NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a New Source Review and
Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

for AmeriQual Group, LLC in Vanderburgh County

MSOP w/ NSR No.: 163-42173-00112

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from AmeriQual Group, LLC, located at 18200 US Hwy 41 North, Evansville, IN 47725, for a new source review and MSOP. If approved by IDEM’s Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed revision would allow AmeriQual Group, LLC to make certain changes at its existing source. AmeriQual Group, LLC has applied to add two natural gas fired boilers.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g. changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

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

Evansville Vanderburgh Public Library North Park
960 Koehler Drive
Evansville, IN 47710

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
114 South 7th Street
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, IN 47567-0128

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 MSOP M163-42173-00112 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Shelby O’Neal
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Shelby O’Neal or (317) 233-8578
Or dial directly: (317) 233-8578
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Shelby O’Neal
E-mail: SOneal@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, at the IDEM Regional Office indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact Shelby O’Neal of my staff at the above address.

Heath Hartley, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality
New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

AmeriQual Group, LLC
18200 US Hwy 41
Evansville, Indiana 47725

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

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation Permit No.: M163-42173-00112</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Agency Interest ID: 14547</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issued by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heath Hartley, Section Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Air Quality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Issuance Date:                          |

| Expiration Date:                        |

An Equal Opportunity Employer
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY ......................................................................................................... 4

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

SECTION B  GENERAL CONDITIONS................................................................................................... 5

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4 Enforceability
B.5 Severability
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege
B.7 Duty to Provide Information
B.8 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]
B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]
B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]
B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]
B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
B.14 Source Modification Requirement
B.15 Inspection and Entry
   [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-3
   0-3-1]
B.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.18 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

SECTION C  SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS ............................................................................. 10

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]............................................................ 10

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less
   Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]
C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2][326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)] ................................................................................. 12
C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] .................................................................................. 12
C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)] ....................................................... 12
C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps ............................................................................................. 12
C.11 Response to Excursions or Exceedances
C.12 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)] ................................................ 13
C.13 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]
C.14 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]
C.15 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-6.1-2]
   [IC 13-14-1-13]
SECTION D.1  EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS .............................................................. 15
  Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)].................................................. 15
  D.1.1 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]
  D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

SECTION D.2  EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS .............................................................. 16
  Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)].................................................. 16
  D.2.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]
  D.2.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]
  D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)].................................... 17
  D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirement

SECTION E.1  NSPS ................................................................................................................................ 18
  New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)] ............ 18
  E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1]
       [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
  E.1.2 Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS
       [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION .......................................................................................................................... 19

MALFUNCTION REPORT ......................................................................................................................... 20

Attachment A: NSPS Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-
Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR 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 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary canned specialty - MRE's operation.

| Source Address | 18200 US Hwy 41, Evansville, Indiana 47725 |
| General Source Phone Number | (812) 867-1444 |
| SIC Code | 2032 (Canned Specialties) |
| County Location | Vanderburgh |
| Source Location Status | Attainment for all criteria pollutants |
| Source Status | Minor Source Operating Permit Program |

Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules

Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) Five (5) natural gas-fired boilers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Maximum Rating (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Year Installed</th>
<th>Exhausting to Stack:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Vapor Power</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Stack 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Kewanee</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(b) One (1) ink application system, identified as inkjet printers VP-1 through VP-39, with a maximum rate of 75,000 parts per hour and an ink usage rate of 0.0045 gal/hr. The ink is applied automatically using an inkjet printer.

(c) One (1) parts washer, identified as SKM16, constructed in 2017, with a maximum solvent consumption of 35 gallons per year.
SECTION B  GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, M163-42173-00112, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

(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 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 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

(c) The notification 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.

B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] | **(a)** All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M163-42173-00112 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.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] | The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. |
| B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7] | **(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 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).  
  
  Request for renewal shall be submitted to:  
  
  Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
  Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
  100 North Senate Avenue  
  MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
  Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
  **(b)** A timely renewal application is one that is:  
  
  (1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days 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 2-6.1 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 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. |
| B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6] | **(a)** Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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

(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.14 Source Modification Requirement
A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.15 Inspection and Entry
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 permitted 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.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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:
The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ.

