NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

for Aramark Uniform Services in Vigo County
FESOP Renewal No.: F 167-41658-00132

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from
Aramark Uniform Services located at 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave, Terre Haute, Indiana 47804 for a renewal of
its FESOP issued on May 21, 2015. If approved by IDEM’s Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed
renewal would allow Aramark Uniform Services to continue to operate its existing source.

This draft permit does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants, and no conditions
from previously issued permits/approvals have been changed.

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

Vigo County Public Library
One Library Square
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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

A copy of the preliminary findings is also available via IDEM’s Virtual File Cabinet (VFC.) Please go to:
http://www.in.gov/idem/ and enter VFC in the search box. You will then have the option to search for
permit documents using a variety of criteria.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is posted on IDEM’s website (https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm) marks the
beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when
IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the
next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments
concerning the air pollution impact of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing,
IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public
meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will
make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing,
you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting,
you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution
concerns with IDEM staff.
Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM’s mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number F 167-41658-00132 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Wilfredo de la Rosa
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Wilfredo de la Rosa or (317) 232-8422
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8422
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Wilfredo de la Rosa
E-mail: wdelaros@idem.IN.gov

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

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm; and the Citizens’ Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

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

If you have any questions, please contact Wilfredo de la Rosa of my staff at the above address.

Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Aramark Uniform Services
3752 N. Fruitridge Ave.
Terre Haute, Indiana 47804

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Agency Interest ID: 12288</td>
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</tbody>
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Issued by: Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:
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Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]
SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary Industrial laundry facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Address:</th>
<th>3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Source Phone Number:</td>
<td>615-878-7791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC Code:</td>
<td>7218 (Industrial Launderers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Location:</td>
<td>Vigo (Harrison Township)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Location Status:</td>
<td>Nonattainment for SO2 standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Status:</td>
<td>Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not 1 of 28 Source Categories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.2  Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

(a) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W1, installed on September 15, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 900 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(b) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W2, installed on September 15, 1995, with a maximum capacity of 675 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(c) One (1) Milnor Washer, identified as W3, installed on September 15, 1998, with a maximum capacity of 135 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(d) Four (4) Braun Washers, identified as W4 through W7, Washer W4 has a maximum capacity of 450 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, Washer W5 has a maximum capacity of 630 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, both constructed on September 15 1998. Washers W6 and W7, each with a maximum capacity of 250 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, and both constructed on September 15, 1994, all washers with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(e) Four (4) natural gas-fired dryers, identified as EU-ID1 through EU-ID4. Unit EU-ID1 through EU-ID3, each with a maximum heat input rate of 2.75 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and capacity of 400 pounds shop towels per hour each, and EU-ID4 with a maximum heat input rate of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and capacity of 110 pounds shop towels per hour, all units approved in 2007 for construction.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired Boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.5 MMBtu/hr approved in 2007 for construction. [326 IAC 6-2-4]
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is an affected facility.

(g) One (1) wastewater treatment system, with a nominal flow rate capacity of 97 gallons per minute of wastewater. This treatment system includes one (1) equalization tank, with a rated storage capacity of 36,000 gallons.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units (Btu) per hour

(1) Nine (9) natural gas-fired Building Heaters (HVAC), identified as HVAC 1 through HVAC 9, with a total maximum heat input rate of 1.6 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired Finishing Tunnel, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2007 for construction.

(b) Miscellaneous liquid storage tanks, as follows:

(1) One (1) Alkali Tank, with a maximum capacity of 3,500 gallons.

(2) One (1) Performance Detergent tank with a maximum capacity of 1,550 gallons.

(c) Paved Roads [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit, F 167-41658-00132, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.
B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

1. Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

2. A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

3. Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

1. Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

2. A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

3. Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

1. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

3. During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

4. For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

   The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

   (A) A description of the emergency;

   (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

(g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:

(1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:

(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F 167-41658-00132 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or
(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:
(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

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

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]
A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]
Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

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

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1] 

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.
C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If there is a change in the following:
   (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
   (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
   (C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

(b) For existing units:
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-1][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]
(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.11 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4][40 CFR 68]

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

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
(1) initial inspection and evaluation;
(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

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

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

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

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

C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

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

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

C.14 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

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

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

C.15 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

C.16 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.
SECTION D.1  EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W1, installed on September 15, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 900 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(b) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W2, installed on September 15, 1995, with a maximum capacity of 675 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(c) One (1) Milnor Washer, identified as W3, installed on September 15, 1998, with a maximum capacity of 135 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(d) Four (4) Braun Washers, identified as W4 through W7, Washer W4 has a maximum capacity of 450 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, Washer W5 has a maximum capacity of 630 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, both constructed on September 15 1998. Washers W6 and W7, each with a maximum capacity of 250 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, and both constructed on September 15, 1994, all washers with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(e) Four (4) natural gas-fired dryers, identified as EU-ID1 through EU-ID4. Unit EU-ID1 through EU-ID3, each with a maximum heat input rate of 2.75 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and capacity of 400 pounds shop towels per hour each, and EU-ID4 with a maximum heat input rate of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and capacity of 110 pounds shop towels per hour, all units approved in 2007 for construction.

(f) One natural gas-fired Boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.5 MMBtu/hr approved in 2007 for construction. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is an affected facility.

(g) One (1) wastewater treatment system, with a nominal flow rate capacity of 97 gallons per minute of wastewater. This treatment system includes one (1) equalization tank, with a rated storage capacity of 36,000 gallons.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

(a) The maximum combined throughput weight of soiled shop towels (SST) to the washers shall not exceed 14,750,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The VOC emissions from washing of shop towels shall not exceed 0.96 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.
The VOC emissions from drying of shop towels shall not exceed 8.66 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.

The VOC emissions from waste water treatment operation shall not exceed 0.35 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.

The VOC emissions from all other processes associated with washer/dryer operation shall not exceed 16% of the washer/dryer process emissions.

