emission Standards in Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ

[As stated in §60.4247, you must comply with the following applicable mobile source provisions if you are a manufacturer participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying stationary SI ICE to emission standards in Table 1 of subpart JJJJ]

| Mobile source provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| 1048 subpart A | Overview and Applicability | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart B | Emission Standards and Related Requirements | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1048.101 | Exhaust Emission Standards | No | |
| 1048.105 | Evaporative Emission Standards | No | |
| 1048.110 | Diagnosing Malfunctions | No | |
| 1048.140 | Certifying Blue Sky Series Engines | No | |
| 1048.145 | Interim Provisions | No | |
| 1048 subpart C | Certifying Engine Families | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1048.205(b) | AECD reporting | Yes | |
| 1048.205(c) | OBD Requirements | No | |
| 1048.205(n) | Deterioration Factors | Yes | Except as indicated in 60.4247(c). |
| 1048.205(p)(1) | Deterioration Factor Discussion | Yes | |
| 1048.205(p)(2) | Liquid Fuels as they require | No | |
| 1048.240(b)(c)(d) | Deterioration Factors | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart D | Testing Production-Line Engines | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart E | Testing In-Use Engines | No | |
| 1048 subpart F | Test Procedures | Yes | |
| 1065.5(a)(4) | Raw sampling (refers reader back to the specific emissions regulation for guidance) | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart G | Compliance Provisions | Yes | |

| Mobile source provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 1048 subpart H | Reserved | | |
| 1048 subpart I | Definitions and Other Reference Information | Yes | |
| 1048 appendix I and II | Yes | | |
| 1065 (all subparts) | Engine Testing Procedures | Yes | Except for the specific section below. |
| 1065.715 | Test Fuel Specifications for Natural Gas | No | |
| 1068 (all subparts) | General Compliance Provisions for Nonroad Programs | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1068.245 | Hardship Provisions for Unusual Circumstances | No | |
| 1068.250 | Hardship Provisions for Small-Volume Manufacturers | No | |
| 1068.255 | Hardship Provisions for Equipment Manufacturers and Secondary Engine Manufacturers | No | |

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Operating Permit
(MSOP) Transitioning to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
(FESOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Location: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
County: Clark
SIC Code: 8062 (General Medical and Surgical Hospitals)
Operation Permit No.: F019-36513-00043
Permit Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

On November 19, 2015, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital relating to the transition of a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) MSOP - First Renewal No. 019-25895-00043, issued on August 21, 2008.
- (b) MSOP - Minor Permit Revision No. 019-28728-00043, issued on January 21, 2010.
- (c) MSOP - Notice Only Change No. 019-28930-00043, issued on February 17, 2010.

Due to this application, the source is transitioning from a MSOP to a FESOP.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clark 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} | Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} . |
| 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. |

¹Attainment effective October 23, 2001, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Louisville area, including Clark County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air

Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-11; 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. Clark 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) **PM_{2.5}**

Clark County has been classified as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. The Indiana Environmental Rule Board has promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective as part of the SIP on August 1, 2014. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**

Clark County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, NO₂, and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

| |
|---------------------------|
| Fugitive Emissions |
|---------------------------|

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

| |
|---|
| Background and Description of Permitted Emission Units |
|---|

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital on November 19, 2015, relating to a hospital transitioning from a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers burning No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as EU 01 and EU 02, each constructed in 1966, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 15 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, and each exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 01 and S/V 02 respectively;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 03;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (c) Four (4) emergency diesel generators, with maximum output ratings of 166 hp (constructed in 1968); 200 hp (constructed in 1968); 675 hp (constructed in 1985); and 760 hp, (constructed in 1995); each combusting No. 2 fuel oil.
- (d) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67

horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (e) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (f) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

Insignificant activities at this source consist of the following:

- (g) Three (3) underground storage tanks for Fuel Oil #2, each modified after 1984, with maximum storage capacities of 2,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons, and 10,000 gallons.
- (h) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU 04 and EU 05, each constructed in 2005, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.93 MMBtu/hr and both exhausting to a stack, S/V 03.
- (i) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as MA-01 boiler, constructed in 2006, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.05 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to a stack, MA-1.

