



*Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.*  
Governor

*Thomas W. Easterly*  
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  
(317) 232-8603  
(800) 451-6027  
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: January 20, 2009

RE: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater / 097 - 26253 - 00032

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

### **Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately**

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

*Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.*  
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Commissioner

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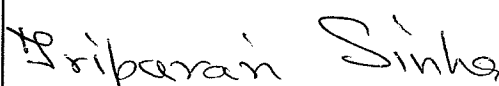
## Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
2700 South Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T097-26253-00032	
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 20, 2009  Expiration Date: January 20, 2014

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>A. SOURCE SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>5</b>
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.4 Non-Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]	
A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
<b>B. GENERAL CONDITIONS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]	
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]	
B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]	
B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]	
B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]	
B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]	
B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
<b>C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]</b>	
C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	

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

- C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

- C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
- C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

- C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
- C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
- C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]  
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

- C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]  
[326 IAC 2-6]
- C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]  
[326 IAC 2-3]
- C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]  
[326 IAC 2-2]

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

**D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS..... 30**

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

- D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.1.2 Emission Offset [326 IAC 2-3]
- D.1.3 Particulate Matter Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-6-1]
- D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitation [326 IAC 7-4-2]
- D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

- D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 61, Subpart C] [40 CFR 61, Subpart E]
- D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM)

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

- D.1.8 Visible Emission Notations
- D.1.9 Scrubber Parametric Monitoring

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

- D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirement
- D.1.11 Reporting Requirement

**D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS ..... 36**

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

- D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitation for Fuel Combustion Steam Generators [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

**D.3. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS ..... 37**

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

- D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitation for General Source [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- D.3.2 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]
- D.3.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operations and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]

**E.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS ..... 40**

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

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Under 40 CFR part 61 [326 IAC 14-1][40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A]
- E.1.2 National Emission Standard for Beryllium [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart C]

**E.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS ..... 42**

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

- E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Under 40 CFR part 61 [326 IAC 14-1][40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A]
- E.2.2 National Emission Standard for Mercury [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E]

Certification ..... 44  
Emergency Occurrence Report ..... 45  
Quarterly Report.....47-48  
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report ..... 49

## 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.5 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary municipal wastewater treatment plant, with sludge incinerators.

Source Address:	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
Mailing Address:	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis IN 46221
General Source Phone Number:	317-327-4083
SIC Code:	4952
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, under Non attainment NSR Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
- (b) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970 and rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
- (c) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
- (d) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural

gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.

- (e) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (f) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (g) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.
- (h) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.
- (i) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843401, constructed in 1987, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 08.
- (j) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843402, constructed in 1987, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 09.
- (k) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843403, constructed in 1987, identified as B3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 10.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (2) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour.



- (3) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (4) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting ; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (5) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4]
- (6) Space heaters using natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are not specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (1) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, vehicles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment.
- (2) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 3,500 gallons per month.
- (3) The following VOC or HAP storage containers:
  - (a) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
  - (b) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, and machining fluids.
- (4) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.
- (5) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (6) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: (a) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa (15 mm Hg) or 0.1 psi measured at 38 °C (100 °F) or; (b) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa (5 mm Hg) or 0.1 psi measured at 20 °C (68 °F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (7) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (8) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
- (9) Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (10) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.

- (11) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (12) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (13) Unloading of septage from trucks.
- (14) Transport, loading, and unloading of incinerator ash (including quenching or ash).
- (15) Collection of recoverable waste oil.
- (16) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including purging of gas lines and purging of vessels. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]
- (17) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]
- (18) Purge double block and bleed valves. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]
- (19) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (20) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
  - (a) A sludge ash monofill that was capped in 1999 but was previously used for the on-site disposal of ash (bottom ash and ash collected from the scrubbers) from the incineration of sewage sludge.
  - (b) Wastewater treatment operations which includes plant influent systems, headworks trash rake building, headworks raw sewage pump building, headworks bar screen building, headworks grit chambers, Southport gate structure, primary treatment systems, grease and scum building, primary effluent diversion structure, pig retrieval structure, bio-roughing, nitrification system, effluent filter building and disinfection system, gravity belt thickening, and dewatering operations.

**A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]**

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

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

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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- (a) This permit, T097-26253-00032, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the issuance or denial of the renewed permit becomes effective.

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

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

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

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- (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. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

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- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal. The Permittee may utilize the attached Certification Form or its equivalent.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

and

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. 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 or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]**

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- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
  - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, 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 Section), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)  
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 Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under Condition B.10 for the emission unit or control device that was the subject of the emergency be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

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- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC as well as the federal statutes from the Clean Air Act and the Federal rules from 40 CFR, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

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

- (h) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart O - Standard of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants), because the date of construction of the sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, is prior to June 11, 1973, the applicability date for this rule and because the fixed capital cost of the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 was less than 50% of the estimated cost to construct a new incinerator and the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 did not result in an operational change of the incinerator or an increase in actual emissions.
- (i) The sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for incinerators, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart E), because the date of construction of the sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, is prior to August 17, 1971, the applicability date for this rule and because the fixed capital cost of the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 was less than 50% of the estimated cost to construct a new incinerator and the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 did not result in an operational change of the incinerator or an increase in actual emissions.
- (j) The three boilers, identified as B1, B2 and B3 and constructed in 1987, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Steam Generating Units) because the date of construction of the three boilers, identified as B1, B2 and B3 is prior to June 9, 1989, the applicability date of this rule.
- (k) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works, 326 IAC 14 (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVV) because the affected facility is not a major source of HAP emissions as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22) and is not an industrial publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 63.1595.
- (l) The emergency diesel generator, constructed in 1981, is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) because the date of construction of the emergency diesel generator is prior to July 11, 2005, the applicability date of this rule.
- (m) The emergency diesel generator, constructed in 1981, is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 326 IAC 20-82 (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) because the date of construction of the emergency diesel generator is prior to June 12, 2006, the applicability date of this rule.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T097-26253-00032 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
  - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.



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

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

**B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]**

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- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. 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.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

**B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]**

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- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30)

days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

**B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]**

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- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

**B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]**

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- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

**B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs**  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

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- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
  - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - (4) The Permittee notifies the:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
and  
  
United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590  
  
by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and
  - (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
  - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
  - (3) Any change in emissions; and
  - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

**B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any major modification at an existing major source is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

**B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]**

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

**B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]**

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- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

**B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]**

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

**B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]**

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For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any permit condition, emission limitation, standard, or rule in Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code, nothing in Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code or 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 permit condition, emission limitation, standard, or rule if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (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.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

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

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

#### C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

#### C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification as required under Condition C.6(d) of this permit 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  
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-52 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 by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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



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

### C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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- (a) All testing required to be performed pursuant to a condition of this permit or other applicable requirement shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ. Permittee may use Method 29 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for determination of beryllium and mercury emissions.

For such required testing, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, 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 certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) For testing required by this permit or other applicable requirement, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. In the event that a previously schedule test must be canceled and rescheduled, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ no less than fourteen (14) days in advance of the rescheduled test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports for testing required by this permit or other applicable requirements must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

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

### C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

### C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented no later than ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any equipment required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D and initiating any monitoring required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, 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 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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

**C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]**

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Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

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- (a) When an analog instrument is used to measure pressure drop and flow rate as required by this permit, the analog instrument shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- (a) Upon detecting an excursion of a compliance monitoring condition set forth in Section D of this permit or exceedance, the Permittee shall 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 emissions.

- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned 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 within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (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 maintain the following records:
  - (1) monitoring data;
  - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
  - (3) corrective actions taken.

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

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) 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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), starting 2005 and every three (3), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The emission statement 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.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]  
[326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]**

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(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial startup, whichever is later.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions

increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
  - (A) A description of the project.
  - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
  - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
    - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
    - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
    - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
    - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
  - (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
  - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, 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) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) 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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
  - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
  - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
  - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
  - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
  - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
  - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

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

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
- (b) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970 and rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
- (c) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
- (d) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
- (e) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (f) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (g) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.



- (h) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.