The Permittee shall implement the following good work practices:

1. Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility. Print towels or furniture towels that are sent to the facility will be bagged and stored in a covered area or in sealed containers prior to being shipped off-site for laundering.

2. Shop towels containing or saturated with free liquid shall not be processed at this facility.

3. Soiled shop towels shall be processed separately from other textile goods.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of VOCs to less than one hundred (100) tons per year and shall render the requirements 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable to the source.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to each dryer, identified as Dryer EU-ID1, Dryer EU-ID2, and Dryer EU-ID3, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID1 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(b) The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID2 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(c) The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID3 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(d) VOC emission from each dryer, identified as Dryer EU-ID1, Dryer EU-ID2, and Dryer EU-ID3, when processing soiled shop towels shall not exceed 8.66 lbs VOC per 1000 lbs of SST; and

(e) The Permittee shall implement the following good work practices:

1. Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility. Print towels or furniture towels that are sent to the facility will be bagged and stored in a covered area or in sealed containers prior to being shipped off-site for laundering.

2. Shop towels containing or saturated with free liquid shall not be processed at this facility.

3. Soiled shop towels shall be processed separately from other textile goods.
Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit VOC from each dryer, identified as Dryer EU-ID1, Dryer EU-ID2, and Dryer EU-ID3, to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to these units.

D.1.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate matter emissions from the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler shall not exceed 0.59 pound per million BTU.

D.1.4 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the units listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM Emission Limit (grains/dscf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 1</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 2</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 3</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 4</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and associated control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.6 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.1.4, the filters for particulate control associated with the Dryer EU-ID1 through EU-ID4 shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation.

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

D.1.7 Filter Inspection

The Permittee shall perform semi-annual inspection of the filters controlling particulate from all dryers, identified as Dryers EU-ID1 through EU-ID4, and verify that they are being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective filters shall be replaced.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the total weight of soiled shop towels processed at all washers on a monthly basis. Records shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits required in Condition D.1.1(a). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available not later than thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.2(a) through D.1.2(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the total pounds of soiled shop towels processed per
month in each dryer, identified as, Dryer EU-ID1, Dryer EU-ID2, and Dryer EU-ID3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7 - Filter Inspection, the Permittee shall maintain records of filter inspections.

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), and Conditions D.1.2(a) through D.1.2(c) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. This report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
SECTION E.1 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired Boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.5 MMBtu/hr approved in 2007 for construction. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

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

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a),(g)(1)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION

Source Name:     Aramark Uniform Services
Source Address:  3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter
☐ Test Result (specify)_____________________________________________________
☐ Report (specify)_________________________________________________________
☐ Notification (specify)___________________________________________________
☐ Affidavit (specify)_____________________________________________________
☐ Other (specify)_________________________________________________________

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

Signature:__________________________
Printed Name:_______________________
Title/Position:_______________________
Date:______________________________
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132

This form consists of 2 pages

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

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
  • The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
  • The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-12

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time Emergency started:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time Emergency was corrected:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO₂, VOC, NOₓ, CO, Pb, other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: ______________________________
Title / Position: ______________________________
Date: ______________________________
Phone: ______________________________
**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**
**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services  
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804  
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132  
Facility: Facility-wide Soiled Shop Towel (SST) Laundering  
Parameter: Soiled Shop Towel (SST) Throughput in pounds  
Limit: Maximum combined throughput weight of soiled shop towels (SST) to the washers shall be limited to 14,750,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUARTER: __________</th>
<th>YEAR ______________</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Column 1</td>
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<td>This Month</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- □ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- □ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
  Deviation has been reported on ____________________________

Submitted by: ____________________________________________
Title / Position: _________________________________________
Signature: ______________________________________________
Date: ___________________________________________________
Phone: _________________________________________________
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  

FESOP Quarterly Report  

Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services  
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804  
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132  
Facility: Dryer EU-ID1  
Parameter: Soiled shop towels (SST) in pounds  
Limit: Maximum amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed shall be limited to 5,752,000 pounds of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

| QUARTER: ____________ YEAR: ______________ |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 1 + Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Month</td>
<td>Previous 11 Months</td>
<td>12 Month Total</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.  

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

Submitted by: ____________________________  
Title / Position: ____________________________  
Signature: ____________________________  
Date: ____________________________  
Phone: ____________________________
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  

FESOP Quarterly Report  

Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services  
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804  
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132  
Facility: Dryer EU-ID2  
Parameter: Soiled shop towels (SST) in pounds  
Limit: Maximum amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed shall be limited to 5,752,000 pounds of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUARTER:</th>
<th>YEAR:</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 1 + Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Month</td>
<td>Previous 11 Months</td>
<td>12 Month Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Submitted by: _________________________________________  
Title / Position: _________________________________________  
Signature: _________________________________________  
Date: _________________________________________  
Phone: _________________________________________
Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services  
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804  
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132  
Facility: Dryer EU-ID3  
Parameter: Soiled shop towels (SST) in pounds  
Limit: Maximum amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed shall be limited to 5,752,000 pounds of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUARTER</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Month</td>
<td>Previous 11 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Submitted by: _________________________________________  
Title / Position: _________________________________________  
Signature: _________________________________________  
Date:  _________________________________________  
Phone:  _________________________________________
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Aramark Uniform Services  
Source Address: 3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804  
FESOP Permit No.: F 167-41658-00132

| Months: ___________ to ____________ Year: ______________ |

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

- NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
- THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Deviation:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Deviations:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probable Cause of Deviation:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response Steps Taken:</td>
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<td>Probable Cause of Deviation:</td>
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<td>Response Steps Taken:</td>
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<td>Date of Deviation:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probable Cause of Deviation:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response Steps Taken:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form Completed by: ________________________________

Title / Position: ________________________________

Date: ________________________________

Phone: ________________________________
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Aramark Uniform Services
3752 North Fruitridge
Terre Haute, IN 47804

Attachment A

to

F167-41658-00132

Industrial Laundry Definitions
**Applicability**: All Aramark Uniform locations within the State of Indiana, for the purposes of air quality permitting.