(b) 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.18 Credible Evidence [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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

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

C.2  Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a)  Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.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.

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

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

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.
Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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.

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(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

C.11 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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.12 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

(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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.13 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

(a) A record of all malfunctions, startups or shutdowns of any emission unit or emission control equipment, that results in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations must be kept and retained for a period of three (3)
years and be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any emission unit or emission control equipment occurs that lasts more than one (1) hour, the condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification must be made by telephone or other electronic means, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission unit or emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information on the scope and expected duration of the malfunction must be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(c)(3)(A) through (E).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.14 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

(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. 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 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

(a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of 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

(b) 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.

(c) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Five (5) natural gas fired boilers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Maximum Rating (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Year Installed</th>
<th>Exhausting to Stack:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Vapor Power</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Stack 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Kewanee</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the following units shall be limited to Pt pounds per MMBtu heat input, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Pt (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.
### SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c) One (1) parts washer, identified as SKM16, approved in 2017, with a maximum solvent consumption of 35 gallons per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]**

**D.2.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

1. Equip the degreaser with a cover.
2. Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
3. Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
4. Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
5. Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).
6. Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
7. Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

1. Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
   - A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
   - A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
   - A refrigerated chiller.
   - Carbon adsorption.
   - An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
2. Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
(3) If used, solvent spray:
   (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
   (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.2.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

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

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
(2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
(3) The type of solvent purchased.
(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.
SECTION E.1 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Five (5) natural gas fired boilers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Maximum Rating (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Year Installed</th>
<th>Exhausting to Stack:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Vapor Power</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Stack 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Kewanee</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Stack 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Stack 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

E.1.2 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(a), (b), (c)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g), and (i)
**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**  
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**  
**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**  
**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT**  
**ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Company Name:</strong></th>
<th>AmeriQual Group, LLC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source Address:</strong></td>
<td>18200 US Hwy 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City:</strong></td>
<td>Evansville, Indiana 47725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone #:</strong></td>
<td>(812) 867-1444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSOP #:</strong></td>
<td>M163-42173-00112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that AmeriQual Group, LLC is:

- [ ] still in operation.
- [ ] no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that AmeriQual Group, LLC is:

- [ ] in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M163-42173-00112.
- [ ] not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M163-42173-00112.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Authorized Individual (typed):</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Signature:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Noncompliance:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

This facility meets the applicability requirements because it has potential to emit 25 tons/year particulate matter? , 25 tons/year sulfur dioxide? , 25 tons/year nitrogen oxides? , 25 tons/year VOC? , 25 tons/year reduced sulfur compounds? , 25 tons/year hydrogen sulfide? , 25 tons/year total reduced sulfur? , 25 tons/year fluorides? , 100 tons/year carbon monoxide? , 10 tons/year any single hazardous air pollutant? , 25 tons/year any combination hazardous air pollutant? , 1 ton/year lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead? , or is a source listed under 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2)? .

Emissions from malfunctioning control equipment or process equipment caused emissions in excess of applicable limitation ________.

This malfunction resulted in a violation of: 326 IAC _______ or, permit condition # _______ and/or permit limit of _______________.

This incident meets the definition of “malfunction” as listed on reverse side? Y N

This malfunction is or will be longer than the one (1) hour reporting requirement? Y N

COMPANY:_________________________________________________________PHONE NO. ( )___________________

LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY)_________________________________________________________________________

PERMIT NO. __________________ AFS PLANT ID: ________________ AFS POINT ID: ________________ INSP: __________

CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON:________________________________________

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: _____/_____/ 20____    _________________________________________ AM/PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _______________________________________

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE______/______/ 20____   _______________ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER:________________________________________

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _______________________________________

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:______________________________________________________________

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES:

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS:

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT:

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE)

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY:__________________________________TITLE:___________________________

(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:_______________________DATE:__________________TIME:__________________

*SEE PAGE 2

PAGE 1 OF 2
Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 “Malfunction” definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

*Essential services are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Attachment A

Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No: 163-42173-00112

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (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 BBBBBB 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 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/MMBtu) 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/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input 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/MMBtu) 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, 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:

(i) 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

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

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

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

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

Where:

