NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

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

for UniFirst Corporation in Lake County

MSOP No.: M089-43331-00651

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from UniFirst Corporation, located at 4043 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, IN 46320 for a new source construction and MSOP. If approved by IDEM’s Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed permit would allow UniFirst Corporation to construct and operate a new stationary industrial laundering facility.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow the applicant to make this change.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM’s preliminary findings have been sent to:

- Hammond Public Library
  564 State Street
  Hammond, IN 46320

and

- IDEM Northwest Regional Office
  330 W. US Highway 30, Suites E & F
  Valparaiso, IN 46385

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

A copy of the application and preliminary findings is also available via IDEM’s Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). To access 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 M089-43331-00651 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Donald McQuigg
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Donald McQuigg or (317) 234-4240
Or dial directly: (317) 234-4240
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Donald McQuigg
E-mail: dmcquigg@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 and will also be sent to the local library indicated above, 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 Donald McQuigg of my staff at the above address.

Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality
New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

UniFirst Corporation
4043 Calumet Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46320

(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.

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<tr>
<td>Master Agency Interest ID: 127072</td>
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<td>Issued by:</td>
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<td>Josiah K. Balogun, Section Chief</td>
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<td>Permits Branch</td>
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<td>Office of Air Quality</td>
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ATTACHMENT A: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc
SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 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 industrial laundering facility.

| Source Address: | 4043 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46320 |
| General Source Phone Number: | (219) 931-9418 |
| SIC Code: | 7218 (Industrial Launderers) |
| County Location: | Lake, North Township |
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard, Attainment for all other 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) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(b) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(c) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(d) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(e) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(f) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day per day, and exhausting indoors;

(g) One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W07, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;
(h) One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W08, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(i) One (1) 160-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W09, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 7,680 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(j) One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W10, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(k) One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W11, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(l) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D01;

(m) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D02;

(n) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D03;

(o) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D04;

(p) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control and exhausting to stack D05;

(q) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D06;

(r) One (1) wastewater treatment plant, identified as WWT01, approved in 2021 for construction.

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) One (1) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack B01;

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired steam tunnel, identified as ST01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack ST01;
Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including:

1. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH01 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH01;
2. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH02 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH02;
3. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH03 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.30 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH03;
4. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH04 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH04;
5. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH05 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH05;
6. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH06 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH06;
7. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH07 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH07;
8. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH08 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH08;
9. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH09 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH09;
10. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH10 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH10; and
11. One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH11 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH11.

Paved roads and parking lots: fugitives [326 IAC 6-4].
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 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]
This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

B.4 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, M089-43331-00651, 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.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.9 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.10 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.11 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.

B.12 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M089-43331-00651 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.13 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.14 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.15 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.16 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.17 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.18 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:

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

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.19 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.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-8590 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.20 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.
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

C.1 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to construct and operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

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 twenty percent (20%) 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 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

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

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

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

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

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

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.
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).

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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]
(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.10 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.11 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.12 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.13 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.
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.14 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.15 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.16 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.
### Emissions Unit Description:

| (a) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (b) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (c) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (d) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (e) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (f) | One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (g) | One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W07, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (h) | One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W08, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (i) | One (1) 160-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W09, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 7,680 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (j) | One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W10, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (k) | One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W11, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors; |
| (l) | One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D01; |
| (m) | One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput |
capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D02;

(n) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D03;

(o) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D04;

(p) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control and exhausting to stack D05;

(q) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D06;

(r) One (1) wastewater treatment plant, identified as WWT01, approved in 2021 for construction.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emission Limitation [326 IAC 8-1-6]
In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, Permittee shall comply with the following limits:

(a) The VOC emissions from washing and drying soiled shop towels and the wastewater treatment operation, combined, shall not exceed 20.75 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

(1) Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility.

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

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

Compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions from the Laundering Process to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to the Laundering Process.

D.1.2 Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County [326 IAC 6.8]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>PM Emission Limit (grains/dscf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D01</td>
<td>Filter</td>
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<tr>
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D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with the limits specified in Condition D.1.2, the filters for particulate control associated with Dryers D01 through D06 shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation.

D.1.5 VOC Emissions Compliance Equation [326 IAC 8-1-6]

In order to determine compliance with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall use the following compliance equation:

\[
E_{VOC} = \frac{(B \times EF_{VOC})}{2000}
\]

where:

- \(E_{VOC}\) = total monthly VOC emissions (tons/month) from the Laundering Process
- \(B\) = total weight (lbs) of soiled shop towels (SST) processed by all washers per month
- \(EF_{VOC}\) = VOC emission factor (0.0083 lb VOC/lb of SST)
- 2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.6 Filter Inspections

The Permittee shall perform semi-annual inspections of the filters controlling particulate from all dryers, identified as Dryers D01 through D06, and verify that they are being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective filters shall be replaced.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (4) below. Records maintained for (1) and (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits required in Condition D.1.1(a). Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
(1) The dates of the compliance period.

(2) The total weight (lbs) of soiled shop towels (SST) processed by all washers on monthly basis.

(3) The total weight (lbs) of soiled shop towels (SST) processed by all washers during each compliance period.

(4) The VOC emissions for each month and each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6 - Filter Inspections, the Permittee shall maintain records of filter inspections.

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

D.1.8 Reporting Requirement

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a) shall be submitted using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.
SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack B01;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, B01 is considered an affected facility.]