| |
|---------------------------|
| Enforcement Issues |
|---------------------------|

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

| |
|------------------------------|
| Emission Calculations |
|------------------------------|

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP

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

| Pollutant | Potential To Emit (tons/year) |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| PM | 4.0 |
| PM10 ⁽¹⁾ | 5.6 |
| PM2.5 ⁽¹⁾ | 4.2 |
| SO ₂ | 117.2 |
| NO _x | 50.1 |
| VOC | 2.1 |
| CO | 24.5 |

(1) Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5), not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

| HAPs | Potential To Emit (tons/year) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Worst Case HAP | 0.44 (Hexane) |
| TOTAL HAPs | 0.47 |

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of SO₂ is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. The PTE of all other criteria pollutants are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year. The source would have been subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source will be issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) (326 IAC 2-8), because the source will limit SO₂ emissions to less than the Title V major source threshold levels.
- (b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP

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

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of FESOP (tons/year) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | PM | PM10* | PM2.5* | SO ₂ | NO _x | VOC | CO | Total HAPs | Worst Single HAP |
| Dual-Fuel Boilers EU-01, EU-02, & EU-03 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 95.5 | 26.9 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 0.01 | 0.00 Selenium |
| NG Boilers EU-04 & EU-05 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.01 Hexane |
| NG Boiler MA-01 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.02 Hexane |
| Diesel EGs 166 hp & 200 hp | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EGs 675 hp & 760 hp | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 Benzene |
| Diesel EG - IS Dept. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EG - Med Plaza & Clark Health Dept. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.01 | 0.00 Formaldehyde |
| Total PTE of Entire Source | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 96.1 | 44.1 | 1.3 | 12.3 | 0.06 | 0.03 Hexane |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds** | NA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 25 | 10 |
| PSD Major Source Thresholds** | 250 | 250 | - | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | - | - |
| Emission Offset Thresholds | - | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | - |
| negl. = negligible *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". | | | | | | | | | |

(a) **FESOP Status**

This existing source is not a Title V major stationary source because the potential to emit SO₂ from the entire source will be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold level and the PTE of all other criteria pollutants are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year. In addition, this existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the potential to emit HAPs is less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (1) The combined Fuel Oil #2 usage for the dual-fuel boilers (EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03) shall not exceed 2,690 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The SO₂ emissions from the Fuel Oil #2 shall not exceed 71 pounds per kilogallon of Fuel Oil #2.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit SO₂ to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to the entire source.

(b) **PSD Minor Source**

This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because:

- (1) The potential to emit all PSD regulated pollutants is less than 250 tons per year,
- (2) This source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(c) **Emission Offset Minor Source**

This existing source is not a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because the potential to emit PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x are less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

(d) **GHGs**

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.

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| Federal Rule Applicability Determination |
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New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the four (4) diesel-fired emergency generators identified as 166 hp (constructed in 1968); 200 hp (constructed in 1968); 675 hp (constructed in 1985); 760 hp (constructed in 1995), since all of these emergency generators were manufactured prior to July 11, 2005, the rule applicability date. Therefore, NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, does not apply to these emergency generators.
- (b) The diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, (constructed in 2009; rated output of 350 kW (470hp)), is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) (326 IAC 12), because it was constructed after July 11, 2005, the applicability date.

The following unit is subject to this rule:

- (1) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2), (a)(4)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4209
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f), (g)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4214(b), (d)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4219

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as IS Department, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

- (c) The Emergency Natural Gas Generators, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ), because they were constructed after the June 12, 2006 applicability date.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67 horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (2) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4233(d)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4234
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4237(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4243(d), (g)

- (7) 40 CFR 60.4243(i), (i)(1)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4245(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4246

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Emergency Natural Gas Generators, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, and Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