- \( E_s \) = SO\(_2\) emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;
- \( K_a = 520 \text{ ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu)} \);
- \( K_b = 260 \text{ ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu)} \);
- \( K_c = 215 \text{ ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu)} \);
- \( H_a \) = Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];
- \( H_b \) = Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and
- \( H_c \) = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


§ 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/MBtu) 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/MBtu) 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 (Eho ) and the 30-day average SO2 emission rate (Eao ). 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 Eao 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 Eao (Eao o) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted Eao (Eao o). The Eao is computed using the following formula:

\[ E_{ao\ o} = E_{ao} - E_{wo}(1-X_3) \]

\[ X_3 \]
Where:

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

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

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

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

(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:

\[ \% P_s = \text{Potential SO}_2 \text{ emission rate, in percent;} \]

\[ \% R_g = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent;} \]

and

\[ \% R_f = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.} \]

(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 \( E_{ao} \) from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average \( \text{SO}_2 \) inlet rate \( (E_{ai} \ o)\) using the following formula:

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

Where:

\[ \% R_g \ o = \text{Adjusted} \ % R_g, \ \text{in percent;} \]

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

\[ E_{ai} \ o = \text{Adjusted average} \ \text{SO}_2 \text{ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).} \]
(ii) To compute $E_{\text{hi}, o}$, an adjusted hourly SO\textsubscript{2} inlet rate ($E_{\text{hi}, o}$) is used. The $E_{\text{hi}, o}$ is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

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

$E_{\text{hi}} =$ Hourly SO\textsubscript{2} inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

$E_w =$ SO\textsubscript{2} concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$ if the owner or operator elects to assume $E_w = 0$; and

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

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

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

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

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO\textsubscript{2} emissions data in calculating $%P_s$ and $E_{\text{ho}}$ under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $%P_s$ or $E_{\text{ho}}$ 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 O₂ (or CO₂) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

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

(ii) For O₂ (or CO₂), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to
the SO\textsubscript{2} emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO\textsubscript{2}
concentrations and either O\textsubscript{2} or CO\textsubscript{2} concentrations at the outlet of the SO\textsubscript{2} control device (or the outlet of the steam
generating unit if no SO\textsubscript{2} control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of
an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO\textsubscript{2} concentrations
and either O\textsubscript{2} or CO\textsubscript{2} concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO\textsubscript{2} control device.

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

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO\textsubscript{2}
CEMS at the inlet to the SO\textsubscript{2} control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO\textsubscript{2}
emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO\textsubscript{2} CEMS at the outlet from the SO\textsubscript{2} control device
shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO\textsubscript{2} emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the
SO\textsubscript{2} CEMS at the outlet from the SO\textsubscript{2} control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO\textsubscript{2} control device is
used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO\textsubscript{2} emission rate of the fuel combusted.

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

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at
the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of
appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements
into the format to be used in calculating the average SO\textsubscript{2} input rate.

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

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure \( \text{SO}_2 \) at the inlet or outlet of the \( \text{SO}_2 \) control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable \( \text{SO}_2 \) and \( \text{CO}_2 \) measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the \( \text{SO}_2 \) standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) 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 fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42c to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the 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]
Source Description and Location

Source Name: AmeriQual Group, LLC
Source Location: 18200 US Hwy 41 N, Evansville IN 47725
County: Vanderburgh
SIC Code: 2032 (Canned Specialties)
Operation Permit No.: 163-42173-00112
Permit Reviewer: Shelby O’Neal

On November 7, 2019, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from AmeriQual Group, LLC related to the construction and operation of new emission units at an existing stationary canned specialty - MRE's operation and transition from a Registration to a MSOP.

Existing Approvals

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

(a) Registration No.163-28158-00112, issued on August 6, 2009; and
(b) Administrative Amendment No. 163-39071-00112, issued on October 18, 2017.

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

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Better than national standards.</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 January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO₂ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Vanderburgh 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) **PM$_{2.5}$**  
Vanderburgh County has been classified as attainment for PM$_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_2$, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
Vanderburgh 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 (326 IAC 2-7) and MSOP (326 IAC 2-6.1) 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](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.

### Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) **Three (3) natural gas fired boilers:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Maximum Rating (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Year Installed</th>
<th>Stack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Vapor Power</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Exhausting to Stack 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Exhausting to Stack 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Kewanee</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Exhausting to Stack 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(b) **One (1) ink application system**, identified as inkjet printers VP-1 through VP-39, with a maximum rate of 75,000 parts per hour and an ink usage rate of 0.0045 gal/hr. The ink is applied automatically using an inkjet printer.
(c) One (1) parts washer, identified as SKM16, constructed in 2017, with a maximum solvent consumption of 35 gallons per year.

**Description of Proposed Modification to an Existing Source**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Ameriqual Group, LLC on November 7, 2019, relating to the addition of new emission units and a name change.

The company name has been revised throughout the permit as follows:

- **Company Name:**
  - Ameriqual Foods, Inc.
  - AmeriQual Group, LLC

The following is a list of the new emission units:

- **(a) Two (2) Johnston Natural Gas-Fired Boilers,** identified as Boiler 4 and Boiler 5, approved in 2020 for construction, each with a maximum capacity of 36.2 MMBtu/hr, using no control, and exhausting to stacks 4 and 5.

  Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

**Enforcement Issues**

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

**Emission Calculations**

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

**Permit Level Determination – MSOP Significant Permit Revision**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(12), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-6.1-6. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the proposed revision. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process / Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5(^1)</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler 4</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>15.54</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler 5</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>15.54</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE Before Controls of the New Emission Units:</td>
<td><strong>0.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.36</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.36</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.18</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.58</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

\(^2\)Single highest HAP.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential emissions of the proposed revision.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(i)(1)(E), this MSOP is revised through a Significant Permit Revision because the proposed revision is not an Administrative Amendment or Minor Permit Revision and the proposed revision involves the construction of new emission units with a potential to emit equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of the following pollutants: Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

This SPR will be incorporated into the permit as MSOP w/ New Source Review (NSR).

### PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP Revision

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Source-Wide Emissions (ton/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>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives*</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>52.23</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>43.87</td>
<td>1.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Thresholds</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSOP Thresholds</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1}\)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.”

\(^{2}\)PM\(_{2.5}\) listed is direct PM\(_{2.5}\).

\(^{3}\)Single 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 2-1.1-1) of NOx is less than one hundred (100) tons per year, but equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The potential to emit of all other criteria pollutants is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. The source will be issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP).

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) 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. The source will be issued an Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP).

### Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):**

(a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the boilers, because the heat input capacity is less than 250 MMBtu per hour.
(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the boilers, since each boiler has an input rate of less than 100 MMBtu/hr.

(c) The boilers are 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 each boiler was constructed after June 9, 1989 and 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).

The boilers (B1, B2, B3, B4, & B5) are subject to this rule includes the following:

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

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

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for the Graphic Arts Industry: Publication Rotogravure Printing, 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQ, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the source, because the ink application system consists of an inkjet printer and does not consist of rotogravure printing presses.

(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 60, Subpart RR, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the source, because the ink application system does not consist of coating lines since the source consists of an inkjet printer.

(f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing, 40 CFR 60, Subpart FFF, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the source, because the operation does not contain a rotogravure printing line used to print coat flexible vinyl or urethane products since this printing operaiton consists of an inkjet printer.

(g) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities, 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVV, and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the source, because the ink application system does not perform polymeric coating of supporting substrates. The ink application system consists of an inkjet printer, printing on rigid plastic bowls, rigid plastic trays, flexible pouches, cardboard cartons, or a cardboard case.

(h) 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):

(a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, and 326 IAC 20-6 are not included in the permit for the parts washer, since it does not use halogenated solvents containing chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for the Printing and Publishing Industry, 40 CFR 63, Subpart KK and 326 IAC 20-18 are not included in the permit for this source, since the ink application system does not contain rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses and is not a major source of HAPs.
(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paper and Other Web Coating, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ and 326 IAC 20-65 are not included in the permit for this source, since the ink application system does not contain rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses and is not a major source of HAPs.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles, 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO and 326 IAC 20-77 are not included in the permit for this source, since the ink application system does not consist of printing, coating, or dyeing of fabrics or other textiles and is not a major source of HAPs.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP and 326 IAC 20-81 are not included in the permit for this source, since the ink application system does not perform surface coating of plastic parts and products and is not a major source of HAPs.