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and associated control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.
SECTION E.1  NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack B01;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, B01 is considered an affected facility.]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(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 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

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

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c (a), (g), (i), and (j)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch  
Quarterly Report

Source Name: UniFirst Corporation  
Source Address: 4043 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46320  
MSOP Permit No.: M089-43331-00651  
Facility: Laundering Process  
Parameter: VOC

Limit: The VOC emissions from washing and drying soiled shop towels and the wastewater treatment operation, combined, shall not exceed 20.75 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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<th>QUARTER</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC emissions (tons)</td>
<td>VOC emissions (tons)</td>
<td>VOC emissions (tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Month</td>
<td>Previous 11 Months</td>
<td>12 Month Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form Completed by: _______________________________________________________
Title / Position: ___________________________________________________________
Date: ___________________________________________________________________
Phone: _________________________________________________________________
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>UniFirst Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source Address:</strong></td>
<td>4043 Calumet Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City:</strong></td>
<td>Hammond, Indiana 46320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone #:</strong></td>
<td>(219) 931-9418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSOP #:</strong></td>
<td>M089-43331-00651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that UniFirst Corporation is:  
- ☐ still in operation.  
- ☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that UniFirst Corporation is:  
- ☐ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M089-43331-00651.  
- ☐ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M089-43331-00651.

**Authorized Individual (typed):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
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<th><strong>Signature:</strong></th>
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<th><strong>Date:</strong></th>
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</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.

**Noncompliance:**

<p>| |</p>
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</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 hydrogen sulfide? , 25 tons/year total reduced sulfur? , 25 tons/year reduced sulfur compounds? , 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
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:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
I, ____________________________________________, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:

(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____________________________ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of _____________________________ in _____________________________ for _____________________________.

   (Title)           (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with ____________________________, I have personal knowledge of the representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of _____________________________.

   (Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that UniFirst Corporation, 4043 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, Indiana 46320, completed construction of the industrial laundering facility on ________________ in conformity with the requirements and intent of the construction permit application received by the Office of Air Quality on September 25, 2020, and as permitted pursuant to New Source Construction Permit and Minor Source Operating Permit No. M089-43331-00651, Plant ID No. 089-00651 issued on ________________.

   Permittee, please cross out the following statement if it does not apply: Additional (operations/facilities) were constructed/substituted as described in the attachment to this document and were not made in accordance with the construction permit.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

Signature____________________________
Date_______________________________

STATE OF INDIANA)
)SS

COUNTY OF ________________________)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____________________________ County and State of Indiana on this ________________ day of ________________, 20____, My Commission expires: _______________________.

Signature____________________________
Name_____________________________: (typed or printed)
Attachment A

MSOP No: M089-43331-00651

[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 BBBB of this part is not subject to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrosulfurization 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 combests 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 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, alone or in combination with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

\( E_s \) = SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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,
modification or 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,
modification or reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO2 emission rate (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 o is computed using the following formula:

\[
E_{ao\ o} = \frac{E_{ao} - E_w (1 - X_s)}{X_s}
\]
Where:

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

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

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

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

(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:

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

Where:

- $E_{h o}$ = Adjusted $E_{hi}$, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);
- $E_{hi} = $ Hourly SO$_2$ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);
- $E_w =$ SO$_2$ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$ if the owner or operator elects to assume $E_w = 0$; and
- $X_k =$ Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

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

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

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

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO$_2$ emissions data in calculating %P$_s$ and $E_{h o}$ 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 $E_{h o}$ 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.
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(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under § 60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under § 60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/h).


§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the 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]
On September 25, 2020, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from UniFirst Corporation related to the construction and operation of a new stationary industrial laundering facility.

The following plants are considered in the source determination:

(a) Plant A: UniFirst Corporation, 4043 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, IN 46230 (Plant ID 089-00651), an industrial laundering facility; and

(b) Plant B: UniFirst Corporation, 4545 Calumet Avenue, Hammond, IN 46237 (Plant ID 089-00253), an industrial laundering facility.

IDEM, OAQ has examined whether these plants are part of the same major source. The term “major source” is defined at 326 Indiana Administrative Code 2-7-1(22). The Indiana Administrative Code is available at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/iac_title?iact=326 on the Internet. In order for these plants to be considered as a major source, all three of the following criteria must be met:

(a) The plants must have common ownership and/or control;

(b) The plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility to the other; and

(c) The plants must be located on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties.

**First Criterion - Common Ownership or Control:**

The first criterion to be considered is whether these plants are under common ownership or control. IDEM’s Nonrule Policy Document Air-005 applies to the definition of “major source” in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). All of IDEM’s nonrule policy documents are available at https://www.in.gov/idem/7110.htm on IDEM’s website. NPD Air-005 states:

Common ownership may exist in several forms.

- If a third party has ownership of fifty-one percent (51%) or more in each of two (2) or more entities, common ownership exists.
- If two (2) or more entities share common corporate officers, in whole or in substantial part, who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the entities, common ownership exists.
- If one entity has fifty-one percent (51%) or greater ownership of another entity, common ownership exists.

UniFirst Corporation owns both Plant A and Plant B. The plants meet the first criterion of the major source definition.
Second Criterion - Common SIC Code or Support Facility:
The second criterion is whether either of the plants have a common two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or if one plant serves as a support facility for the other plant. The Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987 sets out how to determine the proper SIC Code for each type of business. More information about SIC Codes is available at http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html on the Internet. The SIC Code is determined by looking at the principal product or activity of each plant.

Plant A and Plant B are both industrial laundry facilities. They have the same two-digit SIC Code, 72, for the Major Group of Personal Services. Since the plants meet the second criterion of the major source definition, it is not necessary to determine if they have a support facility relationship.

Third Criterion - Same, Contiguous, or Adjacent Properties:
The third and last criterion of the major source definition is whether the plants are on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties. Plants located on properties that share a common property border are contiguous. The plants are located on separate properties that do not share a common property line. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ must determine if the plants are located on adjacent properties.