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

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

#### **D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC2-2]**

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 097-16971-00032, issued on October 15, 2003, the wastewater sludge incinerator, identified as I2, shall comply with the following:

- (a) The amount of dry sludge delivered to the No. 2 incinerator shall be limited to less than 17,712 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Emissions of CO from the No. 2 incinerator shall not exceed 51.78 pounds per ton of dry sludge burned.

Compliance with the above limits will limit the potential CO emissions from the No.2 incinerator to less than 458.58 tons/yr and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2003 rehabilitation modification.

The source may petition to have the limits modified based on the results of the stack testing provided that the resulting allowable CO emissions are less than 458.58 tons per year, and the emissions of any other criteria pollutant are not increased above the PSD significant threshold listed in 326 IAC 2-2-1(jj)(1).

#### **D.1.2 Emission Offset [326 IAC 2-3]**

Pursuant to Emission Offset Limits established by the Indianapolis Environmental Resources Management Division in the City of Indianapolis operating permit which was issued on August 21, 1990, the total particulate matter emissions from all incinerators I1-I8 must not exceed 1.3 lbs/ton and the total amount of sewage sludge incinerated by all incinerators, I1-I8, shall not exceed 62,050 dry tons of sludge per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These emission offset limits were established on March 11, 1986 to provide an emission offset for the construction of a trash incinerator at another site owned by the City of Indianapolis because Marion County was non-attainment for particulate matter at the time.

#### **D.1.3 Particulate Matter Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-6-1]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-35, the total particulate matter (PM) emissions from the four (4) sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1, I2, I3 and I4 shall not exceed 72.5 tons per year or 0.030 grains/dscf.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-35, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the four (4) sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 and I8 shall not exceed 17.9 tons per year or 0.030 grains/dscf, each.

**D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-2]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2 (Marion county sulfur dioxide emission limitations), the sulfur dioxide emissions from each of the incinerators, I1- I8, must not exceed 2 lb of SO<sub>2</sub> per dry ton of sludge burned or 14.19 pounds per hour.

**D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and their control devices.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 61, Subpart C] [40 CFR 61, Subpart E]**

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- (a) In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform PM and SO<sub>2</sub> testing before December 2010 on incinerators, identified as I1-I4 and the scrubber controlling emissions from the incinerators utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) In order to determine compliance with 40 CFR 61.32(a), the Permittee shall perform beryllium (Be) testing before December 2010 on incinerators, identified as I1-I4 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (c) In order to determine compliance with 40 CFR 61.52(b), the Permittee shall perform mercury (Hg) testing before December 2010 on incinerators, identified as I1-I4 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (d) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days of restarting incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8, in order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform PM and SO<sub>2</sub> testing on the respective restarted incinerators, and the associated scrubber controlling emissions from the incinerators utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every year from the date of this valid compliance determination. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (e) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days of restarting incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8, in order to determine compliance with 40 CFR 61.32(a), the Permittee shall perform beryllium (Be) testing on the respective restarted incinerators, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every year from the date of this valid compliance determination. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (f) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days of restarting incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8, in order to determine compliance with 40 CFR 61.52(b), the Permittee shall perform mercury (Hg) testing on the respective restarted incinerators utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every year from the date of this valid compliance determination. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

#### D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM)

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In order to comply with D.1.3, the scrubbers for incinerators I1-I8 shall be in operation at all times when the associated incinerator is in operation.

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

#### D.1.8 Visible Emission Notation

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- (a) Visible emission notations of the incinerator stack exhaust (stacks 01-05) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Visible emission notations of the incinerator stack exhaust (stacks 06-07) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations of incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (e) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

#### D.1.9 Scrubber Parametric Monitoring

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- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop and flow rate of the scrubber associated with incinerator I1-I8, at least once per day when the associated incinerators is in operation.
  - (1) When for any one reading, the pressure drop across:
    - (i) a scrubber associated with incinerator I1, I2 or I3 is below a minimum of 20 inches of water.
    - (ii) a scrubber associated with incinerator I4, I5, I6, I7 and I8 is below a minimum of 15 inches of water; or
    - (iii) a scrubber associated with incinerator I1-I8 is below a minimum pressure drop established during the latest stack test using the methodology described in the approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.

the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

- (2) When for any one reading, the flow rate across:
- (i) a scrubber associated with incinerator I1, I2 or I3 is below a minimum of 847 gallons per minute;
  - (ii) a scrubber associated with incinerator I4 is below a minimum of 895 gallons per minute;
  - (iii) a scrubber associated with incinerator I5, I6, I7 or I8 is below a minimum of 400 gallons per minute;
  - (iv) the flow rate of a scrubber associated with incinerator I1-I8 is below a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test using the methodology described in the approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.

the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

A pressure drop and flow rate reading that is below the above mentioned minimums is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

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

#### **D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirement**

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- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the total dry tons of sewage sludge incinerated monthly, in each of the eight (8) incinerators, identified as I1-I8.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8(a) - Visible Emission Notation, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the four (4) incinerators (I1-I4) stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) Upon restarting incinerator, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8, to document compliance with Condition D.1.8(b) - Visible Emission Notation, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the four (4) incinerators (I5-I8) stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9 – Scrubber Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the pressure drop and flow rate reading across the scrubbers associated with incinerators I1-I4. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the pressure drop and flow rate reading are not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure drop and flow rate readings, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (e) Upon restarting incinerator, identified as I5, I6, I7 or I8, to document compliance with Condition D.1.9(a)(1)(ii) and (a)(2)(iii) – Scrubber Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the pressure drop and flow rate reading across the scrubber. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the pressure drop and flow rate reading are not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure drop and flow rate readings, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

#### D.1.11 Reporting Requirement

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (i) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843401, constructed in 1987, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 08.
- (j) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843402, constructed in 1987, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 09.
- (k) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843403, constructed in 1987, identified as B3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 10.

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

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

#### D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitation for Fuel Combustion Steam Generators [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(3), (particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Fuel Combustion Steam Generators), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from each of the three (3) boilers, identified as B1, B2 and B3 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf.

#### D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities.

## SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities

- (1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (2) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour;
- (3) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower;
- (4) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (5) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4]
- (6) Space heaters using natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

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

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

#### D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitation for General Sources [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the particulate matter (PM) from the grinding and machining operation shall be limited to 0.03 gr/dscf.

#### D.3.2 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation), for cold cleaning facilities constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

#### D.3.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold

cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
  - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius ( $38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ ));
  - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
  - (C) The solvent is heated
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius ( $38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ )), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius ( $38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit ( $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ )), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius ( $48.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit ( $120^{\circ}\text{F}$ )):
  - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
  - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
  - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.



- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

## SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
- (b) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970 and rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
- (c) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
- (d) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
- (e) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (f) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (g) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.

- (h) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.

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

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

#### **E.1.1 General Provision Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 14-1] [40 CFR 61, Subpart A]**

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- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.01, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14-1 for the eight (8) incinerators, identified as I1-I8 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart C.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.17, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue,  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

#### **E.1.2 National Emission Standard for Beryllium [326 IAC 14-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart C]**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 61 Subpart C, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standard for Beryllium for the eight (8) incinerators, identified as I1-I8, as specified below and in Attachment A:

- (1) 40 CFR 61.30
- (2) 40 CFR 61.31
- (3) 40 CFR 61.32(a)

## SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
- (b) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970 and rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
- (c) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
- (d) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
- (e) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (f) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (g) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.

- (h) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.

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

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

#### **E.2.1 General Provision Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 14-1] [40 CFR 61, Subpart A]**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.01, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14-1 for the eight (8) incinerators, identified as I1-I8 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.17, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue,  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

#### **E.2.2 National Emission Standard for Mercury [326 IAC 14-1] [40 CFR 61, Subpart E]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 61 Subpart E, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standard for Mercury for the eight (8) incinerators, identified as I1-I8, as specified below and set forth in Attachment B:

- (1) 40 CFR 61.50
- (2) 40 CFR 61.51
- (3) 40 CFR 61.52(b)

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Source Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221  
Mailing Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis IN 46221  
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26253-00032

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Source Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221  
Mailing Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis IN 46221  
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26253-00032

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
  - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

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

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

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

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

A certification is not required for this report.