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, are not included in the permit for this source, since the boilers are not located at, or is part of, a major source of HAPs.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, are not included in the permit for the natural gas-fired boilers, since they are exempt from this subpart, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), since each meets the definition of a gas-fired boiler defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.

(h) There are no 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):

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is 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 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))
MSOP applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP section of this document.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP section of this document.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of this source will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, LaPorte, or Lawrenceburg...
Township, Dearborn County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

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

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4, because the paved and unpaved roads have the potential to emit fugitive particulate emissions. 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 Vanderburgh 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 unlimited PTE of PM is less of than 10 tons per year; therefore, the source-wide actual emissions of PM are less than 10 tons per year. This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 because the source-wide PTE of PM is less than 100 tons per year and source-wide actual emissions of PM are less than 10 tons per year.

326 IAC 6.8 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-1, this source (located in Vanderburgh County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10 because it is not located in Lake County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boilers</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), indirect heating facilities which received permit to construct after September 21, 1983 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4.

The particulate matter emissions (Pt) shall be limited by the following equation:

\[ Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \]

Where:

- Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in MMBtu/hr heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility’s permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility’s operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Q (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Calculated Pt (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Particulate Limitation, (Pt) (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>PM PTE based on AP-42 (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>16.74</td>
<td>33.48</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>49.32</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td>121.72</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>36.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where: Q = Includes the capacity (MMBtu/hr) of the new unit(s) and the capacities for those unit(s) which were in operation at the source at the time the new unit(s) was constructed.

Note: Emission units shown in strikethrough were subsequently removed from the source. The effect of removing these units on "Q" is shown in the year the boiler was removed.

**Ink Printing**

**326 IAC 8-2-5 (Paper Coating Operations)**
Pursuant to 8-2-5, the ink application system is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-5 because the adhesive/glueing system can not perform web coating or involves saturation processes.

**326 IAC 8-5-5 (Graphic Arts Operations)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-5-5, this ink application system was constructed after November 1, 1980, however it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-5-5 because the ink application system does not consist of packaging rotogravure, publication rotogravure, and flexographic printing.

**Parts Washer**

**326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the cold parts washer meets the definition of a cold cleaner degreasing operation. The emission unit was constructed after July 1, 1990 and is not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

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

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

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

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

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

(b) Ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
   
   (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
   
   (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
   
   (C) A refrigerated chiller.
   
   (D) Carbon adsorption.
   
   (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

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

(3) If used, solvent spray:
   
   (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
   
   (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers)

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

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

There are no compliance requirements applicable to this source.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on November 7, 2019.

The construction of the proposed new emission units and the operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Review and MSOP No. 163-42173-00112. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the New Source Review and MSOP be approved.
(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Shelby O'Neal, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 233-8578 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Shelby O'Neal or (317) 233-8578.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM 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.
### Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Combustion (Boilers)</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>52.23</td>
<td>2.87</td>
<td>43.87</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inks/Solvents</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.17E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Washer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved Roads</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>52.23</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>43.87</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

*Highest single HAP = Hexane
Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
New Units PTE Summary

Company Name: AmeriQual Group, LLC  
Source Address: 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725  
Permit Number: 163-42173-00112  
Reviewer: Shelby O'Neal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boilers (4 &amp; 5)</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>31.09</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>26.11</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Excluding Fugitives</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>31.09</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>26.11</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5  
**Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions
### Appendix A: Emission Calculations

#### Natural Gas Combustion Only

**Utility Boiler**

| Company Name: | AmeriQual Group, LLC |
| Source Address: | 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725 |
| Permit Number: | 163-42173-00112 |
| Reviewer: | Shelby O'Neal |