Adjacent Determination:
The term “adjacent” is not defined in Indiana’s rules. IDEM’s Nonrule Policy Document, NPD Air-005 adds the following guidance:

- Properties that actually abut at any point would satisfy the requirement of contiguous or adjacent property.
- Properties that are separated by a public road or public property would satisfy this requirement, absent special circumstances.
- Other scenarios would be examined on an individual basis with the focus on the distance between the activities and the relationship between the activities.

All IDEM evaluations of adjacency are done on a case-by-case basis looking at the specific factors for the plants involved. In addition to determining the distance between the plant properties, IDEM asks:

1. Are materials routinely transferred between the plants?
2. Do managers or other workers frequently shuttle back and forth to be involved actively in the plants?
3. Is the production process itself split in any way between the plants?

Plant A and Plant B are about 3,200 feet apart, straight line distance. There is no transfer of material between the plants. Route trucks deliver clean laundry to customers and pickup soiled laundry for cleaning. UniFirst Corporation plans to shut down Plant B after Plant A begins operation. During this transition period the route trucks will be reassigned to Plant A over the course of 30 to 60 days until all route trucks have been reassigned. During the transition, most plant managers and production workers will leave Plant B to work at Plant A. Once all truck routes are assigned to Plant A, the remaining managers and production workers will report to Plant A. There is no split in production between the two plants. Considering all these factors, IDEM, OAQ has determined that the plants are not located on adjacent properties. The plants do not meet the third criterion of the major source definition.

Source Determination - Final Conclusion:
The plants do not meet all three criteria of the major source definition. IDEM, OAQ has determined that the plants are not part of the same major source.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.
County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County, North Township.

<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>Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of East Chicago bounded by Columbus Drive on the north; the Indiana Harbor Canal on the west; 148th Street, if extended, on the south; and Euclid Avenue on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of East Chicago and Lake County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>Serious nonattainment effective September 23, 2019, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>Marginal nonattainment effective August 3, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard for Calumet Township, Hobart Township, North Township, Ross Township, and St. John Township. Unclassifiable or attainment effective August 3, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard for the remainder of the county.</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>Attainment effective March 11, 2003, for the cities of East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting, and Gary. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Lake County.</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>

(a) Ozone Standards

U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 84 FR 44238 dated August 23, 2019, designated Lake County as serious nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard effective September 23, 2019. A rulemaking is in process to revise the 326 IAC 1-4 attainment status designations for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard for Lake and Porter County. The OAQ will rely on the serious nonattainment designation under 40 CFR 81.315 until the rulemaking for 326 IAC 1-4 is effective. 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. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were evaluated pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(b) PM₂.₅

Lake County has been classified as attainment for PM₂.₅. Therefore, direct PM₂.₅, SO₂, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

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

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

### Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by UniFirst Corporation on September 25, 2020, relating to the construction and operation of a new stationary industrial laundering facility.

The following is a list of the new emission units and pollution control device(s):

(a) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(b) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(c) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(d) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(e) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(f) One (1) 650-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 23,400 pounds (soiled weight) per day per day, and exhausting indoors;

(g) One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W07, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(h) One (1) 450-lb. Braun industrial washing machine, identified as W08, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 16,200 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(i) One (1) 160-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W09, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 7,680 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(j) One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W10, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;

(k) One (1) 100-lb. Milnor industrial washing machine, identified as W11, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum throughput capacity of 4,800 pounds (soiled weight) per day, and exhausting indoors;
(l) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D01;

(m) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D02, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D02;

(n) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D03, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D03;

(o) One (1) 700-lb. Braun industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D04, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 41,600 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D04;

(p) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D05, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control and exhausting to stack D05;

(q) One (1) 170-lb. Milnor industrial natural gas-fired dryer, identified as D06, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr, a maximum throughput capacity of 13,166 pounds (soiled weight) per day, using a dryer lint filter for particulate control, and exhausting to stack D06;

(r) One (1) wastewater treatment plant, identified as WWT01, approved in 2021 for construction.

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) One (1) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack B01;

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired steam tunnel, identified as ST01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack ST01;

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour including:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH01 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH01;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH02 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH02;

(3) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH03 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.30 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH03;

(4) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH04 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH04;

(5) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH05 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH05;
(6) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH06 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH06;

(7) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH07 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH07;

(8) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH08 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH08;

(9) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH09 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH09;

(10) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH10 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH10; and

(11) One (1) natural gas-fired space heater, identified as SH11 with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.40 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SH11.

(d) Paved roads and parking lots: fugitives [326 IAC 6-4].

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

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>Process / Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM¹</th>
<th>PM₁₀¹</th>
<th>PM₂.₅¹,²</th>
<th>SO₂</th>
<th>NOₓ</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP³</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washing &amp; Drying Process</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>37.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>6.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion: dryers D01 - D06</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (B01)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion: space heaters SH01 - SH11</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel (ST01)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives⁴ | 55.81  | 56.51 | 56.51     | 0.07 | 12.28| 38.46| 10.32| 3.64        | 7.06       |

Title V Major Source Thresholds  | --    | 100   | 100       | 50   | 50   | 100  | 10   | 25          |

MSOP Thresholds                   | 25    | 25    | 25        | 25   | 25   | 100  | 10   | 25          |

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM₂.₅, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."

²PM₂.₅ listed is direct PM₂.₅.

³Single highest source-wide HAP = tetrachloroethylene.

⁴Fugitive 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 PM$_{10}$, PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_2$, and CO are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year, but equal to or greater 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).

The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of NO$_x$ and VOC are each less than fifty (50) tons per year, but equal to or greater 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 a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP).