- (d) The three (3) under-ground, diesel fuel storage tanks, each modified after 1984 (approximately), with a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons, and 10,000 gallons, respectively, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) (326 IAC 12), because each of the storage tanks have a maximum capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons) and each of the storage tanks were constructed before the applicability date of July 23, 1984.
- (e) 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 two (2) natural gas-fired Boilers identified as EU 01 (1966; 15 MMBtu/hr), and EU 02 (1966; 15 MMBtu/hr), because each boiler was constructed prior to June 9, 1989, the rule applicability date.
- (f) 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 two (2) natural gas-fired Boilers identified as EU 04 (2005; 0.93 MMBtu/hr), and EU 05 (2005; 0.93 MMBtu/hr), because the maximum heat input capacity of each boiler is less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- (g) 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 one (1) natural gas-fired Boiler identified as MA-01 (2006; 2.05 MMBtu/hr), because the maximum heat input capacity of this boiler is less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) The one (1) natural gas-fired Boiler identified as EU 03 (1989; 22.5 MMBtu/hr), is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc), because the maximum heat input capacity of this boiler is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr, and it was constructed after June 9, 1989, the rule applicability date.

The following unit is subject to this rule:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour and exhausting to one (1) stack, S/V 03;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this unit is considered an affected source.]

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) - (3), (i)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (j)

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one (1) natural gas-fired Boiler identified as EU 03 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

- (i) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (j) Existing Residential, Commercial, or Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE at an Area Source of HAP:

The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (326 IAC 20-82), are not included in the permit for the following diesel fuel-fired emergency generators identified as:

166 hp (constructed in 1968); and
200 hp (constructed in 1968); and
675 hp (constructed in 1985); and
760 hp (constructed in 1995).

These diesel-fired emergency generators meet the definition of institutional emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR 63.6675, operate according to the provisions specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), and do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585(f), the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are not applicable to the diesel-fired emergency generators previously listed.

This source operates under SIC Code 8062 (General Medical and Surgical Hospitals) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 622110 (General Medical and Surgical Hospitals). Pursuant to an August 9, 2010, EPA Memorandum entitled "Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE" (currently located on the internet at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/icengines/docs/guidance_emergency_engine_def.pdf), the operations at this source would fall under the category of "institutional", since this source operates under NAICS Code 622110.

SIC Codes can be looked up at the following website:
<http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html>

NAICS Codes can be looked up at the following website:
<http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>

Comparison tables for SIC and NAICS Codes can be looked up at the following website:
<http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/concordances/concordances.html>

- (k) New Stationary RICE at an Area Source of HAP

The Natural Gas-Fired and Diesel Fuel-Fired Emergency Generators noted below are subject to the requirements of the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (326 IAC 20-82), because they are considered new (construction commenced on or after June 12, 2006) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at an area source of hazardous air

pollutants (HAP). Construction of the Natural Gas-Fired and Diesel Fuel-Fired Emergency Generators commenced as noted below:

The units subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen – Med Plaza, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.561 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 67 horsepower (hp), located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (2) One (1) Emergency Diesel Generator, identified as Diesel Gen IS Department, constructed in 2009, with a maximum heat input capacity of 470 horsepower (hp), combusting Fuel Oil #2, located outdoors, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

- (3) One (1) Emergency Natural Gas Generator, identified as Nat Gas Gen - Clark Health Department, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.3375 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 45 horsepower (hp), and exhausting to the atmosphere.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected source.]

The Natural Gas-Fired and Diesel Fuel-Fired Emergency Generators noted above are subject the following applicable portions of the NESHAP for new stationary RICE at an area source of HAP:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6) or (a)(7)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6675

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Natural Gas-Fired and Diesel Fuel-Fired Emergency Generators noted above do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CRF 63, Subpart A (General Provisions), since they are considered new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

- (l) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (m) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

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| State Rule Applicability Determination |
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The following state rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) **326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)**
FESOP applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP section above.
- (b) **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.
- (c) **326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)**
Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP section above.
- (d) **326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**
None of the emissions units are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit HAPs from each of the emissions units at this source is 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.
- (e) **326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.
- (f) **326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2.
- (g) **326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2, the particulate matter emissions (Pt) from the following boilers,
 - (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers burning No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as EU 01 and EU 02, each constructed in 1966, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 15 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour;
 - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler burning No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as EU 03, constructed in October of 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 22.5 MMBtu per hour;
 - (3) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU 04 and EU 05, each constructed in 2005, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.93 MMBtu/hr per unit; and
 - (4) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as MA-01 boiler, constructed in 2006, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.05 MMBtu/hr,

shall be limited by the following equation:

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

Where:

- Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).
- Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in 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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for Q less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Pt shall not exceed 0.6 lb/MMBtu.

| Unit ID * | Total Maximum Source Q (MMBtu/hr) | Pt (based on Rule 6-2-4(a)) (lb/MMBtu) PM |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Boiler EU 01 | 56.41 | 0.38 |
| Boiler EU 02 | | |
| Boiler EU 03 | | |
| Boiler EU 04 | | |
| Boiler EU 05 | | |
| Boiler MA-01 | | |

* It is assumed that all sources of indirect heating have the same construction date.

When Combusting Natural Gas:

The following calculations represent the ability of the source to comply with this limit when combusting natural gas:

Using the emission factors and heating values provided, the following conclusion can be made when combusting natural gas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions} &= 1.9 \text{ lb PM/MM SCF} \times \text{MM SCF} / 1,020 \text{ MMBtu} \\ &= 0.0019 \text{ lbs/MMBtu} \end{aligned}$$

The 0.0019 lbs PM/MMBtu emission rate estimated using the AP-42 natural gas combustion emission factor is less than the Pt limit that was calculated above.

Therefore, all of the boilers at this source are able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) when combusting natural gas.

When Combusting Fuel Oil #2:

The following calculations represent the ability of the three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers: EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03 (Total Heat Input Capacity = 52.5 MMBtu/hr) to comply with this limit when combusting Fuel Oil #2:

Using the PM PTE value and the heating input value provided, the following conclusion can be made when combusting Fuel Oil #2:

$$\text{PM PTE} = 3.29 \text{ tons / year} = 0.75 \text{ lbs / hr}$$

$$\text{Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions} = (0.75 \text{ lbs/hr} / 52.5 \text{ MMBtu/hr})$$

= 0.014 lbs/MMBtu

The 0.014 lbs PM/MMBtu emission rate estimated using the AP-42 Fuel Oil #2 combustion emission factor and the heat input capacity value is less than the Pt limit that was calculated above.

Therefore, the three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers: EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03, are able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) when combusting Fuel Oil #2.

- (h) **326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.
- (i) **326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)**
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5 because it does not have potential fugitive particulate matter emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.
- (j) **326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)**
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10; and it does not have the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year or more; or actual emissions of ten (10) tons per year of particulate matter. Therefore, 326 IAC 6.5 does not apply.
- (k) **326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3), the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from each of the boilers, identified as EU 01, EU 02, EU 03, are more than 25 tons per year when combusting distillate oil. Therefore, these emission units are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-2.
- Other boilers and generators at this source are not subject to this rule because the SO₂ PTE is less than 25 tons per year, each.
- (l) **326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)**
The potential VOC emissions from each emission unit at this source are less than 25 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 does not apply.
- (m) **326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**
The source is located in Clark County and the rule is applicable to this source for the Fuel Oil #2 storage tanks with storage capacities of 2,000 gallons, 3,000 gallons, and 10,000 gallons. Since each of these vessels have individual storage capacities less than 39,000 gallons, only the record keeping and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-6 apply.
- (n) **326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)**
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (o) **326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)**
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

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| Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements |
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- (a) The compliance determination and monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

| Control | Parameter | Frequency | Range | Excursions and Exceedances |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Boilers EU 01, EU 02, and EU 03 when combusting Fuel Oil #2 | Visible Emissions | Daily | Normal-Abnormal | Response Steps |

- (b) There are no testing requirements included in this 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 November 19, 2015.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Review and FESOP No. F019-36513-00043. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this New Source Review and FESOP be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Daniel W. Pell at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-8532 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-8532.
- (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: Emission Calculations