#### Emission Calculations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PM *</th>
<th>PM10 *</th>
<th>direct PM2.5 *</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
<td>1.9 7.6 7.6 0.6 0.09 5.5 84.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.6 2.36 2.36 0.19 31.09 1.71 26.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is condensable and filterable PM10 combined. PM2.5 emission factor is condensable and filterable PM2.5 combined. **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 280 (pre-NSPS) or 190 (post-NSPS), Low NOx Burner = 140, Flue gas recirculation = 100 (See Table 1.4-1) |

#### Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

- MMBlu = 1,000,000 Btu
- MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
- Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBlu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-01-006-01, 1-01-006-04 (AP-42 Supplement D 3/98)

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

#### Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HAPs - Organics</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HAPs - Metals</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total HAPs: 0.59</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.**
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only

Company Name: AmeriQual Group, LLC
Source Address: 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725
Permit Number: 163-42173-00112
Reviewer: Shelby O'Neal

Heat Input Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>15.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>15.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>15.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>39.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>35.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**see below**

Potential Throughput

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>mmscf</th>
<th>MMCF/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>6.03</td>
<td>263.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10**</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>354.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5**</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>354.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>27.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>931.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>39.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 190, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32**

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Organics</th>
<th>Benzenes</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Trichloroethane</th>
<th>Total - Organics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</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>1.8E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>6.3E-04</td>
<td>3.9E-02</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>1.8E-03</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPs - Metals</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>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
<td>6.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>2.9E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>2.6E-04</td>
<td>5.8E-04</td>
<td>7.3E-04</td>
<td>2.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>Worst HAP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

- AmeriQual Actual Hours per Year (16 hr/day * 7 day/week * 52 weeks/yr) = 5834
- Potential hours per year = 5834
- Units Processed per day = 120000
- Units Processed per hour = 78330

### METHODOLOGY

- Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
- Potential VOC Tons per Year = Gallons of Product per Hour * 8760 Hours per Year * Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
- Particulate Potential Tons per Year = Gallons of Product per Hour * 8760 Hours per Year * Pounds of PM per Gallon coating (lb/gal) (units/hour) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
- Worst case is conservatively calculated based on the ink with the highest potential to emit VOC
- **Total worst case potential to emit was conservatively calculated based off the ink with the highest potential to emit VOC multiplied by the amount of inkjet printers**

### TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations

#### Inkjet Printing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Annual Usage (ml)</th>
<th>Annual Usage (gal/yr)</th>
<th>Maximum Usage (gal/hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Material Usage (gal/day)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity (gallons/cur)</th>
<th>Maximum Material Usage (gal/day)</th>
<th>Product Density (lbs/gal)</th>
<th>Weight of VOC (%)</th>
<th>VOC (lb/hr)</th>
<th>PTE of VOC (lb/hr)</th>
<th>PTE of VOC (lb/day)</th>
<th>VOC Potential (ton/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VP-1 through VP-39</td>
<td>VP-1</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.58E-03</td>
<td>2.58E-03</td>
<td>2.58E-03</td>
<td>2.58E-03</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>1.66E-05</td>
<td>1.66E-05</td>
<td>7.34</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP-2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2.26E-05</td>
<td>2.26E-05</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP-3</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>2.97E-03</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2.26E-05</td>
<td>2.26E-05</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP-4</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.28E-03</td>
<td>3.28E-03</td>
<td>3.28E-03</td>
<td>3.28E-03</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>2.64E-05</td>
<td>2.64E-05</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>58.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP-5</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>4.05E-03</td>
<td>4.05E-03</td>
<td>4.05E-03</td>
<td>4.05E-03</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.40E-05</td>
<td>3.40E-05</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>5.06E-03</td>
<td>5.06E-03</td>
<td>5.06E-03</td>
<td>5.06E-03</td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4.54E-05</td>
<td>4.54E-05</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>58.20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 1.71E-03

| Worst Case* | 8.94E-04 |
| Total Worst Case** | 6.03 |
**Ink HAP Emission Calculations**

**Company Name:** AmeriQual Group, LLC  
**Source Address:** 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725  
**Permit Number:** 163-42173-00112  
**Reviewer:** Shelby O'Neal