The following industrial laundry definitions shall apply to all Aramark Uniform air permits:

**Soiled Weight**

For purposes of calculating air emissions, "soiled weight" shall be defined as the weight of each fabric to be laundered when it is received into the facility, including all liquids and solids contained in and on the fabric.

**Shop Towel**

For the purposes of air quality permitting, "shop towel" shall be defined as any piece of fabric of any material that is used to clean equipment, parts, objects, or surfaces of general soil, grease, oil, solids, or incidental contact with solvents. Shop towels shall not contain free liquids.

**Soiled Gloves (SG)**

For the purposes of air quality permitting, "soiled gloves" shall be defined as any gloves of any material that are used to protect hands during the processes of cleaning equipment, parts, objects, or surfaces of general soil, grease, oil, solids, or incidental contact with solvents. Soiled gloves shall not contain free liquids.

**Print Towel**

For the purposes of air quality permitting, "print towel" shall be defined as any piece of fabric of any material that is used to clean printing equipment, parts, objects, or surfaces used in the printing or graphic arts industry (SIC CODE 27, or NAICS Code 323), that contains any liquid, solid, or solvent with a flash point of less than 1400F. Print towels shall not contain free liquids.

**Furniture Towel**

For the purpose of air quality permitting, “furniture towel” shall be defined as any piece of fabric of any material that is used to clean equipment, parts, objects, or surfaces used in the wood manufacturing finishing, or refinishing industry (SIC Code 25 or NAICS Code 337), that contains any liquid, solid, or solvent with a flash point of less than 1400F. Furniture towels shall not contain free liquids.

**Other Towel**

For the purposes of air quality permitting, "other towel" shall be defined as any piece of fabric of any materials that is received into the industrial laundering facility to be laundered that is not a furniture towel, print towel, or shop towel, as defined above, that contains any liquid or solid. Other towels shall not contain free liquids.
§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

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

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

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

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

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NOₓ standards under this subpart and the SO₂ standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

(i) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.
§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.
**Emerging technology** means any SO\(_2\) control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Natural gas** means:

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

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

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

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

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

**Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate** means the theoretical SO\(_2\) emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

**Residual oil** means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).
Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

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

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO2 emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

1. The equipment is attached to a foundation.

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

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

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

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO2.

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


§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:
(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO2 emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MBtu) heat input SO2 emissions limit or the 90 percent SO2 reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO2 emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO2 emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

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

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO2 in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO2 emission rate or numerical SO2 emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;
(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/h); and

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

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

\[
E_s = \frac{K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c}{H_a + H_b + H_c}
\]

Where:

\(E_s = \text{SO}_2\) emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MBtu heat input;

\(K_a = 520 \text{ ng/J (1.2 lb/MBtu)}\);

\(K_b = 260 \text{ ng/J (0.60 lb/MBtu)}\);

\(K_c = 215 \text{ ng/J (0.50 lb/MBtu)}\);

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

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

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

(f) Reduction in the potential \(\text{SO}_2\) emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential \(\text{SO}_2\) emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion \(\text{SO}_2\) control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The \(\text{SO}_2\) emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.


§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under § 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.


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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂ emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO₂ emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO₂ emission rate \( E_{ho} \) and the 30-day average SO₂ emission rate \( E_{ao} \). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate \( E_{ao} \) when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

\[
E_{ho o} = \frac{E_{ho} - E_{w} (1 - X_{1})}{X_{1}}
\]
Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

\( \% P_s \) = Potential SO\(_2\) emission rate, in percent;

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

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

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

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

\[
\% R_{g \ o} = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{E_{ao \ o}}{E_{ai \ o}} \right)
\]

Where:

\( \% R_{g \ o} \) = Adjusted \( \% R_g \), in percent;

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

\( E_{ai \ o} = \text{Adjusted average SO}_2 \text{ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu)}. \)
(ii) To compute \( E_{so2}^{o} \), an adjusted hourly \( \text{SO}_2 \) inlet rate \( (E_{hi}^{o}) \) is used. The \( E_{hi}^{o} \) is computed using the following formula:

\[
E_{hi}^{o} = \frac{E_{hi} - E_{w}(1 - X_k)}{X_k}
\]

Where:

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

\( E_{hi} = \text{Hourly } \text{SO}_2 \text{ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu)}; \)

\( E_{w} = \text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value } E_{w} \text{ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure } E_{w} \text{ if the owner or operator elects to assume } E_{w} = 0; \text{ and} \)

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the \( \text{SO}_2 \) standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the \( \text{SO}_2 \) standards under § 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid \( \text{SO}_2 \) emissions data in calculating \( %P_{e} \) and \( E_{ho} \) under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating \( %P_{e} \) or \( E_{ho} \) pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.
(2) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or 17 of appendix A-6 of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O2) or carbon dioxide (CO2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

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

   (i) The O2 or CO2 measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.
(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with § 60.13 of subpart A of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O$_2$ (or CO$_2$) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

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

(ii) For O$_2$ (or CO$_2$), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

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

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

(14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in § 60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (i.e., reference method) data and performance test (i.e., compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ertTool.html/) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under § 60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under § 60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/h).


§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO2 concentrations and either O2 or CO2 concentrations at the outlet of the SO2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO2 control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO2 concentrations and either O2 or CO2 concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO2 control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO2 emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO2 emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO2 control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO2 control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO2 control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO2 emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO2 input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when
calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO2 and CO2 measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in § 3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

(iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from
the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO2 , or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and
operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO2 emission limits of § 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator.