PTE Summary

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
 Address City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
 Permit: F019-36513-00043
 Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

| Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Emissions Units | PM | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NOX | VOC | CO | Total HAPs | Worst Case HAP | |
| Dual-Fuel Boilers EU-01, EU-02, & EU-03 * | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 116.6 | 32.9 | 1.2 | 18.9 | 0.43 | 0.41 | Hexane |
| NG Boilers EU-04 & EU-05 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.005 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.01 | Hexane |
| NG Boiler MA-01 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.005 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.02 | Hexane |
| Diesel EGs 166 hp & 200 hp | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EGs 675 hp & 760 hp | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Benzene |
| Diesel EG - IS Department | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EG - Med Plaza & Clark Health Dept. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.01 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| TOTAL | 4.0 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 117.2 | 50.1 | 2.1 | 24.5 | 0.47 | 0.44 | Hexane |

* Uncontrolled PTE based on the worst case emissions from either Natural Gas or Fuel Oil #2 combustion.

| Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Emissions Units | PM | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NOX | VOC | CO | Total HAPs | Worst Case HAP | |
| Dual-Fuel Boilers EU-01, EU-02, & EU-03 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 95.5 | 26.9 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 0.01 | 0.00 | Selenium |
| NG Boilers EU-04 & EU-05 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.005 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.01 | Hexane |
| NG Boiler MA-01 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.005 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.02 | 0.02 | Hexane |
| Diesel EGs 166 hp & 200 hp | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.188 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EGs 675 hp & 760 hp | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.145 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Benzene |
| Diesel EG - IS Department | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.241 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| Diesel EG - Med Plaza & Clark Health Dept. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.01 | 0.00 | Formaldehyde |
| TOTAL | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 96.1 | 44.1 | 1.3 | 12.3 | 0.06 | 0.03 | Hexane |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers EU-01, EU-02, and EU-03
(Boilers EU-01 and EU-02 constructed in 1966; Boiler EU-03 constructed in 1989)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Fuel Oil #2 Combustion Only

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

Heat Input Capacity Potential Throughput
MMBtu/hr kgals/year S = Weight % Sulfur
52.5 3285.0 0.5

| Unit ID | MMBtu/hr | Quantity | Total MMBtu/hr |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| EU-01 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| EU-02 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| EU-03 | 22.5 | 1 | 22.5 |
| TOTAL | | | 52.5 |

| | 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 | 3.29 | 3.91 | 3.50 | 116.62 | 32.85 | 0.56 | 8.21 |

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 | | | | | 5.1E-03 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| | 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 | 9.2E-04 | 6.9E-04 | 6.9E-04 | 6.9E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |

| | HAPs - Metals (continued) | | | | 6.2E-03 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| | Mercury | Manganese | Nickel | Selenium | |
| Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu | 3.0E-06 | 6.0E-06 | 3.0E-06 | 1.5E-05 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 6.9E-04 | 1.4E-03 | 6.9E-04 | 3.4E-03 | |
| TOTAL: | | | | | 0.01 |

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: Emissions Calculations

Three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers Using NG as Primary Fuel & FO #2 (Diesel) as Back-Up Fuel
Boilers: EU-01 and EU-02 (Each with Input Capacity 15.0 MMBtu/hr); EU-03 (Input Capacity 22.5 MMBtu/hr)
(Boilers EU-01 and EU-02 constructed in 1966; Boiler EU-03 constructed in 1989)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Limited PTE from Fuel Oil #2 Combustion

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

Heat Input Capacity
 MMBtu/hr

Limited
Potential Throughput S = Weight % Sulfur
 kgals/year 0.5

52.5 2690

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------|----------------|------|------|-----|
| Emission Factor in lb/kgal | PM* | PM10 | direct PM2.5 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 71 (142.0S) | 20.0 | 0.34 | 5.0 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 95.5 | 26.9 | 0.5 | 6.7 |

Methodology

SO2 Limit for Boilers EU-01, EU-02, and EU-03 = 95.5 tons/year.
 Limited Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = 2690 kgals/yr = ((95.5 tons SO2/yr) * (2000 lb/ton)) / (71 lb/kgal)
 1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 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

See page 4 for HAPs emission calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers Using NG as Primary Fuel & FO #2 (Diesel) as Back-Up Fuel
Boilers: EU-01 and EU-02 (Each with Input Capacity 15.0 MMBtu/hr); EU-03 (Input Capacity 22.5 MMBtu/hr)
(Boilers EU-01 and EU-02 constructed in 1966; Boiler EU-03 constructed in 1989)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Limited PTE from Fuel Oil #2 Combustion