### Coating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Annual Usage (ml)</th>
<th>Annual Usage (gal)</th>
<th>Maximum Usage (gal/hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity (units/hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Material Usage (gal/day)</th>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
<th>Product Density (lb/gal)</th>
<th>Weight % Toluene</th>
<th>Weight % Methanol</th>
<th>Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VP-1 through VP-39</td>
<td>VP1-K</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-S</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-L</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-A</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-C</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-B</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VP1-N</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2.83E-01</td>
<td>2.0E-02</td>
<td>75000</td>
<td>7.34E-02</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.62E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total HAPs:** 1.07E-05  
**Worst Individual HAP:** 6.33E-05  
**"Worst Case" Total HAPs:** 3.54E-04

### Assumptions

- AmeriQual Actual Hours per Year (16 hrs/day * 7 days/week * 52 weeks/yr)  
- Potential Hours per Year: 8760  
- Units Processed per day: 1200000  
- Units Processed per hour: 75000

### Methodology

- Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)  
- Potential VOC Tons per year = Gallons of Product per Hour * 8760 Hours per Year * Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)  
- Particulate Potential Tons per year = Gallons of Product per hour * 8760 Hours per year * Pounds of PM per Gallon coating (lb/gal) (units/hour) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)  
- "Worst case" total HAPs was conservatively calculated based off of the ink with the highest potential to emit VOC multiplies by the amount of inkjet printers

**"Worst Case"** Total HAPs: 6.33E-05  
**Toluene Emissions (ton/yr):** 3.54E-04
### Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

#### Degreasing

**Company Name:** AmeriQual Group, LLC  
**Source Address:** 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725  
**Permit Number:** 163-42173-00112  
**Reviewer:** Shelby O'Neal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit/Material</th>
<th>Density</th>
<th>Volatile Weight % (H₂O &amp; Organics)</th>
<th>Water Weight %</th>
<th>Organics Gal. of Mat.</th>
<th>Potential VOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety-Kleen Model 16 Parts Washer</td>
<td>lb/gal</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety-Kleen Premium Solvent</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential Emissions** 0.12

**Methodology**

Potential VOC, lb/day = Solvent Density, lb/gal * weight % volatile * solvent consumption (gal/day)  
Potential VOC, TPY = Potential VOC, lb/day * 365, days/yr * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
### Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

**Company Name:** AmeriQual Group, LLC  
**Source Address:** 18200 US Highway 41 N, Evansville, IN 47725  
**Permit Number:** 163-42173-00112  
**Reviewer:** Shelby O'Neal

#### Paved Roads at Industrial Site

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

#### Vehicle Information (provided by source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum number of vehicles per day</th>
<th>Number of one-way trips per day</th>
<th>Maximum trips per day (trip/day)</th>
<th>Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (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 distance (miles/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>600.0</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>0.180</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>600.0</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>0.180</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>1200.0</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>3940.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =**  
\[
\text{Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip} = \frac{\text{Average Miles Per Trip} \times \text{Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip}}{10}
\]

**Unmitigated Emission Factor, \( E_f \) =**  
\[
k \times \left( \frac{\text{Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle}}{\text{Maximum trips per day}} \right)^{0.91} \times \left( \frac{\text{Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip}}{\text{Maximum trips per day}} \right)^{1.02}
\]  
where  
\[k = 0.011 \quad \text{(PM)}
\]  
\[= 0.0022 \quad \text{(PM10)}
\]  
\[= 0.00064 \quad \text{(PM2.5)}
\]  
\[= \text{particle size multiplier (AP-42 Ch 13.2-1)}
\]

\[W = 20.0 \quad \text{tons} = \text{average vehicle weight}
\]

\[sL = 9.7 \quad \text{g/m}^2 = \text{Silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2-1-3)}
\]

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, \( E_{ext} \) =  
\[
E_{ext} = E_f \times \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\text{days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches}}{\text{days per year}} \right) \right]
\]  
where  
\[p = 125 \quad \text{days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)}
\]  
\[N = 365 \quad \text{days per year}
\]

**Mitigated Emission Factor, \( E_{ext} \) =**  
\[
E_{ext} = k \times \left( \frac{\text{Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle}}{\text{Maximum trips per day}} \right)^{0.91} \times \left( \frac{\text{Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip}}{\text{Maximum trips per day}} \right)^{1.02} \times \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\text{days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches}}{\text{days per year}} \right) \right]
\]