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

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

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in § 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuelcombusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in § 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c or § 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.
(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Description and Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name:</th>
<th>Aramark Uniform Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Location:</td>
<td>3752 N. Fruitridge Ave., Terre Haute, Indiana 47804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Vigo (Harrison Township)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC Code:</td>
<td>7218 (Industrial Launderers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Renewal No.:</td>
<td>F 167-41658-00132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Reviewer:</td>
<td>Wilfredo de la Rosa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On July 11, 2019, Aramark Services submitted an application to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) requesting to renew its operating permit. OAQ has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Aramark Uniform Services relating to the operation of a stationary industrial laundry facility. Aramark Uniform Services was issued its FESOP (F 167-33728-00132) on May 21, 2015.

Background Information

In 2007, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) discovered that laundering industrial textile products (product), including but not limited to towels, wipers, rags, mats, mops, and uniforms and other garments, that are soiled with materials that primarily include, but are not limited to, oils, lubricants, greases, and other protective coatings, inks, extenders, diluents, fountain solutions, fountain solution additives, blanket washes, adhesives, pigments, fillers, coatings, varnishes, solvents and solutions, and other miscellaneous chemicals, liberates these chemicals from the product and results in the release of high levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP). The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) alerted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which has launched its own investigation into these industrial laundry processes.

On May 1, 2013, Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) sent out letters to all Indiana launderers describing its initiative related to this industry.

(a) The affected industry is categorized as follows:

1. **SIC Code 7218** (Industrial Launderers) - is defined as establishments primarily engaged in supplying laundered or dry cleaned industrial work uniforms and related work clothing, such as: Clean room apparel supply service, Flame and heat resistant clothing supply service, Industrial launderers, Industrial uniform supply service, Laundered mat and rug supply service, Radiation protective garments supply service, Safety glove supply service, Towel supply service wiping, Treated mats, rugs, mops, dust tool covers, and cloth supply service, Wiping towel supply service, Work clothing supply service, and other selected items to industrial, commercial, and government users. These items may belong to the industrial launderer and be supplied to users on a rental basis, or they may be the customers' own goods. Establishments included in this industry may or may not operate their own laundry or dry cleaning facilities.

2. **NAICS Code 812332** (Industrial Launderers) - is defined as a U.S. industry that comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying, on a rental or contract basis, laundered industrial work uniforms and related work clothing, such as protective apparel (flame and heat resistant) and clean room apparel; dust control items, such as treated mops, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, cloths, and shop or wiping towels.
(b) Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC (Aramark Uniform) laundry process description:

(1) Aramark Uniform launders a variety of products that it rents to customers, including uniforms, gloves, wet mops, bar towels, mats and shop towels. Aramark Uniform does not launder any print or furniture towels. The vast majority of material laundered involves uniforms. Shop towels comprise less than 5% of the laundry load at the facility. The soiled shop towels received do not have free liquids.

The soiled laundry is delivered to the facility via delivery trucks and is unloaded at the unloading bay, sorted into slings, weighed and staged for laundering. The staged laundry is transported to the wash alley via overhead conveyor lines or large bins. The soiled laundry is loaded into a washing machine and washed with detergent and hot water. Washing times vary depending on the type of product being washed based on established formulations. The formulation for shop towels takes approximately 65 minutes of wash time. Washing machines vent inside the building.

After the wash cycle, the wet laundry is transferred to a dryer via a movable conveyor. Drying times are generally consistent between product types, lasting approximately forty-five (45) minutes. Each dryer vents via its own stack exhausting through the roof. The dried laundry is automatically transferred from the back of the dryers onto a conveyor line, where it is sorted for final processing.

(c) The FESOP No. F167-33728-00132, issued on May 21, 2015, required that VOC emissions from soiled shop towels be tested during washing and drying at the Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC, in South Bend or at another representative Aramark facility. A stack test was conducted on July 15, 2015 at the Terre Haute facility as a representative ARAMARK facility. The resulting VOC emission factors established during the test indicated that a revision to the permit is needed to adjust the FESOP limit.

(d) A Significant Permit Revision No. 167-39334-00132 was issued on April 12, 2018 to revise the shop towel processing emission factors and the corresponding shop towel processing limits.

---

### Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP No. F 167-33728-00132 on May 21, 2015. The source has since received the following approval:

Significant Permit Revision No. 167-39334-00132 on April 12, 2018.

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.

### Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W1, installed on September 15, 2004, with a maximum capacity of 900 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

- (b) One (1) Ellis Washer, identified as W2, installed on September 15, 1995, with a maximum capacity of 675 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.
(c) One (1) Milnor Washer, identified as W3, installed on September 15, 1998, with a maximum capacity of 135 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(d) Four (4) Braun Washers, identified as W4 through W7, Washer W4 has a maximum capacity of 450 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, Washer W5 has a maximum capacity of 630 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, both constructed on September 15 1998. Washers W6 and W7, each with a maximum capacity of 250 pounds of clean dry weight shop towels per load, and both constructed on September 15, 1994, all washers with no controls and exhausting inside the building.

(e) Four (4) natural gas-fired dryers, identified as EU-ID1 through EU-ID4. Unit EU-ID1 through EU-ID3, each with a maximum heat input rate of 2.75 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), and capacity of 400 pounds shop towels per hour each, and EU-ID4 with a maximum heat input rate of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, and capacity of 110 pounds shop towels per hour, all units approved in 2007 for construction.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired Boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.5 MMBtu/hr approved in 2007 for construction. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is an affected facility].

(g) One (1) wastewater treatment system, with a nominal flow rate capacity of 97 gallons per minute of wastewater. This treatment system includes one (1) equalization tank, with a rated storage capacity of 36,000 gallons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insignificant Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units (Btu) per hour

(1) Nine (9) natural gas-fired Building Heaters (HVAC), identified as HVAC 1 through HVAC 9, with a total maximum heat input rate of 1.6 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired Finishing Tunnel, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, approved in 2007 for construction.