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

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, reflecting the limited potential to emit after 326 IAC 8-1-6 limitation for VOC. The potential to emit of all other pollutants are uncontrolled/unlimited. 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$^1$</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$$^1$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$$^{1,2}$</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>NO$_x$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP$^3$</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washing &amp; Drying Process</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20.75$^4$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion:</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dryers D01 - D06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B01)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion:</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>space heaters SH01 - SH11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel (ST01)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives</strong></td>
<td><strong>55.81</strong></td>
<td><strong>56.51</strong></td>
<td><strong>56.51</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.07</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.28</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.98</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title V Major Source</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thresholds</strong></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MSOP Thresholds</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Under 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."
2PM$_{2.5}$ listed is direct PM$_{2.5}$.
3Single highest source-wide HAP = tetrachloroethylene.
4326 IAC 8-1-6 limitation for VOC.
5Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

The source opted to take VOC limits in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to this source. See Technical Support Document (TSD) State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) for more information regarding the limits.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed limited emissions of the source after 326 IAC 8-1-6 limitation for VOC and the detailed unlimited/uncontrolled emissions of all other pollutants.
This new stationary source has opted to limit the potential to emit VOC from the Laundering Process to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable. Therefore, the Laundering Process is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements).

This new stationary source is minor under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because the potential to emit of all nonattainment regulated pollutant(s), NOx and VOC, from the entire source is less than the Emission Offset major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) The one (1) 10.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, because it was constructed after June 9, 1989, and has a maximum design heat input capacity greater than ten (10) MMBtu per hour and less than one hundred (100) MMBtu per hour. The emission unit subject to this rule includes the following:

One (1) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B01, approved in 2021 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack B01;

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, B01 is considered an affected facility.]

The 10.5 MMBtu/hr boiler is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc:

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

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Petroleum Dry Cleaners, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJ (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit because this stationary industrial laundry facility does not meet the definition of a petroleum dry cleaner, as defined under 40 CFR 60.621, as it does not use any petroleum solvents in the laundering/cleaning process.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(d) 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 and 326 IAC 20-1, are not included in the permit for the one (1) 10.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler at this source because it is a gas-fired boiler, as defined by 40 CFR 63.11237, and is specifically exempted under 40 CFR 63.11195(e).

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

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 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))
This source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1). This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because the potential to emit all PSD regulated pollutants are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
This source is not a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because the potential to emit all nonattainment regulated pollutants are less than fifty (50) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of this new 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) and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year. Even though this source is located in Lake, it emits VOC into the ambient air at levels less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) 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 twenty percent (20%) 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)
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 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
This source (located in Lake County) is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-4, 326 IAC 6.8-5, or 326 IAC 6.8-8 through 326 IAC 6.8-11. The source-wide PTE of PM is ten (10) tons per year or more. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 because the source-wide actual emissions of PM can be ten (10) tons per year or more.

326 IAC 6.8 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-1, this source (located in Lake County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10 because it is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-10-1(2)(A) through (V) and the source-wide PTE of fugitive PM and PM$_{10}$ is less than five (5) tons per year, each.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Natural gas-fired boiler (10.5 MMBtu/hr)

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), the 10.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler, constructed after September 21, 1983, is subject to the particulate matter limitations under 326 IAC 6-2-4.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), particulate emissions from the boiler shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

Where:

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

$Pt$ shall not exceed 0.59 lb/MMBTU.

The natural gas-fired unit has PM emissions of 0.0019 lb/MMBTU. Therefore, the boiler is in compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
This boiler is not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 because it has a potential to emit (or limited potential to emit) sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$) of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Even though this boiler was constructed after January 1, 1980, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because its unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Natural gas-fired steam tunnel (1.5 MMBtu/hr)

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
This steam tunnel is not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 because it has a potential to emit (or limited potential to emit) sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$) of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Even though this steam tunnel was constructed after January 1, 1980, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because its unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
Laundering Process (Washers (W01 through W11), Dryers (D01 through D06), and WWT01)

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is located in Lake County and its actual PM emissions are greater than ten (10) tons/year. However, this source is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2 through 326 IAC 6.8-10. Therefore, 326 IAC 6.8-1-2 applies.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>PM Emission Limit (grains/dscf)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D01</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D02</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D03</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D04</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D05</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer D06</td>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to comply with these limits, the filters for particulate control associated with Dryers D01 through D06 shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
This Laundering Process was constructed after January 1, 1980, and its unlimited VOC potential emissions are equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the Laundering Process is not regulated by other rules in 326 IAC 8. The source has opted to limit the potential to emit VOC from the Laundering Process to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable. Therefore, the Laundering Process is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) not applicable, Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The VOC emissions from washing and drying soiled shop towels and the wastewater treatment operation, combined, shall not exceed 20.75 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

1. Print towels or furniture towels shall not be processed at this facility.
2. Soiled shop towels containing or saturated with free liquid shall not be processed at this facility.
3. Soiled shop towels shall be processed separately from other textile goods.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions from the Laundering Process to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to the Laundering Process.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

(a) The monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:
Inspections of the filters for all dryers is required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County).

(b) The compliance determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(1) The Laundering Process has a 326 IAC 8-1-6 avoidance limit for soiled shop towels processing with calculated VOC emissions based on an emission factor established during a 2012 stack test performed at UniFirst's Portland, Maine plant.

(2) The filters for particulate control associated with Dryers D01 through D06 shall be in place and control emissions at all times that the dryers are in operation.

### 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 September 25, 2020. Additional information was received on October 27, 2020.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Construction and MSOP No. M089-43331-00651. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the New Source Construction and MSOP be approved.