**Dust Control Efficiency =**  
\[
50\% = \text{50\% (pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)}
\]

#### Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM10 (Before Control) (tons/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Methodology

- **Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)** = \( \text{Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)} \times \text{Maximum trips per day (trip/day)} \)
- **Maximum Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)** = \( \text{Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)} / [5280 \text{ ft/mile}] \)
- **Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)** = \( \text{SUM}[\text{Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)}] / \text{SUM}[\text{Maximum trips per day (trip/day)}] \)
- **Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip)** = \( \text{SUM}[\text{Maximum one-way miles (miles/trip)}] / \text{SUM}[\text{Maximum trips per day (trip/day)}] \)
- **Mitigated PTE (Before Control) (tons/yr)** = \( \text{Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)} \times \text{Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)} \times \text{(ton/2000 lbs)} \)

**Abbreviations**

- PM = Particulate Matter  
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)  
- PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)  
- PTE = Potential to Emit
January 13, 2020

James Bossman
AmeriQual Group, LLC
18200 US Hwy 41 N
Evansville, IN 47725

Re: Public Notice
AmeriQual Group, LLC
Permit Level: MSOP with NSR
Permit Number: 163-42173-00112

Dear Mr. Bossman:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft MSOP with New Source Review, 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 Evansville Vanderburgh Public Library – North Park Branch, 960 Koehler Drive in Evansville, 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 Shelby O'Neal, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-8578 or dial (317) 233-8578.

Sincerely,

Theresa Weaver

Theresa Weaver
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter 4/12/19
January 13, 2020

To: Evansville – Vanderburgh Public Library, North Park Branch

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: AmeriQual Group, LLC
Permit Number: 163-42173-00112

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.

Enclosures
PN Library updated 4/2019
Notice of Public Comment

January 13, 2020
AmeriQual Group, LLC
163-42173-00112

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.

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

**FACSIMILE OF PS Form 3877**

Mail Code 61-53

**IDEM Staff**

TAWEAVER 1/13/2020

AmeriQual Group LLC 163-42173-00112 (draft)

**Type of Mail:** CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Article Number</th>
<th>Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address</th>
<th>Postage</th>
<th>Handing Charges</th>
<th>Act. Value (If Registered)</th>
<th>Insured Value</th>
<th>Due Send if COD</th>
<th>R.R. Fee</th>
<th>S.D. Fee</th>
<th>S.H. Fee</th>
<th>Rest. Del. Fee</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>James Bossman, AmeriQual Group LLC, 18200 US Hwy 41 N Evansville, IN 47725 (Source CAATS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wes Blankenberger, Director, AmeriQual Group LLC, 18200 US Hwy 41 N Evansville, IN 47725 (RO CAATS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Evansville Vanderburgh Library - North Park Branch, 960 Koehler Drive, Evansville, IN 47710 (Library)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vanderburgh County Commissioners, 1 NW MLK Blvd, Rm 305, Evansville, IN 47708 (Local Official)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Don Mottley, Save Our Rivers, 6222 Yankeetown Hwy, Boonville, IN 47601 (Affected Party)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vanderburgh County Health Dept., 420 Mulberry Street, Evansville, IN 47713-1888 (Health Department)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Pamela Block, Air Quality Services, LLC, 425 Main Street, Evansville, IN 47708 (Consultant)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Mark Wilson, Evansville Courier &amp; Press, P.O. Box 268, Evansville, IN 47702-0268 (Affected Party)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Christian Borowiecki, Vanderburgh County Health Dept., 420 Mulberry St., Evansville, IN 47713 (Affected Party)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Evansville EPA, 1 NW MLK Jr Blvd, Room 310, Evansville, IN 47708 (Local Official)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>David Boggs, 216 Western Hills Dr, Mt Vernon, IN 47620 (Affected Party)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Blair, 800 Adams Ave, Evansville, IN 47713 (Affected Party)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total number of pieces listed by Sender:**

**Type of Mail:** CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY

The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50,000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mail merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See *Domestic Mail Manual* R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on insured and COD mail. See *International Mail Manual* for limitations of coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.