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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Source Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221  
Mailing Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis IN 46221  
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26253-00032  
Facility: Sewage Sludge Incinerators I1-I8  
Parameter: Sewage Sludge Feed Rate  
Limit: Total Sewage Sludge Incinerated in all incinerators shall not exceed 62, 050 dry tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Source Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221  
Mailing Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis IN 46221  
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26253-00032  
Facility: No. 2 incinerator  
Parameter: Amount of dry sludge delivered to the No. 2 incinerator  
Limit: Less than 17,712 tons 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
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
 Source Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46221  
 Mailing Address: 2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46221  
 Part 70 Permit No.: T097-26253-00032

**Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_**

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, 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".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
<b>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</b>	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</b>	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Attachment A**  
**to a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal**

40 CFR 61, Subpart C—National Emission Standards For Beryllium.

Source Name:	City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant
Source Location:	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46221
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4952
Part 70 Operating Permit:	T097-26253-00032
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun
Emission unit	Incinerators I1-I8

***Subpart C—National Emission Standard for Beryllium***

**§ 61.30 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following stationary sources:

- (a) Extraction plants, ceramic plants, foundries, incinerators, and propellant plants which process beryllium ore, beryllium, beryllium oxide, beryllium alloys, or beryllium-containing waste.
- (b) Machine shops which process beryllium, beryllium oxides, or any alloy when such alloy contains more than 5 percent beryllium by weight.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 61.31 Definitions.**

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

- (a) *Beryllium* means the element beryllium. Where weights or concentrations are specified, such weights or concentrations apply to beryllium only, excluding the weight or concentration of any associated elements.
- (b) *Extraction plant* means a facility chemically processing beryllium ore to beryllium metal, alloy, or oxide, or performing any of the intermediate steps in these processes.
- (c) *Beryllium ore* means any naturally occurring material mined or gathered for its beryllium content.
- (d) *Machine shop* means a facility performing cutting, grinding, turning, honing, milling, deburring, lapping, electrochemical machining, etching, or other similar operations.
- (e) *Ceramic plant* means a manufacturing plant producing ceramic items.
- (f) *Foundry* means a facility engaged in the melting or casting of beryllium metal or alloy.
- (g) *Beryllium-containing waste* means material contaminated with beryllium and/or beryllium compounds used or generated during any process or operation performed by a source subject to this subpart.

(h) *Incinerator* means any furnace used in the process of burning waste for the primary purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter.

(i) *Propellant* means a fuel and oxidizer physically or chemically combined which undergoes combustion to provide rocket propulsion.

(j) *Beryllium alloy* means any metal to which beryllium has been added in order to increase its beryllium content and which contains more than 0.1 percent beryllium by weight.

(k) *Propellant plant* means any facility engaged in the mixing, casting, or machining of propellant.

### **§ 61.32 Emission standard.**

(a) Emissions to the atmosphere from stationary sources subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not exceed 10 grams (0.022 lb) of beryllium over a 24-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Rather than meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may request approval from the Administrator to meet an ambient concentration limit on beryllium in the vicinity of the stationary source of  $0.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ( $4.37 \times 10^{-6} \text{gr}/\text{ft}^3$ ), averaged over a 30-day period.

(1) Approval of such requests may be granted by the Administrator provided that:

(i) At least 3 years of data is available which in the judgment of the Administrator demonstrates that the future ambient concentrations of beryllium in the vicinity of the stationary source will not exceed  $0.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ( $4.37 \times 10^{-6} \text{gr}/\text{ft}^3$ ), averaged over a 30-day period. Such 3-year period shall be the 3 years ending 30 days before the effective date of this standard.

(ii) The owner or operator requests such approval in writing within 30 days after the effective date of this standard.

(iii) The owner or operator submits a report to the Administrator within 45 days after the effective date of this standard which report includes the following information:

( a ) Description of sampling method including the method and frequency of calibration.

( b ) Method of sample analysis.

( c ) Averaging technique for determining 30-day average concentrations.

( d ) Number, identity, and location (address, coordinates, or distance and heading from plant) of sampling sites.

( e ) Ground elevations and height above ground of sampling inlets.

( f ) Plant and sampling area plots showing emission points and sampling sites. Topographic features significantly affecting dispersion including plant building heights and locations shall be included.

( g ) Information necessary for estimating dispersion including stack height, inside diameter, exit gas temperature, exit velocity or flow rate, and beryllium concentration.

( h ) A description of data and procedures (methods or models) used to design the air sampling network (i.e., number and location of sampling sites).

( i ) Air sampling data indicating beryllium concentrations in the vicinity of the stationary source for the 3-year period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. This data shall be presented chronologically and include the beryllium

concentration and location of each individual sample taken by the network and the corresponding 30-day average beryllium concentrations.

(2) Within 60 days after receiving such report, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing whether approval is granted or denied. Prior to denying approval to comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the Administrator will consult with representatives of the statutory source for which the demonstration report was submitted.

(c) The burning of beryllium and/or beryllium-containing waste, except propellants, is prohibited except in incinerators, emissions from which must comply with the standard.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

### **§ 61.33 Stack sampling.**

(a) Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under §61.13, each owner or operator required to comply with §61.32(a) shall test emissions from the source according to Method 104 of appendix B to this part. Method 103 of appendix B to this part is approved by the Administrator as an alternative method for sources subject to §61.32(a). The emission test shall be performed—

(1) Within 90 days of the effective date in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date; or

(2) Within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(b) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test so that he may at his option observe the test.

(c) Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to accurately determine the maximum emissions which will occur in any 24-hour period. Where emissions depend upon the relative frequency of operation of different types of processes, operating hours, operating capacities, or other factors, the calculation of maximum 24-hour-period emissions will be based on that combination of factors which is likely to occur during the subject period and which result in the maximum emissions. No changes in the operation shall be made, which would potentially increase emissions above that determined by the most recent source test, until a new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(d) All samples shall be analyzed and beryllium emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the source test. All determinations shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched before the close of the next business day following such determination.

(e) Records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 46294, Nov. 7, 1985]

### **§ 61.34 Air sampling.**

(a) Stationary sources subject to §61.32(b) shall locate air sampling sites in accordance with a plan approved by the Administrator. Such sites shall be located in such a manner as is calculated to detect maximum concentrations of beryllium in the ambient air.

(b) All monitoring sites shall be operated continuously except for a reasonable time allowance for instrument maintenance and calibration, for changing filters, or for replacement of equipment needing major repair.

(c) Filters shall be analyzed and concentrations calculated within 30 days after filters are collected. Records of concentrations at all sampling sites and other data needed to determine such concentrations shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

(d) Concentrations measured at all sampling sites shall be reported to the Administrator every 30 days by a registered letter.

(e) The Administrator may at any time require changes in, or expansion of, the sampling network.

[Browse Previous](#) / [Browse Next](#)



## **Attachment B** **to a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal**

### 40 CFR 61, Subpart E—National Emission Standards for Mercury.

Source Name:	City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant
Source Location:	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46221
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4952
Part 70 Operating Permit:	T097-26253-00032
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun
Emission unit	Incinerators I1-I8

### ***Subpart E—National Emission Standard for Mercury***

#### **§ 61.50 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those stationary sources which process mercury ore to recover mercury, use mercury chlor-alkali cells to produce chlorine gas and alkali metal hydroxide, and incinerate or dry wastewater treatment plant sludge.

[40 FR 48302, Oct. 14, 1975]

#### **§ 61.51 Definitions.**

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

- (a) *Mercury* means the element mercury, excluding any associated elements, and includes mercury in particulates, vapors, aerosols, and compounds.
- (b) *Mercury ore* means a mineral mined specifically for its mercury content.
- (c) *Mercury ore processing facility* means a facility processing mercury ore to obtain mercury.
- (d) *Condenser stack gases* mean the gaseous effluent evolved from the stack of processes utilizing heat to extract mercury metal from mercury ore.
- (e) *Mercury chlor-alkali cell* means a device which is basically composed of an electrolyzer section and a denuder (decomposer) section and utilizes mercury to produce chlorine gas, hydrogen gas, and alkali metal hydroxide.
- (f) *Mercury chlor-alkali electrolyzer* means an electrolytic device which is part of a mercury chlor-alkali cell and utilizes a flowing mercury cathode to produce chlorine gas and alkali metal amalgam.
- (g) *Denuder* means a horizontal or vertical container which is part of a mercury chlor-alkali cell and in which water and alkali metal amalgam are converted to alkali metal hydroxide, mercury, and hydrogen gas in a short-circuited, electrolytic reaction.
- (h) *Hydrogen gas stream* means a hydrogen stream formed in the chlor-alkali cell denuder.