### IDEM Contact

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Donald McQuigg, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 234-4240 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Donald McQuigg.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Single HAP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washing &amp; Drying Process</td>
<td>55.57</td>
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<td>55.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion: dryers D01 - D06</td>
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<td>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (B01)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Natural Gas Combustion: space heaters SH01 - SH11</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.14</td>
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<td>1.55</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel (ST01)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive dust - paved roads**</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Source-wide PTE</strong></td>
<td>55.98</td>
<td>56.54</td>
<td>56.52</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td>38.46</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>7.06</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source-wide highest Single HAP = Tetrachloroethylene
** mitigated

**Table: Limited Potential to Emit (tons per year)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC***</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
<th>Single HAP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washing &amp; Drying Process</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20.75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion: dryers D01 - D06</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>0.10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (B01)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td>0.09</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Combustion: space heaters SH01 - SH11</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel (ST01)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive dust - paved roads**</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Source-wide PTE</strong></td>
<td>55.81</td>
<td>56.51</td>
<td>56.51</td>
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<td>12.28</td>
<td>21.43</td>
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<td>3.98</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Source-wide highest Single HAP = Tetrachloroethylene
** mitigated

*** 326 IAC 8-1-6 VOC Limit for Washing & Drying Process
### Table C-F-1

#### Plant-wide Unlimited Potential Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laundering Processes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>55.6</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel Combustion Sources</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<td>7.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Threshold</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Offset NSR Major Source Thresholds</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

(a) Total HAPs include lead.

#### Laundering Process Unlimited Potential Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual (pounds)</td>
<td>9,104,794</td>
<td>0.0083</td>
<td>37.78</td>
<td>0.0015</td>
<td>6.83</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>55.57</td>
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### Summary of Fuel Combustion Equipment Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boilers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>4.79</td>
<td>5.443</td>
<td>2.25E-05</td>
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<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>6.376</td>
<td>2.64E-05</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>3.22E-06</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Heaters</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>2,229</td>
<td>9.23E-06</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>14,825</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
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<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.23</td>
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(a) HAPs totals include lead.
## New Equipment Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Mfg Rated Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Maximum BTU/hr Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W01</td>
<td>Washer 1</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W02</td>
<td>Washer 2</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W03</td>
<td>Washer 3</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W04</td>
<td>Washer 4</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W05</td>
<td>Washer 5</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W06</td>
<td>Washer 6</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W07</td>
<td>Washer 7</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W08</td>
<td>Washer 8</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W09</td>
<td>Washer 9</td>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W10</td>
<td>Washer 10</td>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W11</td>
<td>Washer 11</td>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D01</td>
<td>Dryer 1</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D02</td>
<td>Dryer 2</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D03</td>
<td>Dryer 3</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D04</td>
<td>Dryer 4</td>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D05</td>
<td>Dryer 5</td>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D06</td>
<td>Dryer 6</td>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>550,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>B01</td>
<td>Boiler</td>
<td>Cleaver-Brooks</td>
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<td>10,500,000</td>
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<td>ST01</td>
<td>Steam Tunnel</td>
<td>Leonard</td>
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<td>1,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SH01</td>
<td>Space Heater 1</td>
<td>Modine</td>
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<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH02</td>
<td>Space Heater 2</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH03</td>
<td>Space Heater 3</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH04</td>
<td>Space Heater 4</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH05</td>
<td>Space Heater 5</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH06</td>
<td>Space Heater 6</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SH07</td>
<td>Space Heater 7</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH08</td>
<td>Space Heater 8</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH09</td>
<td>Space Heater 9</td>
<td>Modine</td>
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<td>400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SH10</td>
<td>Space Heater 10</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH11</td>
<td>Space Heater 11</td>
<td>Modine</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWT01</td>
<td>Wastewater Pre-treatment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

#### Washer and Dryer Cycle Times and Throughputs

**Company Name:** UniFirst Corporation  
**Address City IN Zip:** 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327  
**MSOP No.:** M089-43331-00651  
**Reviewer:** Donald McQuigg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Equipment</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Manufacturer Design Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Cycle Time (hrs/load)</th>
<th>Turn time (includes loading and unloading, hours/load)</th>
<th>Effective Cycle Time (hrs) (for use in calculations)(b)</th>
<th>Upper Bound Textile Load Size (pounds- soiled weight basis)(a,c)</th>
<th>Annual pounds laundered (soiled weight)(d)</th>
<th>Total Daily pounds laundered (soiled weight)(d)</th>
<th>Daily pounds laundered per Unit (soiled weight)(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washer - Milnor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>3,504,000</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washer - Milnor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>2,803,200</td>
<td>7,680</td>
<td>7,680</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washer - Braun</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>11,826,000</td>
<td>32,400</td>
<td>16,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washer - Braun</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>51,246,000</td>
<td>140,400</td>
<td>23,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer - Milnor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>9,610,971</td>
<td>26,331</td>
<td>13,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer - Braun</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>60,736,000</td>
<td>166,400</td>
<td>41,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total lbs dried: 70,347,000

---

a) Conservatively assume washer load size is two (2) times the equipment design capacity.  

b) Effective cycle time is the cycle time plus additional load/unload time.  
c) Similar sized dryers dry washed textiles of similar washer load size.  
d) The plant will not wash more textiles than it can physically dry over given time period, so drying capacity is the rate limiting factor (bottleneck).
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: UniFirst Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327
MSOP No.: M089-43331-00651
Reviewer: Donald McQuigg

Table C-F-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Calculations</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laundering Process Emissions</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Sources Emissions</td>
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<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>12.28E-05</td>
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<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a) CO2 eq includes CO2, methane, and N2O emission rates multiplied by the respective global warming potential values of 1, 25, and 298 (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A).

b) Total HAPs include lead.