(b) Miscellaneous liquid storage tanks, as follows:

(1) One (1) Alkali Tank, with a maximum capacity of 3,500 gallons.

(2) One (1) Performance Detergent tank with a maximum capacity of 1,550 gallons.

(c) Paved Roads [326 IAC 6-4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are no enforcement actions pending.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Calculations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vigo County, Harrison Township.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Non-attainment effective October 4, 2013, for the Fayette and Harrison Twp. Better than national standards for the remainder of the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for the annual PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>Cannot be classified or better than national standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

(a) Ozone Standards
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. Vigo 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
Vigo County has been classified as attainment for PM₂.₅. Therefore, direct PM₂.₅, and NOₓ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) SO₂
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 78 FR 47191 dated August 5, 2013, designated Vigo County, Harrison Township as nonattainment for SO₂. Therefore, SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(d) Other Criteria Pollutants
Vigo County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

The fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of Part 70 Permit applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

On June 23, 2014, in the case of Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court’s decision. U.S. EPA’s guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as ‘Major’ based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Potential Emissions (ton/year)</th>
<th>PM¹</th>
<th>PM₁₀¹</th>
<th>PM₂₅₁,₂</th>
<th>SO₂</th>
<th>NOₓ</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP³</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*</td>
<td>89.68</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>144.09</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>5.63 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>12.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source</td>
<td>89.68</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>137.63</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>5.63 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>12.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSD Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM₂₅, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."
²PM₂₅ listed is direct PM₂₅.
³Single highest source-wide HAP
*Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source’s VOC emissions to less than Title V major source thresholds. Therefore, the source will be issued a FESOP Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)</th>
<th>PM(^1)</th>
<th>PM(_{10})^1</th>
<th>PM(_{2.5})^1,2</th>
<th>SO(_2)</th>
<th>NO(_X)</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP(^3)</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washers 1-7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers 1-4</td>
<td>17.90</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63.85</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Processes Associated with Washer/Dryer operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCs from Detergent Usage Mass Balance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.62</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>0.16 Hexane</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*</td>
<td>18.07</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>96.93</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HAPs</td>
<td>8.38</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSD Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM\(_{10}\) and PM\(_{2.5}\), not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."

\(^1\)PM\(_{2.5}\) listed is direct PM\(_{2.5}\).

\(^2\)Single highest source-wide HAP.

\(^3\)Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential to emit of the entire source after issuance.

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

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

Federal rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) The natural gas fired Boiler is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, because it was constructed after the applicability date of June 9, 1989 and it has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

The emission units subject to this rule are as follows;

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired Boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.5 MMBtu/hr approved in 2007 for construction.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is an affected facility].

The natural gas fired Boiler is subject to the following portion of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a),(g)(1)

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

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers in Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, are not included in the permit for the natural gas fired Boiler. Pursuant to 63.11195(e), a gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart (any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance or operator training on liquid fuel) is not subject to this Subpart JJJJJ or to any requirements in this subpart. The natural gas fired Boiler falls under the definition and is therefore not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR, 63, Subpart JJJJJ.

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:
326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section of this document.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)
The total unlimited VOC potential emissions are equal to or greater than the Title V major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year. The source has opted to limit the source-wide potential to emit VOC to less than one hundred (100) tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

FESOP VOC Limits
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The maximum combined throughput weight of soiled shop towels (SST) to the washers shall not exceed 14,750,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The VOC emissions from washing of shop towels shall not exceed 0.96 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.

(c) The VOC emissions from drying of shop towels shall not exceed 8.66 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.

(d) The VOC emissions from waste water treatment operation shall not exceed 0.35 pounds per 1000 pounds of soiled shop towels.

(e) The VOC emissions from all other processes associated with washer/dryer operation shall not exceed 16% of the washer/dryer process emissions.

(f) The Permittee shall implement the following good work practices:

(1) Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility. Print towels or furniture towels that are sent to the facility will be bagged and stored in a cover area or in sealed containers prior to being shipped off-site for laundering.

(2) Shop towels containing or saturated with free liquid shall not be processed at this facility.

(3) Soiled shop towels shall be processed separately from other textile goods.

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

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)
326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source has potential fugitive particulate emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
This source (located in Vigo County) is located in one of the counties listed in 326 IAC 6.5, but is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10. The source-wide PTE of PM is 10 tons per year or more. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 because the source-wide actual emissions of PM can be 10 tons per year or more.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Control Description</th>
<th>PM Emission Limit (grains/dscf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 1</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 2</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 3</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer EU-ID 4</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to comply with these limits, the filters for particulate control associated with Dryer EU-ID1 through EU-ID4 shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1(a), this source (located in Vigo County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

State rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

326 C 6-2-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
(a) Dryers EU-ID1 through EU-ID4, and Building Heaters (HVAC), identified as HVAC 1 through HVAC 9 are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2, because they are not sources of indirect heating.

(b) The natural gas-fired Boiler with a maximum heat input of 10.5 MMBtu/hr and approved in 2007 for construction, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4 since it is a source of indirect heating and it was constructed after the applicability date of September 21, 1983.

The Boiler is limited using the following equation:

\[
Pt = 1.09 \frac{Q^{0.26}}{Q^{0.26}} = 0.59 \text{ lb/MMBtu;}
\]

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

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), the dryers, identified as EU-ID1 through EU-ID4 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitations established in this rule is established in 326 IAC 6.5 concerning particulate matter emissions.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
(a) The washers identified as W1 through W7, the wastewater treatment system and the dryer identified as EU-ID4 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the unlimited VOC potential emissions of each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

(b) The three (3) Dryers, identified as EU-ID1, EU-ID2 and EU-ID3 were constructed after January 1, 1980, and their unlimited VOC potential emissions are each equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and they are not regulated by other rules in 326 IAC 8. The source has opted to limit the potential to emit VOC from the three (3) dryers, identified as EU-ID1, EU-ID2 and EU-ID3 to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, Permittee shall comply with the following:

1. The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID1 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

2. The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID2 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

3. The amount of dried soiled shop towels (SST) processed from Dryer EU-ID3 shall not exceed 5,752,000 lbs of SST per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

4. VOC emission from each dryer, identified as Dryer EU-ID1, Dryer EU-ID2, and Dryer EU-ID3, when processing soiled shop towels shall not exceed 8.66 lbs VOC per 1000 lbs of SST.