(i) *End box* means a container(s) located on one or both ends of a mercury chlor-alkali electrolyzer which serves as a connection between the electrolyzer and denuder for rich and stripped amalgam.

(j) *End box ventilation system* means a ventilation system which collects mercury emissions from the end-boxes, the mercury pump sumps, and their water collection systems.

(k) *Cell room* means a structure(s) housing one or more mercury electrolytic chlor-alkali cells.

(l) *Sludge* means sludge produced by a treatment plant that processes municipal or industrial waste waters.

(m) *Sludge dryer* means a device used to reduce the moisture content of sludge by heating to temperatures above 65 °C (ca. 150 °F) directly with combustion gases.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 48302, Oct. 14, 1975]

### **§ 61.52 Emission standard.**

(a) Emissions to the atmosphere from mercury ore processing facilities and mercury cell chlor-alkali plants shall not exceed 2.3 kg (5.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.

(b) Emissions to the atmosphere from sludge incineration plants, sludge drying plants, or a combination of these that process wastewater treatment plant sludges shall not exceed 3.2 kg (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.

[40 FR 48302, Oct. 14, 1975, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

### **§ 61.53 Stack sampling.**

(a) *Mercury ore processing facility.* (1) Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under §61.13, each owner or operator processing mercury ore shall test emissions from the source according to Method 101 of appendix B to this part. The emission test shall be performed—

(i) Within 90 days of the effective date in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial start-up date preceding the effective date; or

(ii) Within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(2) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test, so that he may at his option observe the test.

(3) Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to accurately determine the maximum emissions which will occur in a 24-hour period. No changes in the operation shall be made, which would potentially increase emissions above that determined by the most recent source test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(4) All samples shall be analyzed and mercury emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the stack test. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(5) Records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

(b) *Mercury chlor-alkali plant—hydrogen and end-box ventilation gas streams.* (1) Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under §61.13, each owner or operator employing mercury chlor-alkali cell(s) shall test emissions from

hydrogen streams according to Method 102 and from end-box ventilation gas streams according to Method 101 of appendix B to this part. The emission test shall be performed—

(i) Within 90 days of the effective date in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date; or

(ii) Within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(2) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test, so that he may at his option observe the test.

(3) Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to accurately determine the maximum emissions which will occur in a 24-hour period. No changes in the operation shall be made, which would potentially increase emissions above that determined by the most recent source test, until the new emission has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(4) All samples shall be analyzed and mercury emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the stack test. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(5) Records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

(c) *Mercury chlor-alkali plants—cell room ventilation system.* (1) Stationary sources using mercury chlor-alkali cells may test cell room emissions in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section or demonstrate compliance with paragraph (c)(4) of this section and assume ventilation emissions of 1.3 kg/day (2.9 lb/day) of mercury.

(2) Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under §61.13, each owner or operator shall pass all cell room air in force gas streams through stacks suitable for testing and shall test emissions from the source according to Method 101 in appendix B to this part. The emission test shall be performed—

(i) Within 90 days of the effective date in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date; or

(ii) Within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(3) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test, so that he may at his option observe the test.

(4) An owner or operator may carry out approved design, maintenance, and housekeeping practices. A list of approved practices is provided in appendix A of "Review of National Emission Standards for Mercury," EPA-450/3-84-014a, December 1984. Copies are available from EPA's Central Docket Section, Docket item number A-84-41, III-B-1.

(d) *Sludge incineration and drying plants.* (1) Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under §61.13, each owner or operator of a source subject to the standard in §61.52(b) shall test emissions from that source. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth either in paragraph (d) of this section or in §61.54.

(2) Method 101A in appendix B to this part shall be used to test emissions as follows:

(i) The test shall be performed within 90 days of the effective date of these regulations in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(ii) The test shall be performed within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(3) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test, so that he may at his option observe the test.

(4) Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to determine accurately the maximum emissions which will occur in a 24-hour period. No changes shall be made in the operation which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent stack test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(5) All samples shall be analyzed and mercury emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the stack test. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(6) Records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and shall be made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

[38 FR 8826, Apr. 6, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 48302, Oct. 14, 1975; 47 FR 24704, June 8, 1982; 50 FR 46294, Nov. 7, 1985; 52 FR 8726, Mar. 19, 1987; 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

### **§ 61.54 Sludge sampling.**

(a) As an alternative means for demonstrating compliance with §61.52(b), an owner or operator may use Method 105 of appendix B and the procedures specified in this section.

(1) A sludge test shall be conducted within 90 days of the effective date of these regulations in the case of an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date; or

(2) A sludge test shall be conducted within 90 days of startup in the case of a new source which did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date.

(b) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to a sludge sampling test, so that he may at his option observe the test.

(c) Sludge shall be sampled according to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, sludge charging rate for the plant shall be determined according to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, and the sludge analysis shall be performed according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(1) The sludge shall be sampled according to Method 105—Determination of Mercury in Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewage Sludges. A total of three composite samples shall be obtained within an operating period of 24 hours. When the 24-hour operating period is not continuous, the total sampling period shall not exceed 72 hours after the first grab sample is obtained. Samples shall not be exposed to any condition that may result in mercury contamination or loss.

(2) The maximum 24-hour period sludge incineration or drying rate shall be determined by use of a flow rate measurement device that can measure the mass rate of sludge charged to the incinerator or dryer with an accuracy of  $\pm 5$  percent over its operating range. Other methods of measuring sludge mass charging rates may be used if they have received prior approval by the Administrator.

(3) The sampling, handling, preparation, and analysis of sludge samples shall be accomplished according to Method 105 in appendix B of this part.

(d) The mercury emissions shall be determined by use of the following equation.

$$E_{Hg} = \frac{MQ F_{sm}(\mu g)}{1000}$$

where:

$E_{Hg}$ =Mercury emissions, g/day.

M=Mercury concentration of sludge on a dry solids basis,  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

Q=Sludge changing rate, kg/day.

$F_{sm}$ =Weight fraction of solids in the collected sludge after mixing.

1000=Conversion factor,  $\text{kg } \mu\text{g/g}^2$ .

(e) No changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(f) All sludge samples shall be analyzed for mercury content within 30 days after the sludge sample is collected. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(g) Records of sludge sampling, charging rate determination and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludges shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

[40 FR 48303, Oct. 14, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 35770, Sept. 12, 1984; 52 FR 8727, Mar. 19, 1987; 53 FR 36972, Sept. 23, 1988]

### **§ 61.55 Monitoring of emissions and operations.**

(a) *Wastewater treatment plant sludge incineration and drying plants.* All the sources for which mercury emissions exceed 1.6 kg (3.5 lb) per 24-hour period, demonstrated either by stack sampling according to §61.53 or sludge sampling according to §61.54, shall monitor mercury emissions at intervals of at least once per year by use of Method 105 of appendix B or the procedures specified in §61.53 (d) (2) and (4). The results of monitoring shall be reported and retained according to §61.53(d) (5) and (6) or §61.54 (f) and (g).

(b) *Mercury cell chlor-alkali plants—hydrogen and end-box ventilation gas streams.* (1) The owner or operator of each mercury cell chlor-alkali plant shall, within 1 year of the date of publication of these amendments or within 1 year of startup for a plant with initial startup after the date of publication, perform a mercury emission test that demonstrates compliance with the emission limits in §61.52, on the hydrogen stream by Method 102 and on the end-box stream by Method 101 for the purpose of establishing limits for parameters to be monitored.