Limited Plant-wide Emission Totals (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laundering Process Emissions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20.75</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion Sources Emissions</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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</table>

Limited Shop Towel Laundering Process Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Shop Towels</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>0.0083</td>
<td>20.75</td>
<td>0.0015</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>1.11</td>
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</table>

Actual Textile Drying Process PM Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Textiles</td>
<td>70,347,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Fuel Combustion Equipment Emissions (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>CO2eq</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>HAPs(a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boilers</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td>5,443</td>
<td>2.25E-05</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryers</td>
<td>5,28</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>6,376</td>
<td>2.64E-05</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam Tunnel</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>3.22E-06</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Heaters</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>2,229</td>
<td>9.23E-06</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>14,825</td>
<td>6.14E-05</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) HAPs totals include lead.
**Table C-F-3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Detected HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>Benzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-01-6</td>
<td>Trichloroethene (Trichloroethylene)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-47-6</td>
<td>o-Xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>Cumene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>Styrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179601-23-1</td>
<td>m,p-Xylenes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Detected HAPs</th>
<th>WWTS AVG</th>
<th>Washroom AVG</th>
<th>Dryer AVG</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Requested Allowable Emissions</th>
<th>Potential Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-01-6</td>
<td>Trichloroethene (Trichloroethylene)</td>
<td>3.26E-06</td>
<td>3.84E-06</td>
<td>7.27E-07</td>
<td>7.83E-06</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>4.51E-07</td>
<td>9.08E-07</td>
<td>4.39E-06</td>
<td>5.75E-06</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-47-6</td>
<td>o-Xylene</td>
<td>9.59E-06</td>
<td>3.22E-05</td>
<td>3.67E-05</td>
<td>7.85E-05</td>
<td>0.196</td>
<td>0.357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>2.19E-07</td>
<td>8.65E-07</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.08E-06</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>1.05E-05</td>
<td>3.22E-05</td>
<td>3.21E-05</td>
<td>7.48E-05</td>
<td>0.187</td>
<td>0.341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.16E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.16E-06</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>4.49E-05</td>
<td>2.05E-04</td>
<td>4.94E-05</td>
<td>2.99E-04</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>3.93E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>3.93E-06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)</td>
<td>1.22E-04</td>
<td>5.19E-04</td>
<td>1.61E-04</td>
<td>8.03E-04</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>3.656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179601-23-1</td>
<td>m,p-Xylenes</td>
<td>3.43E-05</td>
<td>1.03E-04</td>
<td>1.15E-04</td>
<td>2.52E-04</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>1.147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Detected HAPs</th>
<th>WWTS AVG</th>
<th>Washroom AVG</th>
<th>Dryer AVG</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Requested Allowable Emissions</th>
<th>Potential Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Notes:**

a) Emission Factors are from February 15, 2013, stack testing performed at UniFirst sister facility in Portland, Maine.

b) Emissions based on requested shop towel processing limit

Requested annual soiled shop towel limit (pounds) = 5,000,000

c) Potential Emissions

Unlimited potential pounds of soiled shop towels could be processed 9,105,000
### Non-combustion Controlled PM Emissions from Dryers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Mfg Rated Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Combined Design Poundage by Dryer Size</th>
<th>Ratio per Size</th>
<th>EF (lb emitted/ton dried - soiled weight)</th>
<th>TPY PM per Dryer category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>22.29%</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>5.41%</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>total</td>
<td>3140</td>
<td>66.88%</td>
<td>three of four Braun dryers</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual poundage dried = 31,000,000 soiled weight basis
For new plant, similar to previous IDEM assumption, 98% PM control by dryer lint collectors.

3.16 * 0.02 = 0.0632

### VOC from each Braun 700 lb dryer (tpy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Mfg Rated Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Combined Design Poundage of Dryers</th>
<th>Percentage of Throughput</th>
<th>Dryer EF (lb VOC/lb dried)</th>
<th>VOC per Braun (tpy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>0.0057</td>
<td>3.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual pounds of shop towels = 5,000,000 soiled weight basis
Total four dryers 14.25
## Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

### Natural Gas Combustion Only

#### Four (4) 2.8 MMBtu/hr Braun and Two (2) 0.55 MMBtu/hr Milnor Dryers

**Company Name:** UniFirst Corporation  
**Address City IN Zip:** 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327  
**Reviewer:** Donald McQuigg

**EU MMBtu/hr**  
- D01: 2.8  
- D02: 2.8  
- D03: 2.8  
- D04: 2.8  
- D05: 0.55  
- D06: 0.55

**Table T-C-F-5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>4.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only.  PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.  
**Emission Factors for NOx:  Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 55, 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/hr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu**  
**Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton**

### Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

#### HAPs - Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>1.1E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzene</td>
<td>6.3E-05</td>
<td>6.3E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>4.0E-03</td>
<td>4.0E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>1.8E-04</td>
<td>1.8E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HAPs - Metals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Worst HAP**  
0.10

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

#### Non-combustion Controlled PM Emissions from Dryers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Mfg Rated Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Combined Design</th>
<th>Ratio per Size</th>
<th>EF (lb emitted/ton dried - soiled weight)</th>
<th>TPY PM per Dryer Category</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>22.29%</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milnor</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>0.0632</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3380</td>
<td>22.88%</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual poundage dried = 31,000,000 soiled weight basis**  
**Total 0.46**  
**For new plant, similar to previous IDEM assumption, 98% PM control by dryer lint collectors.**  
**3.16 * 0.02 = 0.0632**

#### Non-combustion VOC Emissions from Dryers (SST drying) (tpy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Mfg Rated Capacity (dry weight, pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Combined Design</th>
<th>Percentage of Throughput</th>
<th>Dryer EF (lb VOC/lb dried)</th>
<th>VOC per Braun (tpy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braun</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>0.0057</td>
<td>3.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual pounds of shop towels = 5,000,000 soiled weight basis**  
**Total four dryers 14.25**
Table T-C-F-4