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

| HAPs - Metals | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu | Arsenic 4.0E-06 | Beryllium 3.0E-06 | Cadmium 3.0E-06 | Chromium 3.0E-06 | Lead 9.0E-06 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 9.20E-04 | 6.90E-04 | 6.90E-04 | 6.90E-04 | 2.07E-03 | 5.06E-03 |

| HAPs - Metals (continued) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu | Mercury 3.0E-06 | Manganese 6.0E-06 | Nickel 3.0E-06 | Selenium 1.5E-05 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 6.90E-04 | 1.38E-03 | 6.90E-04 | 3.45E-03 | 6.21E-03 |

Total **1.13E-02**

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: Emissions Calculations
Three (3) Dual-Fuel Boilers EU-01, EU-02, and EU-03
Boilers EU-01 and EU-02 constructed in 1966; Boiler EU-03 constructed in 1989)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
NG Combustion Only

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

| Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr | HHV mmBtu mmscf | Potential Throughput MMCF/yr | Unit ID | MMBtu/hr | Quantity | Total MMBtu/hr |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| 52.5 | 1020 | 450.9 | EU-01 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| | | | EU-02 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| | | | EU-03 | 22.5 | 1 | 22.5 |
| | | | TOTAL | | | 52.5 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|------|-------------|------|-------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100 | 5.5 | 84 |
| | | | | | **see below | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.43 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.14 | 22.54 | 1.24 | 18.94 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | HAPs - Organics | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene | Total - Organics |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 4.7E-04 | 2.7E-04 | 1.7E-02 | 0.41 | 7.7E-04 | 0.42 |

| | HAPs - Metals | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | Total - Metals |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.1E-04 | 2.5E-04 | 3.2E-04 | 8.6E-05 | 4.7E-04 | 1.2E-03 |
| | | | | | Total HAPs | 0.43 |
| | | | | | Worst HAP | 0.41 |

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Two (2) NG Boilers EU-04 and EU-05; each with Maximum Heat Input Capacity of 0.93 MMBtu/hr
(Boilers EU-04 and EU-05 constructed in 2005)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
NG Combustion Only

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

| Heat Input Capacity | HHV | Potential Throughput |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| MMBtu/hr | mmBtu mmscf | MMCF/yr |
| 1.86 | 1020 | 16.0 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|------|--------------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100 **see below | 5.5 | 84 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 0.04 | 0.67 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | HAPs - Organics | | | | | Total - Organics |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene | |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.7E-05 | 9.6E-06 | 6.0E-04 | 0.01 | 2.7E-05 | 0.02 |

| | HAPs - Metals | | | | | Total - Metals |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 4.0E-06 | 8.8E-06 | 1.1E-05 | 3.0E-06 | 1.7E-05 | 4.4E-05 |

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Total HAPs | 0.02 |
| Worst HAP | 0.01 |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
One (1) NG Boiler MA-01; with Maximum Heat Input Capacity of 2.05 MMBtu/hr
(Boiler MA-01 constructed in 2006)
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
NG Combustion Only

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Heat Input Capacity | HHV | Potential Throughput |
| MMBtu/hr | mmBtu | MMCF/yr |
| 2.05 | mmscf | |
| | 1020 | 17.6 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|------|--------------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100 **see below | 5.5 | 84 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.88 | 0.05 | 0.74 |

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | HAPs - Organics | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene | Total - Organics |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.8E-05 | 1.1E-05 | 6.6E-04 | 0.02 | 3.0E-05 | 0.02 |

| | HAPs - Metals | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | Total - Metals |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 4.4E-06 | 9.7E-06 | 1.2E-05 | 3.3E-06 | 1.8E-05 | 4.8E-05 |

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Total HAPs | 0.02 |
| Worst HAP | 0.02 |

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Diesel Fuel-fired EG: 166 hp (Constructed 1968) and 200 hp (Constructed 1968)
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Output Rating (<=600 HP)
Maximum Input Rate (<=4.2 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Output Horsepower Rating (hp) | 366.0 |
| Maximum Hours Operated per Year | 500 |
| Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) | 183,000 |