(2) During tests specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the following control device parameters shall be monitored, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, and recorded manually or automatically at least once every 15 minutes:

(i) The exit gas temperature from uncontrolled streams;

(ii) The outlet temperature of the gas stream for the final (i.e., the farthest downstream) cooling system when no control devices other than coolers and demisters are used;

(iii) The outlet temperature of the gas stream from the final cooling system when the cooling system is followed by a molecular sieve or carbon adsorber;

(iv) Outlet concentration of available chlorine, pH, liquid flow rate, and inlet gas temperature of chlorinated brine scrubbers and hypochlorite scrubbers;

(v) The liquid flow rate and exit gas temperature for water scrubbers;

(vi) The inlet gas temperature of carbon adsorption systems; and

(vii) The temperature during the heating phase of the regeneration cycle for carbon adsorbers or molecular sieves.

(3) The recorded parameters in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(vi) of this section shall be averaged over the test period (a minimum of 6 hours) to provide an average number. The highest temperature reading that is measured in paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section is to be identified as the reference temperature for use in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

(4)(i) Immediately following completion of the emission tests specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of a mercury cell chlor-alkali plant shall monitor and record manually or automatically at least once per hour the same parameters specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(vi) of this section.

(ii) Immediately following completion of the emission tests specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall monitor and record manually or automatically, during each heating phase of the regeneration cycle, the temperature specified in paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section.

(5) Monitoring devices used in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(4) of this section shall be certified by their manufacturer to be accurate to within 10 percent, and shall be operated, maintained, and calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Records of the certifications and calibrations shall be retained at the chlor-alkali plant and made available for inspection by the Administrator as follows: Certification, for as long as the device is used for this purpose; calibration for a minimum of 2 years.

(6)(i) When the hourly value of a parameter monitored in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section exceeds, or in the case of liquid flow rate and available chlorine falls below the value of that same parameter determined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for 24 consecutive hours, the Administrator is to be notified within the next 10 days.

(ii) When the maximum hourly value of the temperature measured in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section is below the reference temperature recorded according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section for three consecutive regeneration cycles, the Administrator is to be notified within the next 10 days.

(7) Semiannual reports shall be submitted to the Administrator indicating the time and date on which the hourly value of each parameter monitored according to paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii) of this section fell outside the value of that same parameter determined under paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and corrective action taken, and the time and date of the corrective action. Parameter excursions will be considered unacceptable operation and maintenance of the emission control system. In addition, while compliance with the emission limits is determined primarily by conducting a performance test according to the procedures in §61.53(b), reports of parameter excursions may be used as evidence in judging the duration of a violation that is determined by a performance test.

(8) Semiannual reports required in paragraph (b)(7) of this section shall be submitted to the Administrator on September 15 and March 15 of each year. The first semiannual report is to be submitted following the first full 6 month reporting period. The semiannual report due on September 15 (March 15) shall include all excursions monitored through August 31 (February 28) of the same calendar year.

(c) As an alternative to the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in paragraphs (b)(2) through (8) of this section, an owner or operator may develop and submit for the Administrator's review and approval a plant-specific monitoring plan. To be approved, such a plan must ensure not only compliance with the emission limits of §61.52(a) but also proper operation and maintenance of emissions control systems. Any site-specific monitoring plan submitted must, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) Identification of the critical parameter or parameters for the hydrogen stream and for the end-box ventilation stream that are to be monitored and an explanation of why the critical parameter(s) selected is the best indicator of proper control system performance and of mercury emission rates.

(2) Identification of the maximum or minimum value of each parameter (e.g., degrees temperature, concentration of mercury) that is not to be exceeded. The level(s) is to be directly correlated to the results of a performance test, conducted no more than 180 days prior to submittal of the plan, when the facility was in compliance with the emission limits of §61.52(a).

(3) Designation of the frequency for recording the parameter measurements, with justification if the frequency is less than hourly. A longer recording frequency must be justified on the basis of the amount of time that could elapse during periods of process or control system upsets before the emission limits would be exceeded, and consideration is to be given to the time that would be necessary to repair the failure.

(4) Designation of the immediate actions to be taken in the event of an excursion beyond the value of the parameter established in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(5) Provisions for reporting, semiannually, parameter excursions and the corrective actions taken, and provisions for reporting within 10 days any significant excursion.

(6) Identification of the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) or of the readings obtained.

(7) Recordkeeping requirements for certifications and calibrations.

(d) *Mercury cell chlor-alkali plants—cell room ventilation system.* (1) Stationary sources determining cell room emissions in accordance with §61.53(c)(4) shall maintain daily records of all leaks or spills of mercury. The records shall indicate the amount, location, time, and date the leaks or spills occurred, identify the cause of the leak or spill, state the immediate steps taken to minimize mercury emissions and steps taken to prevent future occurrences, and provide the time and date on which corrective steps were taken.

(2) The results of monitoring shall be recorded, retained at the source, and made available for inspection by the Administrator for a minimum of 2 years.

[52 FR 8727, Mar. 19, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 62151, Oct. 17, 2000]

## **§ 61.56 Delegation of authority.**

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 112(d) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: Sections 61.53(c)(4) and 61.55(d). The authorities not delegated to States listed are in addition to the authorities in the General Provisions, subpart A of 40 CFR part 61, that will not be delegated to States (§§61.04(b), 61.12(d)(1), and 61.13(h)(1)(ii)).

[52 FR 8728, Mar. 19, 1987]

[Browse Previous](#) / [Browse Next](#)

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

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V)**

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant
<b>Source Location:</b>	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46221
<b>County:</b>	Marion
<b>SIC Code:</b>	4952
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	T097-26253-00032
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	Josiah Balogun

On November 24, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Indianapolis Star and Newspaper, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V) to continue to operate a municipal wastewater treatment plant, with sludge. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Title V for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Title V and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this Title V should be issued as proposed.

On January 2, 2008, Andy Bowman of Bingham Mchale LLP submitted comments on the proposed Title V Operating Permit. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: In the second sentence of Condition C.7(b), the two occurrences of the word "reschedule" should be "rescheduled".

**C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

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(b) For testing required by this permit or other applicable requirement, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. In the event that a previously schedule test must be canceled and rescheduled, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ no less than fourteen (14) days in advance of the rescheduled test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Response 1: The typo is Condition C.7 has been corrected.



Comment 2: In the second line of Condition D.3.2(f), the word "matter" should be "manner".

D.3.2 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

.....  
(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a ~~matter~~ **manner** that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

Response 2: The typo in Condition D.3.2(f) has been corrected.

Comment 3: Why should Belmont AWT submit an annual emission statement under condition C.16. Based on the PTE calculations in Appendix A of the TSD, it does not appear thta Belmont AWT triggers the annual submittal requirements in 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1) and should only need to submit the statement triennially.

Response 3: Condition C.16(a) has beeb revised accordingly.

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), **starting 2005 and every three (3)**, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant
<b>Source Location:</b>	2700 South Belmont Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46221
<b>County:</b>	Marion
<b>SIC Code:</b>	4952
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	T097-26253-00032
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	Josiah Balogun

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant relating to the operation of a municipal treatment plant, with sludge incinerators.

**History**

On March 12, 2008, City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. City of Indianapolis Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on December 29, 2003.

**Source Definition**

This source consists of only one (1) plant. However, another source, Covanta Indianapolis, Inc., is on a contiguous property. Both of these sources are owned by the City of Indianapolis and have the same 2-digit SIC code. However, these sources do not forward any waste materials to each other and no employees or equipment are shared. The plants are operated by separate independent entities and are each major sources under the Part 70 definition. The IDEM proposes to issue separate Part 70 permits to these sources.

**Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

- (a) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
- (b) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
- (c) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.

- (d) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
- (e) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (f) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (g) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.
- (h) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.
- (i) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843401, constructed in 1987, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 08.
- (j) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843402, constructed in 1987, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 09.
- (k) A Stone Johnston Corp. natural gas boiler with serial number 843403, constructed in 1987, identified as B3, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.6 million BTU/hr and exhausting to stack No. 10.

#### **Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit**

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

#### **Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source**

No emission units and control equipment was removed from the source.

## Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Space heaters using natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour;
- (b) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour;
- (c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, vehicles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment;
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 3,500 gallons per month;
- (e) The following VOC or HAP storage containers:
  - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;
  - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, and machining fluids;
- (f) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases;
- (g) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface;
- (h) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5];
- (i) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: (a) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa (15 mm Hg) or 0.1 psi measured at 38 °C (100 °F) or; (b) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa (5 mm Hg) or 0.1 psi measured at 20 °C (68 °F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;
- (j) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs; brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment;
- (k) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;
- (l) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility;
- (m) Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP;
- (n) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal;
- (o) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4];

- (p) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;
- (q) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower;
- (r) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D);
- (s) Unloading of septage from trucks;
- (t) Transport, loading, and unloading of incinerator ash (including quenching or ash);
- (u) Collection of recoverable waste oil;
- (v) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including purging of gas lines and purging of vessels. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]
- (w) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)];
- (x) Purge double block and bleed valves. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)];
- (y) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting ; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (z) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
  - (1) A sludge ash monofill that was capped in 1999 but was previously used for the on-site disposal of ash (bottom ash and ash collected from the scrubbers) from the incineration of sewage sludge;
  - (2) Wastewater treatment operations which includes plant influent systems, headworks trash rake building, headworks raw sewage pump building, headworks bar screen building, headworks grit chambers, Southport gate structure, primary treatment systems, grease and scum building, primary effluent diversion structure, pig retrieval structure, bio-roughing, nitrification system, effluent filter building and disinfection system, gravity belt thickening, and dewatering operations.

### Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T097-5989-00032 on December 29, 2003, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 097-18807-00032 issued on May 20, 2004;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 097-19530-00032 issued on July 9, 2004;
- (c) Administrative Amendment No. 097-22404-00032 issued on January 2006; and
- (d) Administrative Amendment No.097-22579-00032 issued on February 14, 2006.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

**Enforcement Issue**

There are no enforcement actions pending during this renewal process.

**Emission Calculations**

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Marion County

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 <sup>th</sup> Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O <sub>3</sub>	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.
<sup>1</sup> Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

- (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM2.5**  
 Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5 and SO2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
 Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) **Fugitive Emissions**  
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

**Unrestricted Potential Emissions**

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>tons/year</b>
PM	< 250
PM <sub>10</sub>	< 250
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	> 100
SO <sub>2</sub>	> 250
VOC	< 250
CO	> 250
NO <sub>x</sub>	> 250

<b>HAPs</b>	<b>tons/year</b>
Single HAP	> 10
Total HAPs	> 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, VOC, CO and NOx are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) This existing source is a minor stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) because PM10 (a surrogate for PM2.5) is less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.

- (d) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has agreed to limit their single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V limits. Therefore, the source will not be a major source of HAPs.
- (e) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

**Part 70 Permit Conditions**

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, 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 (tons/year)						
	PM (tons/yr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (tons/yr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (tons/yr)
Multiple Hearth Incinerator #1-#8	< 250	< 250	< 100	< 100	< 250	> 250	< 250
Three (3) Boiler (B1, B2 and B3)	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.9	13.9	16.6
<b>Total Emissions</b>	< 250	< 250	< 100	< 100	< 250	> 250	< 250

Note: The Multiple Hearth Incinerators emissions include the worst case for all the auxiliary fuel burners between the natural gas and fuel oil #2.

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one regulated pollutant are greater than two hundred and fifty (> 250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is a minor stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) direct PM2.5 and SO2 are less than 100 tons per year.



- (c) Fugitive Emissions  
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

### **Federal Rule Applicability**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
  - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
  - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The PM10 emissions from the incinerators are more than the threshold of 100 tons per year and the PM10 emissions have no control device. The PM and SO2 emissions from the eight (8) Multiple Hearth Incinerators are more than the major source threshold, have emission limits and control devices. The boilers have uncontrolled PM and PM10 emissions less than the threshold.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the eight (8) Multiple Hearth Incinerators for PM10 and SO2 upon issuance of this Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 permit renewal. The three boilers, identified as B1, B2 and B3 are not subject to the CAM requirements.

IDEM approves the CAM plan submitted by the Permittee, which includes monitoring and recording the visible emission notations of the stack exhausts of incinerators I1-I8 and the pressure drop and flow rate of the scrubbers associated with the incinerators I1-I8. The approved CAM plan satisfies the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64.

- (b) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart O - Standard of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants), because the date of construction of the sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, is prior to June 11, 1973, the applicability date for this rule and because the fixed capital cost of the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 was less than 50% of the estimated cost to construct a new incinerator and the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 did not result in an operational change of the incinerator or an increase in actual emissions.
- (c) This sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for incinerators, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart E), because the date of construction of the sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, is prior to August 17, 1971, the applicability date for this rule and because the fixed capital cost of the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 was less than 50% of the estimated cost to construct a new incinerator and the rehabilitation of incinerator I2 did not result in an operational change of the incinerator or an increase in actual emissions.
- (d) The three boilers constructed in 1987, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Steam Generating Units) because the date of construction is prior to June 9, 1989, the applicability date of this rule.

- (e) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works, 326 IAC 14 (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVV) because the affected facility is not a major source of HAP emissions as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22) and is not an industrial publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 63.1595.
- (f) The emergency diesel generator, constructed in 1981, is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) because the date of construction of the emergency diesel generators is prior to July 11, 2005, the applicability date of this rule.
- (g) The emergency diesel generator, constructed in 1981, is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 326 IAC 20-82 (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) because the date of construction of the emergency diesel generators is prior to June 12, 2006, the applicability date of this rule.
- (h) The sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1-I8, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 14-3, (40 CFR 61, Subpart C - National Emission Standard for Beryllium). The emission units subject to this rule include the following:
  - (1) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
  - (2) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.
  - (3) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
  - (4) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
  - (5) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are

common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.

- (6) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (7) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.
- (8) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. These emission units are subject to the following portions of Subpart C:

- (1) 40 CFR 61.30
- (2) 40 CFR 61.31
- (3) 40 CFR 61.32(a)

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 14-3, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 61 Subpart C.

- (i) The sewage sludge incinerators, I1-I8, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 14-5, (40 CFR 61, Subpart E - National Emission Standard for Mercury). The emission units subject to this rule include the following:
  - (1) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I1, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I1 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I1, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 02.
  - (2) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, rehabilitated in 2003, identified as I2, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas-fired auxiliary fuel low NOx burners also included as I2 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I2, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 03.

- (3) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I3, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I3 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Swemco venturi and tray impingement scrubber. Incinerator, I3, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 04.
- (4) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1970, identified as I4, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.6 dry tons/hr. Nine natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I4 with a capacity of 22.5 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Venturi-Pak scrubber. Incinerator, I4, exhausts to stacks No. 01 or No. 05.
- (5) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I5, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I5 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I5 and I6. Incinerator, I5, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I6.
- (6) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I6, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I6 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I6 and I5. Incinerator, I6, exhausts to stack No. 06 which is a common stack with I5.
- (7) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I7, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I7 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I7, exhausts to stack No. 7 which is a common stack with I8.
- (8) A Nichols multiple hearth wastewater treatment sludge incinerator, constructed in 1954, identified as I8, with a maximum sludge burning capacity of 2.0 dry tons/hr. Six natural gas/No.2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary fuel burners also included as I8 with a capacity of 15 million BTU/hr total. Particulate and sulfur dioxide controlled by a Sly Mfg. tray and a Sly Mfg. venturi scrubber in series, which are common controls between I7 and I8. Incinerator, I8, exhausts to stack No. 07 which is a common stack with I7.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. These emission units are subject to the following portions of Subpart E:

- (1) 40 CFR 61.50
- (2) 40 CFR 61.51
- (3) 40 CFR 61.52(b)

The provisions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 14-5, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 61 Subpart E.

### **State Rule Applicability - Entire Source**

#### **326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)**

This source was constructed before 1977 and at that time it has the potential to emit of at least one regulated pollutant greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore the source was a major source for PSD in 1977, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources.

#### **2003 Modification**

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification No. 097-16971-00032, issued on October 15, 2003, the amount of dry sludge delivered to the no. 2 incinerator shall be less than 17,712 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month and the CO emissions shall be less than 51.78 pounds per ton of dry sludge burned.