<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</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**HAPs - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Total - Organics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>1.2E-03</td>
<td>7.6E-02</td>
<td>1.8E+00</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>9.5E-05</td>
<td>6.4E-05</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>1.5E-04</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAPs - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</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>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>2.3E-05</td>
<td>5.0E-05</td>
<td>6.3E-05</td>
<td>1.7E-05</td>
<td>9.5E-05</td>
<td>2.5E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology is the same as above.
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

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

Boiler 6-2-4 Limit

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

Where:

\[ Pt = \text{Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input.} \]
\[ Q = \text{Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBTU/hr) heat input.} \]

The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

\[ Q = 10.5 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \]

\[ Pt = 0.59 \text{ lbs PM/MMBtu} \]
Table T-C-F-6

<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</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**HAPs - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Toluene</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>1.4E-05</td>
<td>7.7E-06</td>
<td>4.8E-04</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>2.2E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAPs - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>3.2E-06</td>
<td>7.1E-06</td>
<td>9.0E-06</td>
<td>2.4E-06</td>
<td>1.4E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
### Natural Gas Combustion Only

**Natural Gas-fired Space Heaters**

**Company Name:** UniFirst Corporation  
**Address City IN Zip:** 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327  
**MSOP No.:** M089-43331-00651  
**Reviewer:** Donald McQuigg

#### Table T-C-F-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MMBtu/hr</th>
<th># Units</th>
<th>Total MMBtu/hr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTS-400</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTS-300</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.30</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HHV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Input Capacity</th>
<th>mmBtu/hr</th>
<th>Potential Throughput</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTS-400</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pollutant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</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><strong>Potential Emission in tons/yr</strong></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

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

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

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

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

**Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

#### HAPs - Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Total - Organics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>3.9E-05</td>
<td>2.2E-05</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>6.3E-05</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HAPs - Metals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Cadmium</th>
<th>Chromium</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
<th>Total - Metals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.6E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology is the same as above.**

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

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
### Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

**Laundering Process Emission Factors**

Company Name: UniFirst Corporation  
Address City In Zip: 4843 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327  
MSOP No.: M089-4331-00651  
Reviewer: Donald McQuigg

#### 1. Soiled Shop Towels VOC Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WWTS AVG (lb/lb shop towel)</th>
<th>Washroom AVG (lb/lb shop towel)</th>
<th>Dryer AVG (lb/lb shop towel)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC - Unadjusted (1)</td>
<td>0.0006</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
<td>0.0017</td>
<td>0.0043</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC - Adjusted (2)</td>
<td>0.0010</td>
<td>0.0010</td>
<td>0.0015</td>
<td>0.0035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
2. Derivation of adjusted emission factors based re-apportioning wastewater treatment system (WWTS) and washroom, shaker screen and settling tanks emissions to respective areas.

**WWTS = WWTS EF * 50%**

**Washroom = Washroom EF * 50%**

**Shaker Screen EF = Washroom EF * 25%**

**Settling Tanks EF = Washroom EF * 25%**

#### 2. VOC Emissions from WWTS/Washroom

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WWTS/Washroom EF (lb/lb SST)</th>
<th>Maximum SST (lbs/yr)</th>
<th>VOC Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0020</td>
<td>9,104,794</td>
<td>11.97</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Soiled Shop Towels HAP Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detected HAPs</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>WWTS AVG</th>
<th>Washroom AVG</th>
<th>Dryer AVG</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>WWTS AVG</th>
<th>Washroom AVG</th>
<th>Dryer AVG</th>
<th>Sum adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
<td>6.11E-07</td>
<td>6.11E-07</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.22E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>2.19E-07</td>
<td>8.65E-07</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.08E-06</td>
<td>6.11E-07</td>
<td>4.32E-07</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.08E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1.02E-05</td>
<td>3.21E-05</td>
<td>3.21E-05</td>
<td>7.44E-05</td>
<td>2.66E-05</td>
<td>1.92E-05</td>
<td>3.21E-05</td>
<td>7.44E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Heptane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>3.93E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>3.93E-06</td>
<td>1.96E-06</td>
<td>1.96E-06</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>3.93E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>4.51E-07</td>
<td>9.08E-07</td>
<td>4.39E-06</td>
<td>5.76E-06</td>
<td>9.05E-07</td>
<td>4.34E-07</td>
<td>4.39E-06</td>
<td>5.76E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLEUM</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.54E-05</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.54E-05</td>
<td>7.88E-05</td>
<td>7.88E-05</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>1.54E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)</td>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>1.22E-04</td>
<td>5.19E-04</td>
<td>1.61E-04</td>
<td>8.00E-04</td>
<td>3.82E-04</td>
<td>2.66E-04</td>
<td>1.61E-04</td>
<td>8.01E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>4.46E-05</td>
<td>2.05E-04</td>
<td>4.94E-05</td>
<td>2.99E-04</td>
<td>1.47E-04</td>
<td>1.02E-04</td>
<td>4.94E-05</td>
<td>2.99E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)</td>
<td>79-05-4</td>
<td>1.26E-05</td>
<td>3.64E-05</td>
<td>7.27E-05</td>
<td>7.85E-05</td>
<td>5.18E-05</td>
<td>1.02E-05</td>
<td>7.27E-05</td>
<td>7.81E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m,p-Xylenes</td>
<td>17960-23-1</td>
<td>3.48E-05</td>
<td>1.03E-04</td>
<td>1.15E-04</td>
<td>2.52E-04</td>
<td>8.38E-05</td>
<td>5.15E-05</td>
<td>1.15E-04</td>
<td>2.52E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-Xylene</td>
<td>95-47-6</td>
<td>9.59E-06</td>
<td>3.22E-05</td>
<td>3.67E-05</td>
<td>7.85E-05</td>
<td>2.57E-05</td>
<td>1.61E-05</td>
<td>3.67E-05</td>
<td>7.85E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Eylene (m-, o-, p-, or mixed)</td>
<td>4.38E-05</td>
<td>1.35E-04</td>
<td>1.51E-04</td>
<td>3.09E-04</td>
<td>1.11E-04</td>
<td>6.78E-05</td>
<td>1.51E-04</td>
<td>3.09E-04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HAP</td>
<td>0.00033</td>
<td>0.00080</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
<td>0.00113</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
2. Derivation of adjusted emission factors based re-apportioning wastewater treatment system (WWTS) and washroom, shaker screen and settling tanks emissions to respective areas.