5. The Permittee shall implement the following good work practices:

   (A) Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility. Print towels or furniture towels that are sent to the facility will be bagged and stored in a covered area or in sealed containers prior to being shipped off-site for laundering.

   (B) Shop towels containing or saturated with free liquid shall not be processed at this facility.

   (C) Soiled shop towels shall be processed separately from other textile goods.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit VOC from each unit to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable to these units.
Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to assure 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 2-8-4. 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.

(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(1) The filters for particulate control associated with the dryers, EU-ID1 through EU-ID4, shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation. They shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specification.

This compliance determination is necessary to comply with the limit required under 326 IAC 6.5.

(2) The facility has a throughput limit for soiled shop towels with calculated VOC emissions, based on an emission factor established during a stack test at the Terre Haute facility. The representative stack test and emission factor has been verified by IDEM Compliance and Enforcement Data Section and it has been determined that an additional test at this facility is not required. Records of compliance with the throughput limit will ensure compliance.

(b) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit/Control</th>
<th>Operating Parameters</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each dryer/filter</td>
<td>filter inspections</td>
<td>semi-annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inspection of the filters for all dryers is required to verify that they are operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specification and ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County).

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 11, 2019.

The operation of this stationary industrial laundry facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Renewal No. 167-41658-00132.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP Renewal be approved.
(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Wilfredo de la Rosa, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 232-8422 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Wilfredo de la Rosa or (317) 232-8422.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: [http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/](http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/)

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: [http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm](http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm); and the Citizens’ Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: [http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm](http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm).
### Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst Single HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washers 1 - 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers 1-4</td>
<td>89.51</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99.36</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.77</td>
<td>5.63 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater Treatment Plant EU1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Processes Associated with Washer/Dryer Operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCs from Detergent Usage Mass Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.16 Hexane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Source-wide PTE</strong></td>
<td>89.68</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>144.09</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>12.94</td>
<td>5.63 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Controlled/Limited Potential to Emit (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Worst Single HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washers 1-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.21</td>
<td>3.62 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers 1-4</td>
<td>17.90</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63.85</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Processes Associated with Washer/Dryer Operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCs from Detergent Usage Mass Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.16 Hexane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Source-wide PTE</strong></td>
<td>18.07</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>96.93</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td>8.38</td>
<td>3.62 Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Emission Calculations

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name:** Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3752 North Fruitridge Avenue, Terre Haute, IN 47804  
**FESOP Renewal No.:** 167-41658-00132  
**Reviewer:** Wilfredo de la Rosa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>EU - ID</th>
<th>Capacity - MMBTU/hr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finishing Tunnel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total throughput (MMCF/yr)</td>
<td></td>
<td>179.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.  
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu  
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas  
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03  
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu  
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

### HAPS Calculations

**HAPS - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Total - Organics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>1.2E-03</td>
<td>7.5E-02</td>
<td>1.8E+00</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
<td>1.693E-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Emission in tons/yr  
1.889E-04  1.080E-04  6.747E-03  1.619E-01  3.059E-04

**HAPS - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Cadmium</th>
<th>Chromium</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
<th>Total - Metals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>4.930E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Emission in tons/yr  

Methodology is the same as above.  
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.  
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
### Table 1 - New emission factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb VOC/1000 lb SST)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Soiled Shop Towels/Load (lb SST/load)</th>
<th>VOC PTE (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Limited Throughput (1000 lb SST/yr)</th>
<th>Limited PTE VOC (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>11,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>50,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited SF</td>
<td>50.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2 - VOCs from Soiled Shop Towel Laundering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Capacity (lbs Clean Dry)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Soiled Shop Towels/Load (lb SST/load)</th>
<th>Wash/Dry Cycle (hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Loads per year</th>
<th>Maximum Throughput (1000 lb SST/yr)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb VOC/1000 lb SST)</th>
<th>Limited VOC PTE (tons/yr)</th>
<th>For 326 AAC 8-1-6 Applicability Is this Facility PTE =&gt; 25 lb (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washers</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>6.111</td>
<td>10,220</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3 - VOCs from Detergent Use During Other Material Laundering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Capacity (lbs)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Soiled Other Materials/Load (lb of SOM/load)</th>
<th>Detergent Cycle Duration (hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Loads per year</th>
<th>Maximum Throughput (1000 lb of SOM/yr)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb VOC/1000 lb SOM)</th>
<th>Limited VOC PTE (tons/yr)</th>
<th>For 326 AAC 8-1-6 Applicability Is this Facility PTE =&gt; 25 lb (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>22,951,200</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- The emission factor for the washers, dryers, and wastewater treatment equipment represent test data performed at the Frazer facility in Toms River, N.J. July 18, 2015, for laundering of shop towels and a safety factor increase of 25%. Wastewater test results were reported as propane. The conversion from "as propane" to "as carbon" is the ratio of % carbon in carbon to % carbon in propane or 100/81.714 = 1.224. WTP results were reported as propane.
- The VOCs from Detergent Usage determined through Mass Balance includes usages from washing all other soiled materials through the washers and dryers of 22,951,200 lbs/year of SOM/yr.
- The VOCs from Detergent usage determined through Mass Balance includes usages from washing all other soiled materials being processed at the plant.
- The throughput of soiled other materials can only occur when shop towels are not being processed. Maximum throughput of soiled other materials is shown in Table 3.
- The number of loads are based on washer and dryer physical and operational design. This scenario is reflected in Table 1 PTE calculations. This worst case PTE was considered for the purpose of determining permit level. Table 2 reflects PTE calculated based on each individual unit capacity for the purposes of 326 IAC 8-1-6 applicability.
- The capacity factors for the washers, dryers, and wastewater treatment equipment represent test data performed at the Frazer facility in Toms River, N.J. July 18, 2015, for laundering of shop towels and a safety factor increase of 25%. Wastewater test results were reported as propane. The conversion from "as carbon" to "as propane" is the ratio of % carbon in carbon to % carbon in propane or 100/81.714 = 1.224. WTP results were reported as propane.
- The VOCs from Detergent Usage determined through Mass Balance includes usages from washing all other soiled materials being processed at the plant.
- The throughput of soiled other materials can only occur when shop towels are not being processed. Maximum throughput of soiled other materials is shown in Table 3.
### Compound (HAP)  Facility-wide Emission Factor1  Facility-wide potential pounds of soiled shop towels (lb of SST/yr)  Total Facility-wide PTE HAPs (tons/yr)  Sourcewide Limited pounds of soiled shop towels3 (lb of SST/yr)  Sourcewide PTE HAPs (tons/yr)  Total Sourcewide PTE HAPs (tons/yr)