Compliance with the above limits will limit the potential CO emissions from the no.2 incinerator to less than 458.58 tons/yr and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2003 rehabilitation modification.

The source may petition to have the limits modified based on the results of the stack testing provided that the resulting allowable CO emissions are less than 458.58 tons per year, and the emissions of any other criteria pollutant are not increased above the PSD significant threshold listed in 326 IAC 2-2-1(jj)(1).

#### **326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1 and every other year. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2009. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

#### **326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the 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.

### **State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

#### **326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offsets)**

Pursuant to Emission Offset Limits established by the Indianapolis Environmental Resources Management Division in the City of Indianapolis operating permit which was issued on August 21, 1990, the total particulate matter emissions from all incinerators I1-I8 must not exceed 1.3 lbs/tons and the total amount of sewage sludge incinerated by all incinerators, identified as I1-I8, shall not exceed 62,050 dry tons of sludge per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These emission offset limits were established on March 11, 1986 to provide an emission offset for the construction of a trash incinerator at another site owned by the City of Indianapolis because Marion County was non-attainment for particulate matter at the time.

326 IAC 6.5-6-1 (Marion County Particulate matter emission limitations)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-35, the total particulate matter (PM) emissions from the four (4) sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I1, I2, I3 and I4 shall not exceed 72.5 tons per year or 0.030 grains/dscf.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-35, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the four (4) sewage sludge incinerators, identified as I5, I6, I7 and I8 shall not exceed 17.9 tons per year or 0.030 grains/dscf, each.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Fuel Combustion Steam Generators) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Fuel Combustion Steam Generators), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the three (3) boilers, identified as B1, B2 and B3 shall not exceed 0.010 grains/dscf.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for General Sources) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the particulate matter (PM) from the grinding and machining operation shall be limited to 0.03 gr/dscf.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for General Sources) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(40)(E)(iii), "Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, equipment, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process, including brazing, soldering, or welding operations and associated equipment. Therefore, the brazing, cutting, soldering, and welding equipment are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a).

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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

326 IAC 7-4-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2 (Marion county sulfur dioxide emission limitations), the sulfur dioxide emissions from each of the incinerators, I1- I8, must not exceed 2 lb of SO<sub>2</sub> per dry ton of sludge burned or 14.19 pounds per hour.

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limitations) because this source commenced operation prior to the applicability date listed in the rule.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation), for cold cleaning facilities constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

362 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
  - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
    - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100<sup>o</sup>F));
    - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
    - (C) The solvent is heated
  - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100<sup>o</sup>F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
  - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
  - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
  - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100<sup>o</sup>F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120<sup>o</sup>F)):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

**Testing Requirement**

- (a) Testing for PM, SO2 Beryllium and Mercury emissions.

Emission Units	Control Device	Next Test date	Pollutants	Frequency of testing
Incinerators 11 - 14	Scrubber	before December 2010	PM	Every 2.5 years
Incinerators 11 - 14	Scrubber	before December 2010	SO2	Every 2.5 years
Incinerators 11 - 14	No Control	before December 2010	Beryllium	Every 2.5 years
Incinerators 11 - 14	No Control	before December 2010	Mercury	Every 2.5 years
Incinerators 15 - 18	Scrubber	Within 180 after the startup	PM	Every year
Incinerators 15 - 18	Scrubber	Within 180 after the startup	SO2	Every year
Incinerators 15 - 18	No Control	Within 180 after the startup	Beryllium	Every year
Incinerators 15 - 18	No Control	Within 180 after the startup	Mercury	Every year

Note: CO emissions are required to be tested once. The testing has been done and require no more testing.

**Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements**

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.



The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Scrubber for PM emissions from I1 - I3	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	20 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Scrubber for PM emissions from I4 - I8	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	15 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Scrubber for SO <sub>2</sub> emissions from I1 - I3	Flow Rate	Daily	847 gallons/min	Response Steps
Scrubber for SO <sub>2</sub> emissions from I4	Flow Rate	Daily	895 gallons/min	Response Steps
Scrubber for SO <sub>2</sub> emissions from I5 - I8	Flow Rate	Daily	400 gallons/min	Response Steps

**Recommendation**

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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 March 12, 2008.

**Conclusion**

The operation of this municipal treatment plant, with sludge incinerators shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-26253-00032.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Emission Summary**

**Source Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP

**Source Location:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221

**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032

**Permit Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun

**Date:** 1-Oct-08

**Uncontrolled Potential Emissions**

	<b>Year of Construction</b>	<b>PM (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>VOC (tons/yr)</b>	<b>CO (tons/yr)</b>	<b>NOx (tons/yr)</b>	<b>HAPs (tons/yr)</b>
<b>Emission Unit</b>									
Multiple Hearth Incinerator #1 - #8	1954 & 1970	< 250	< 250	> 100	> 100	< 250	> 250	> 250	Single >10 Total > 25
Three (3) Boiler (B1, B2 and B3)	1987	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.9	13.9	16.6	0.3
<b>Total Emissions</b>		< 250	< 250	> 100	> 100	< 250	> 250	> 250	Single HAP >10 Combined HAPs > 25

Note The Multiple Hearth incinerator emissions includes the worst case for all the auxiliary fuel burners between the natural gas and the fuel oil #2.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Emission Summary**

**Source Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP

**Source Location:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221

**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032

**Permit Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun

**Date:** 1-Oct-08

**Limited Potential Emissions**

	<b>Year of Construction</b>	<b>PM (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>VOC (tons/yr)</b>	<b>CO (tons/yr)</b>	<b>NOx (tons/yr)</b>	<b>HAPs (tons/yr)</b>
<b>Emission Unit</b>									
Multiple Hearth Incinerator #1 - #8	1954 & 1970	< 250	< 250	< 100	< 100	< 250	> 250	< 250	Single < 10 Total < 25
Three (3) Boiler (B1, B2 and B3)	1987	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.9	13.9	16.6	0.3
<b>Total Emissions</b>		< 250	< 250	< 100	< 100	< 250	> 250	< 250	Single HAP <10 Combined HAPs < 25

Note The Multiple Hearth incinerator emissions includes the worst case for all the auxiliary fuel burners between the natural gas and the fuel oil #2.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Part 70 Permit:** 097-5989-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

THROUGHPUT lbs/hr 22,160
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THROUGHPUT ton/yr 97,060
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<b>Total HAP PTE =</b>	<b>142.24</b>
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	POLLUTANT				
Emission Factor in lb/ton	Lead 0.1	HCl 2.5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene 0.00082	Acetonitrile 0.05	Acrylonitrile 0.05
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	4.9	121.3	0.0	2.4	2.4
Emission Factor in lb/ton	Benzene 0.012	Selenium 0.0003	Naphthalene 0.018	Phenol 0.044	Toluene 0.015
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.6	0.0146	0.9	2.1	0.7
Emission Factor in lb/ton	Vinyl Chloride 0.013	Beryllium 0.0003	Arsenic 0.0094	Cadmium 0.037	Chromium 0.029
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.6	0.015	0.5	1.8	1.4
Emission Factor in lb/ton	Manganese 0.019	Mercury 0.0046	Nickel 0.016	Total PCDD 5.40E-09	Total PCDF 2.00E-06
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.9	0.2	0.8	2.62E-07	9.71E-05
Emission Factor in lb/ton	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 0.0019	Carbon Tetrachloride 0.00002	Chlorobenzene 0.0015	Chloroform 6.00E-05	Ethylbenzene 0.0016
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.1	0.0010	0.1	0.0029	0.0776
Emission Factor in lb/ton	Methylene Chloride 0.0008	Total Xylenes 0.0019	Antimony 0.003	Cobalt 0.0018	
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.0874	

**Methodology**

Emission factors are from AP 42 (5th Edition 1/95) Table 2.2-1-5, Uncontrolled emission factors for multiple hearth sewage sludge incinerators

Throughput (lb/hr) \* 8760 hr/yr \* ton/2000 lb = throughput (ton/yr)

Throughput is based on all incinerators #1-4 operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr and incinerators #6 and #7 also operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr.

(Incinerators #5 and #6 cannot operate simultaneously and incinerators #7 and #8 cannot operate simultaneously).