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0310 | 0.0025 | 0.0067 |
| Potential Emission in tons | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 2.84 | 0.23 | 0.61 |

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | Pollutant | | | | | | | Total PAH HAPs*** |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| | Benzene | Toluene | Xylene | 1,3-Butadiene | Formaldehyde | Acetaldehyde | Acrolein | |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr | 6.53E-06 | 2.86E-06 | 2.00E-06 | 2.74E-07 | 8.26E-06 | 5.37E-06 | 6.48E-07 | 1.18E-06 |
| Potential Emission in tons | 5.98E-04 | 2.62E-04 | 1.83E-04 | 2.50E-05 | 7.56E-04 | 4.91E-04 | 5.92E-05 | 1.08E-04 |

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr) | 2.48E-03 |
|---|-----------------|

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Tables 3.4-1 , 3.4-2, 3.4-3, and 3.4-4.

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]
 Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton]

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Diesel Fuel-fired EGs: 675 hp (Constructed 1985) and 760 hp (Constructed 1995)
Large Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Output Rating (>600 HP)
Maximum Input Rate (>4.2 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

| | |
|--|---------|
| Output Horsepower Rating (hp) | 1435.0 |
| Maximum Hours Operated per Year | 500 |
| Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) | 717,500 |
| Sulfur Content (S) of Fuel (% by weight) | 0.050 |

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr | 7.00E-04 | 4.01E-04 | 4.01E-04 | 4.05E-04 (.00809S) | 0.024 **see below | 7.05E-04 | 5.50E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 8.61 | 0.25 | 1.97 |

*PM10 emission factor in lb/hp-hr was calculated using the emission factor in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

**NOx emission factor: uncontrolled = 0.024 lb/hp-hr, controlled by ignition timing retard = 0.013 lb/hp-hr

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| | Benzene | Toluene | Xylene | Formaldehyde | Acetaldehyde | Acrolein | Total PAH HAPs*** |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr**** | 5.43E-06 | 1.97E-06 | 1.35E-06 | 5.52E-07 | 1.76E-07 | 5.52E-08 | 1.48E-06 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.95E-03 | 7.06E-04 | 4.85E-04 | 1.98E-04 | 6.33E-05 | 1.98E-05 | 5.32E-04 |

***PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr) | 3.95E-03 |
|---|-----------------|

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Tables 3.4-1 , 3.4-2, 3.4-3, and 3.4-4.

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton]

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Diesel Fuel EG: IS Department, 470 hp, Constructed in 2009
Output Rating (<=600 HP)
Maximum Input Rate (<=4.2 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Output Horsepower Rating (hp) | 470.0 |
| Maximum Hours Operated per Year | 500 |
| Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) | 235,000 |

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0310 | 0.0025 | 0.0067 |
| Potential Emission in tons | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 3.64 | 0.30 | 0.78 |

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| | Pollutant | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| | Benzene | Toluene | Xylene | 1,3-Butadiene | Formaldehyde | Acetaldehyde | Acrolein | Total PAH HAPs*** |
| Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr | 6.53E-06 | 2.86E-06 | 2.00E-06 | 2.74E-07 | 8.26E-06 | 5.37E-06 | 6.48E-07 | 1.18E-06 |
| Potential Emission in tons | 7.67E-04 | 3.36E-04 | 2.34E-04 | 3.22E-05 | 9.71E-04 | 6.31E-04 | 7.61E-05 | 1.38E-04 |

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr) | 3.19E-03 |
|---|-----------------|

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Tables 3.4-1 , 3.4-2, 3.4-3, and 3.4-4.