| Compound (HAP) | Facility-wide Emission Factor1 (lb/lb) | Facility-wide potential pounds of soiled shop towels (lb of SST/yr) | Total Facility-wide PTE HAPs (tons/yr) | Sourcewide Limited pounds of soiled shop towels3 (lb of SST/yr) | Sourcewide PTE HAPs (tons/yr) | Total Sourcewide PTE HAPs (tons/yr) |
|----------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------
| Methanol       | 6.05E-06                               | 22,951,200                                                   | 12.77                                  | 14,750,000                                                   | 8.21                          |
| Hexane         | 2.77E-08                               | 0.07                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| 2-Butanone     | 1.06E-07                               | 0.00                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Chloroform     | 8.05E-06                               | 0.09                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Isooctane      | 4.23E-07                               | 0.00                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Trichloroethylene | 1.61E-06                               | 0.00                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Toluene2       | 2.66E-04                               | 0.02                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Tetrachloroethylene2,4 | 4.91E-04                                | 5.63                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Ethylbenzene   | 1.43E-05                               | 0.16                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |
| Xylene2        | 3.35E-04                               | 3.84                                                         |                                        |                                                                |                               |

1 The facility-wide emission factor is based on stack test at the Aramark facility in Terre Haute, IN on July 18, 2015, and includes a 25% compliance assurance factor. The facility-wide emission factor includes emissions from the dryers plus 16%, and the washers plus 16%. The additional 16% was added to account for all other processes associated with washer/dryer operation.

2 Data qualifiers were present in Terre Haute, IN test report for these compounds. Therefore, emission factors based on a stack test at the Cintas facility in Cumberland, RI, April 19, 2012, was used and includes a 25% compliance assurance safety factor.

3 Facility-wide limit on shop towel processing will reduce HAP emissions below major source thresholds.

4 CAS No. 127-18-4

**Methodology**

Unrestricted Potential to Emit (tpy) = Facility-wide potential Pounds of Soiled Shop Towels (lb of SST/yr)*EF (lb/lb SST) / (2000 tons per lb )

Limited Potential to Emit (tpy) = Facility-wide limited Pounds of Soiled Shop Towels (lb of SST/yr)*EF (lb/lb SST) / (2000 tons per lb )
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions - Dryers

Company Name: Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 3752 North Fruitridge Avenue, Terre Haute, IN 47804
FESOP Renewal No.: 167-41658-00132
Reviewer: Wilfredo de la Rosa

Dryer Duration (hr) = 0.75
Maximum No. of Loads (annual) = 11680.00

Table 1: PTE of PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dryer ID</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Dry Shop Towels (lb of Shop Towel/load)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Wet Laundry (lb of wet laundry/load)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb PM/lb of shop towel)²</th>
<th>Control Efficiency %</th>
<th>Potential to Emit after Controls (tons per year)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit After Controls (lb/hr)</th>
<th>Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit After Controls (lb/hr)</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)¹</th>
<th>Emission Limit under 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)</th>
<th>Control Device Required to Comply?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000078</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>27.33</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000078</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>27.33</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000078</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>27.33</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>0.000078</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>7.52</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total (tons per year) = 17.90 89.51

Table 2: PTE of PM10/PM2.5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dryer ID</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Clean Dry Laundry (lb of laundry/load)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity Pounds of Wet Laundry (lb of wet laundry/load)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb PM10/PM2.5 per lb of wet shop towel)²</th>
<th>Control Efficiency %</th>
<th>Potential to Emit after Controls (tons per year)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit After Controls (lb/hr)</th>
<th>Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit After Controls (lb/hr)</th>
<th>Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (lb/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000003</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000003</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>0.000003</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>0.000003</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total (tons per year) = 0.69 3.44

Methodology
Potential to Emit Uncontrolled (tons per year) = Max. loads (annual) * Maximum Capacity Pounds of Wet Laundry (lb of wet laundry/load) * EF (lb/lb)/2000 / 20% efficiency)
Note: the emission factor is after controls and represents 80% control efficiency. This number (PTE Uncontrolled) was extrapolated to determine emissions prior to controls.
Potential to Emit Controlled (tons per year) = Max. loads (annual) * Maximum Capacity Pounds of Wet Laundry (lb of wet laundry/load) * EF (lb/lb)/2000
Maximum Capacity Pounds of Wet Laundry (lb of wet laundry/load) = Maximum Capacity Pounds of Dry Shop Towels (lb of Shop Towel/load) * 2
¹ The dry cycle is 45 minutes, therefore process weight rate (lb/hr) = maximum capacity*60/45 / 2000
² The emission factor for after control emissions was provided by the source:
### Detergent Emission Factor based on Worst Case Laundry Formula

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laundry Category</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detergent oz/CWT (^1)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booster oz/CWT (^2)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detergent lb VOC/CWT (^3)</td>
<td>4.51E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booster lb VOC/CWT (^4)</td>
<td>4.13E-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lb VOC/CWT (^5)</td>
<td>0.046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lb VOC/1000 lb Soiled Other Material (^6)</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Throughput of Soiled Other Material (lbs-SOM/year) (^7)</td>
<td>45,460,707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assumes 100% VOCs in detergent/booster are emitted. Location of emissions not specified by this mass-balance approach.