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Part 70 Permit:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

THROUGHPUT                      LIMITED THROUGHPUT  
 tons/hr                              ton/yr  
 14.4                                      126,144

	POLLUTANT					Total PCDF	Total HxCDF	Total HpCDF
	PM	SO2	NOx	CO	VOC			
Emission Factor in lb/ton	2.2	0.2	5	31	1.7			
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	138.8	12.6	315.4	1955.2	107.2			
	Lead	HCl	2,3,7,8 TCDD	2,3,7,8 TCDF	Total TCDF			
Emission Factor in lb/ton	6E-02	0.02	4E-09	9.20E-08	1.20E-06	3E-09	1.10E-07	8.20E-08
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	3.784	1.261	2.52E-07	5.80E-06	7.57E-05	1.64E-07	6.94E-06	5.17E-06
	Total OCDF	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	1,1 Dichloroethane	1,2 Dichloroethane	1,4 Dichlorobenzene	Acetaldehyde	Acetonitrile	Acrylonitrile
Emission Factor in lb/ton	1.30E-08	1.20E-03	4.60E-04	2E-05	4.80E-04	3.20E-04	2.00E-02	3.40E-02
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	8.20E-07	0.076	0.029	0.001	0.030	0.02018	1.2614	2.14445
	Benzene	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Carbon Tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Ethylbenzene	Formaldehyde	Chromium
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.013	6.40E-04	6E-05	1.20E-03	2.60E-03	2.00E-03	2.60E-03	4.2E-3
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.820	0.040	0.004	0.076	0.164	0.1261	0.1640	0.2649
	MIBK	Methylene Chloride	Napthalene	Perchloroethylene	Phenol	Tetrachlorethane	Toluene	Trans 1,2, Dichloroethene
Emission Factor in lb/ton	2E-05	1.80E-03	0.018	3.60E-03	3.60E-03	2.40E-02	1.30E-02	1.00E-04
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.001	0.114	1.135	0.227	0.227	1.5137	0.8199	0.0063
	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride	Total Xylenes	Antimony	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	
Emission Factor in lb/ton	9E-04	7.40E-03	0.0019	4.80E-04	1.20E-03	1.00E-05	6.60E-03	
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.057	0.4667	0.120	0.0303	0.0757	0.0006	0.4163	
	Cobalt	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Phosphorus	Selenium		
Emission Factor in lb/ton	9E-04	1.70E-03	1E-05	0.0018	0.0240	0.0003		
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.057	0.107	0.0006	0.1135	1.5137	0.0189		

**Methodology**

Emission factors are from AP 42 (5th Edition 1/95) Table 2.2-1-5, for multiple hearth sewage sludge incinerators with venturi and impingement scrubbers. Throughput is based on all incinerators #1-4 operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr and incinerators #6 and #7 also operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr. (Incinerators #5 and #6 cannot operate simultaneously and incinerators #7 and #8 cannot operate simultaneously). Limited Throughput (lb/hr) = total amount of sewage sludge incinerated by all incinerators pursuant to emission offset limit in operating permit issued by the city of Indianapolis on 8/21/90.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Part 70 Permit:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

THROUGHPUT                      LIMITED THROUGHPUT                      **Total HAP PTE =      7.68**  
 tons/hr                                      ton/yr  
 14.4                                      62,050

	POLLUTANT					Total PCDF	Total HxCDF	Total HpCDF
	PM	SO2	NOx	CO	VOC			
Emission Factor in lb/ton	2.2	0.2	5	31	1.7			
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	68.3	6.2	155.1	961.8	52.7			
	Lead	HCl	2,3,7,8 TCDD	2,3,7,8 TCDF	Total TCDF			
Emission Factor in lb/ton	6E-02	0.02	4E-09	9.20E-08	1.20E-06	3E-09	1.10E-07	8.20E-08
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	1.862	0.621	1.24E-07	2.85E-06	3.72E-05	8.07E-08	3.41E-06	2.54E-06
	Total OCDF	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	1,1 Dichloroethane	1,2 Dichloroethane	1,4 Dichlorobenzene	Acetaldehyde	Acetonitrile	Acrylonitrile
Emission Factor in lb/ton	1.30E-08	1.20E-03	4.60E-04	2E-05	4.80E-04	3.20E-04	2.00E-02	3.40E-02
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	4.03E-07	0.037	0.014	0.001	0.015	0.00993	0.6205	1.05485
	Benzene	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Carbon Tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	Ethylbenzene	Formaldehyde	Chromium
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.013	6.40E-04	6E-05	1.20E-03	2.60E-03	2.00E-03	2.60E-03	4.2E-3
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.403	0.020	0.002	0.037	0.081	0.0621	0.0807	0.1303
	MIBK	Methylene Chloride	Napthalene	Perchloroethylene	Phenol	Tetrachlorethane	Toluene	Trans 1,2, Dichloroethene
Emission Factor in lb/ton	2E-05	1.80E-03	0.018	3.60E-03	3.60E-03	2.40E-02	1.30E-02	1.00E-04
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.001	0.056	0.558	0.112	0.112	0.7446	0.4033	0.0031
	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride	Total Xylenes	Antimony	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	
Emission Factor in lb/ton	9E-04	7.40E-03	0.0019	4.80E-04	1.20E-03	1.00E-05	6.60E-03	
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.028	0.2296	0.059	0.0149	0.0372	0.0003	0.2048	
	Cobalt	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Phosphorus	Selenium		
Emission Factor in lb/ton	9E-04	1.70E-03	1E-05	0.0018	0.0240	0.0003		
Potential Emissions in ton/yr	0.028	0.053	0.0003	0.0558	0.7446	0.0093		

**Methodology**

Emission factors are from AP 42 (5th Edition 1/95) Table 2.2-1-5, for multiple hearth sewage sludge incinerators with venturi and impingement scrubbers. Throughput is based on all incinerators #1-4 operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr and incinerators #6 and #7 also operating at full capacity 8760 hr/yr. (Incinerators #5 and #6 cannot operate simultaneously and incinerators #7 and #8 cannot operate simultaneously). Limited Throughput (lb/hr) = total amount of sewage sludge incinerated by all incinerators pursuant to emission offset limit in operating permit issued by the city of Indianapolis on 8/21/90.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Commercial Combustors (> 100 mmBtu/hr)  
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil**

**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address, City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.5</span>
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">150</span>	9385.714286	

	Pollutant				
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	PM*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.0	71 (142.0S)	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9.4	333.2	93.9	1.6	23.5

**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

See page 7 for HAPs emission calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Commercial Combustors (> 100 mmBtu/hr)  
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil  
HAPs Emissions**

**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address, City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

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	2.63E-03	1.97E-03	1.97E-03	1.97E-03	5.91E-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	1.97E-03	3.94E-03	1.97E-03	9.86E-03

**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  
Natural Gas Combustion Only  
MM BTU/HR >100**

**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

150.0

1314.0

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
	1.2	5.0	0.4	65.7	3.6	55.2

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

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

See page 9 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Natural Gas Combustion Only**  
**MM BTU/HR >100**  
**Multiple Hearth Incinerators #1-8**  
**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

HAPs - 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	1.380E-03	7.884E-04	4.928E-02	1.183E+00	2.234E-03

HAPs - 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	3.285E-04	7.227E-04	9.198E-04	2.497E-04	1.380E-03

Methodology is the same as page 8.

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  
Natural Gas Combustion Only  
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Three (3) Boilers B1, B2 and B3**

**Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP  
**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221  
**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** 1-Oct-08

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

37.8

331.1

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
	0.3	1.3	0.1	16.6	0.9	13.9

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

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

See page 11 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations****Natural Gas Combustion Only****MM BTU/HR <100****Three (3) Boilers B1, B2 and B3****HAPs Emissions****Company Name:** City of Indianapolis Belmont AWTP**Address City IN Zip:** 2700 South Belmont Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46221**Permit Number:** T097-26253-00032**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun**Date:** 1-Oct-08

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.477E-04	1.987E-04	1.242E-02	2.980E-01	5.629E-04

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.278E-05	1.821E-04	2.318E-04	6.291E-05	3.477E-04

Methodology is the same as page 10.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.  
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.