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]
 Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton]

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

**NG EG, Identified as: Med Plaza, Output Rating of 67 hp, Constructed 2008; and Clark Health Department, Output Rating of 45 hp, Constructed 2008
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Natural Gas
4-Stroke Rich-Burn (4SRB) Engines**

**Company Name: RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Source Address: 1220 Missouri Avenue, Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Permit Number: F019-36513-00043
Reviewer: Daniel W Pell**

| | |
|--|------|
| Maximum Output Horsepower Rating (hp) | 112 |
| Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (BSFC) (Btu/hp-hr) | 7600 |
| Maximum Hours Operated per Year (hr/yr) | 500 |
| Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) | 426 |
| High Heat Value (MMBtu/MMscf) | 1020 |
| Potential Fuel Usage (MMcf/yr) | 0.42 |

| Criteria Pollutants | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | PM* | PM10* | PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) | 9.50E-03 | 1.94E-02 | 1.94E-02 | 5.88E-04 | 2.21E+00 | 2.96E-02 | 3.72E+00 |
| Potential Emissions (tons/yr) | 0.0020 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.47 | 0.01 | 0.79 |

*PM emission factor is for filterable PM-10. PM10 emission factor is filterable PM10 + condensable PM.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable PM2.5 + condensable PM.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

| Pollutant | Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) | Potential Emissions (tons/yr) |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Acetaldehyde | 2.79E-03 | 0.001 |
| Acrolein | 2.63E-03 | 0.001 |
| Benzene | 1.58E-03 | 0.000 |
| 1,3-Butadiene | 6.63E-04 | 0.000 |
| Formaldehyde | 2.05E-02 | 0.004 |
| Methanol | 3.06E-03 | 0.001 |
| Total PAH** | 1.41E-04 | 0.000 |
| Toluene | 5.58E-04 | 0.000 |
| Xylene | 1.95E-04 | 0.000 |
| Total | | 0.01 |

HAP pollutants consist of the nine highest HAPs included in AP-42 Table 3.2-3.

**PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP-42 (Supplement F, July 2000), Table 3.2-3

Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) = [Maximum Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (Btu/hp-hr)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year (hr/yr)] / [1000000 Btu/MMBtu]

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = [Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] / [2000 lb/ton]



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

January 15, 2016

**RHN Clark Memorial Hospital, LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
019-36513-00043**

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 8/27/2015



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Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

January 15, 2016

Mr. Don Ingle
RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital
1220 Missouri Avenue
Jeffersonville, IN 47130

Re: Public Notice
RHN Clark Memorial Hospital dba Clark Memorial
Hospital
Permit Level: New Source Review & Federally
Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit Number: 019-36513-00043

Dear Mr. Ingle:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft New Source Review, Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit, 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 Evening News in Jeffersonville, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than January 19, 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 Jeffersonville Township Public Library, 211 East Court Avenue in Jeffersonville, 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 Daniel Pell, 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 4-8532 or dial (317) 234-8532.

Sincerely,

Greg Hotopp

Greg Hotopp
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 8/27/2015



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Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

January 15, 2016

To: Jeffersonville Township 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: RHM Clark Memorial Hospital LLC, dba Clark Memorial Hospital
Permit Number: 019-36513-00043

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 8/27/2015



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

January 15, 2016

Evening News
221 Spring Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for RHN Clark Memorial Hospital, LLC dba Clark Memorial Hospital, Clark 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 January 19, 2015.

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: New Source Review & Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit Number: 019-36513-00043

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 8/27/2015

Mail Code 61-53

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|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| IDEM Staff | GHOTOPP 1/15/2016 RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC 019-36513-00043 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 | | Don Ingle RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial 1220 Missouri Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130-3725 (Source CAATS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Martin Padgett President and CEO RHN Clark Memorial Hospital LLC dba Clark Memorial 1220 Missouri Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130-3725 (RO CAATS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Ms. Rhonda England 17213 Persimmon Run Rd Borden IN 47106-8604 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Ms. Betty Hislip 602 Dartmouth Drive, Apt 8 Clarksville IN 47129 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Jeffersonville City Council and Mayors Office 500 Quarter Master Jeffersonville IN 47130 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Jeffersonville Twp Public Library 211 E Court Ave, P.O. Box 1548 Jeffersonville IN 47131-1548 (Library) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Clark County Board of Commissioners 501 E. Court Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Clark County Health Department 1320 Duncan Avenue Jeffersonville IN 47130-3723 (Health Department) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Kevin Page Waller, Lansden, Dortch & Davis, LLP 511 union Street, Suite 2700 Nashville IN 37219 (Attorney) | | | | | | | | | | |
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