1. CWT = 100 pounds-soiled
2. Two-part system is 70% detergent, 30% booster. Booster oz/CWT = Detergent oz/CWT / 0.7 * 0.3.
3. Detergent lb VOC/CWT = lb VOC/gal * gal/128 oz * oz/CWT, where TCX-0L123 is 0.76% wt VOC with a specific gravity of 1.013.
   \[0.06 \text{ lb VOC/gal} = 1.013 \text{ (sp. gr.)} * 8.334 \text{ lb/gal} * 0.76\% \text{ wt VOC}\]
4. Booster lb VOC/CWT = lb VOC/gal * gal/128 oz * oz/CWT, where TCX-6L125 is 16.8% wt VOC with a specific gravity of 0.98.
   \[1.37 \text{ lb VOC/gal} = 0.98 \text{ (sp. gr.)} * 8.334 \text{ lb/gal} * 16.8\% \text{ wt VOC}\]
5. Total lb VOC/CWT = Detergent lb VOC/CWT + Booster lb VOC/CWT
6. Total lb VOC/1000 lb-soiled other material = Detergent lb VOC/CWT * 10
7. Category G laundry has a 0.8 load factor, 1.09 soil factor, and 37 minute cycle time.

3,670 lbs-Clean Dry Weight (facility washer capacity) * 0.8 (Load Factor) * 1.09 (Soil Factor) * 60min /37min (cycle time) * 8,760 hrs/year = 45,460,707 pounds-soiled material/year
# Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

## Fugitive PM Emissions - Roads

### Company Name:
Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC

### Address City IN Zip:
3752 North Fruitridge Avenue, Terre Haute, IN 47804

### FESOP Renewal No.:
167-41658-00132

### Reviewer:
Wilfredo de la Rosa

---

**Paved Roads at Industrial Site**

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

### For 326 IAC 6-5 Applicability:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum number of vehicles per day</th>
<th>Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle</th>
<th>Maximum trips per day (trip/day)</th>
<th>Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)</th>
<th>Total Weight driven per day (tons/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (miles/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>900.7</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Totals**

|                          | 44.0                               | 232.0                                       | 4.1                             | 1490.4                            |

**Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =** 5.3 tons/trip

**Average Miles Per Trip =** 0.09 miles/trip

**Unmitigated Emission Factor, \( Ef = [k \cdot (sL)^{0.91} \cdot (W)^{1.02}] \) (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)**

- PM
- PM10
- PM2.5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( k )</td>
<td>0.611</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
<td>0.00054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( W )</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( sL )</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, \( E_{ext} = E \cdot \left[1 - \left(p/4N\right)\right] \) (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)**

- PM
- PM10
- PM2.5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( p )</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( N )</td>
<td>365</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mitigated Emission Factor, \( E_{ext} = Ef \cdot \left[1 - \left(p/4N\right)\right] \)**

- PM
- PM10
- PM2.5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( k \cdot (sL)^{0.91} \cdot (W)^{1.02} )</td>
<td>0.477</td>
<td>0.087</td>
<td>0.0214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dust Control Efficiency = 0%**

### Process

- Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)
- Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)
- Personal vehicles entering
- Personal vehicles leaving

**Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) =** [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) * Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)

**Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) =** [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)

**Controlled PTE (tons/yr) =** [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

**Totals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles entering</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles leaving</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vehicle Information (provided by source)**

**Methodology**

- Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
- Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum weight loaded (tons/[trip/day]) * [280 tons/mile]]
- Maximum one-way distance (miles/day) = [Maximum weight loaded (tons/[trip/day]) / [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))] * [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))]
- Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))/ [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))]
- Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))/ [SUM(Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip))]
- Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) * Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
- Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
- Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

**Abbreviations**

- PM = Particulate Matter
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
- PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
- PTE = Potential to Emit
October 9, 2019

Jackson Lockhart
Aramark Uniform Services
3752 N Fruitridge Ave
Terre Haute, IN 47804

Re: Public Notice
Aramark Uniform Services
Permit Level: FESOP Renewal
Permit Number: 167-41658-00132

Dear Mr. Lockhart:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft FESOP Renewal, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice.

The Public Notice period will begin the date the Notice is published on the IDEM Official Public Notice website. Publication has been requested and is expected within 2-3 business days. You may check the exact Public Notice begins and ends date here: https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm

Please note that as of April 17, 2019, IDEM is no longer required to publish the notice in a newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Vigo County Public Library, 1 Library Square in Terre Haute, IN. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Wilfredo de la Rosa, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8422 or dial (317) 232-8422.

Sincerely,

Theresa Weaver
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter 4/12/19
October 9, 2019

To: Vigo County Public Library

From: Jenny Acker, Branch Chief
      Permits Branch
      Office of Air Quality

Subject: Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit

Applicant Name: Aramark Uniform Services
Permit Number: 167-41658-00132

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddle-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.
Notice of Public Comment

October 9, 2019
Aramark Uniform Services
167-41658-00132

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has posted on IDEM’s Public Notice website at [https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm](https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm).

The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana’s Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover Letter 4/12/2019
**Mail Code 61-53**

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