**WWTS = WWTS EF * 50%**

**Washroom = Washroom EF * 50%**

**Shaker Screen EF = Washroom EF * 25%**

**Settling Tanks EF = Washroom EF * 25%**
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Laundering Process Bottleneck:

Potential VOC and HAP Emissions from Laundering Shop Towels

Company Name: UniFirst Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327
MSOP No.: M089-43331-00651
Reviewer: Donald McQuigg

Table T-C-F-9

Background

For the new Hammond plant, the maximum pounds of shop towels that the plant can process is physically limited by the capacity of the automatic clean towel bagging machines in use at the plant. The capacity of these machines imposes a laundring process bottleneck on the quantity of clean shop towels the plant can package for return to its customers. Each of the two machines planned to be installed has a maximum processing capacity of 6,400 clean shop towels per hour. The weight of a clean shop towel is 0.064 pound.

Because the VOC and HAP shop towel laundering emission factors, which were derived by UniFirst through emissions testing at its Portland, ME plant, are based on "soiled weight" and not "clean weight" of shop towels, a soiled weight adjustment factor needs to be applied to the clean weight pounds to determine the weight of soiled shop towels that could theoretically be processed by the plant. The soiled weight adjustment factor for the plant is 1.4, meaning that the weight of soiled shop towel is 40% more than the weight of a clean shop towel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lbs/day of CST (3 shifts)</th>
<th>Soiled weight factor</th>
<th>lbs/day of SST</th>
<th>lbs/year of SST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bagging machine 1</td>
<td>8,909</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>12,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagging machine 2</td>
<td>8,909</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>12,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) CST = clean shop towel; SST = soiled shop towel.
2) Maximum productive shift time is 7.25 hours, accounting for breaks, lunch, start-up and clean-up.
3) Very conservatively assume 365 days per year of operation.

Potential Annual VOC and HAP Emissions (tpy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lbs/year</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>Total HAP</th>
<th>Tetrachloroethylene</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bagging/Packaging</td>
<td>9,104.794</td>
<td>37.78</td>
<td>6.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Process VOC Emission Factor (EF) from 2012 testing performed at UniFirst's Portland, Maine plant = 0.0083 lb/lb.
2) Total HAP Emission Factor (EF) from 2012 testing performed at UniFirst's Portland, Maine plant = 0.00153 lb/lb.
3) Highest single HAP Emission Factor (EF), which is for Tetrachloroethylene, is from 2012 testing performed at UniFirst's Portland, Maine plant = 0.000803 lb/lb.
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Fugitive Particulate Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: UniFirst Corporation
Address City In Zip: 4043 Calumet Ave, Hammond, IN 46327
MSOP No.: M089-4331-00651
Reviewer: Donald McQuigg

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 per vehicle</th>
<th>Maximum trips per day (trip/day)</th>
<th>Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)</th>
<th>Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (miles/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (miles/yr)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>0.885</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>0.885</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles entering</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0.123</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles leaving</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0.123</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_{\text{f}} = k \times (sL)^{0.91} \times (W)^{1.02}$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

where $k = 0.011$ 0.0022 0.00054 lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)

$W = 1.4$ 1.4 1.4 tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)

$sL = 2.4$ 2.4 2.4 g/m² = 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, $E_{\text{ext}} = E_{\text{f}} \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{p}{4N}\right)\right] \quad \text{(Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)}$

where $p = 125$ days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)

$N = 365$ days per year

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{\text{ext}} = 0.031$ 0.006 0.0015 lb/mile

Dust Control Efficiency = 0% 0% 0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle entering plant (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle leaving plant (one-way trip)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles entering</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles leaving</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = \left[\text{Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)}\right] \times \left[\text{Maximum trips per day (trip/day)}\right]

Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = \left[\text{Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)}\right] / [5280 ft/mile]

Maximum one-way miles (mi/yr) = \left[\text{Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)}\right] \times \left[\text{Maximum trips per year (trip/day)}\right]

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]

Average Miles Per Trip (mi/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (mi/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]

Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = \left[\text{Maximum one-way miles (mi/yr)}\right] \times \left[\text{Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)}\right] \times (ton/2000 lbs)

Mitigated PTE (ton/yr) = \left[\text{Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)}\right] \times (ton/2000 lbs)

Controlled PTE (ton/yr) = Mitigated PTE (ton/yr) \times (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit
Irene Garcia  
UniFirst Corporation  
4545 Calumet Avenue  
Hammond, IN 46327

Re: Public Notice  
UniFirst Corporation  
Permit Level: MSOP-New Source Construction Minor (PSD/EO)  
Permit Number: 089-43331-00651

Dear Ms. Irene Garcia:

Enclosed is the Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment for your draft air permit.

Our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person. The Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment has also been sent to the OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List and, if applicable, your Consultant/Agent and/or Responsible Official/Authorized Individual.

The preliminary findings, including the draft permit, technical support document, emission calculations, and other supporting documents, are available electronically at:

IDEM’s online searchable database: [http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/](http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/) . Choose Search Option by Permit Number, then enter permit 43331

and

IDEM’s Virtual File Cabinet (VFC): [http://www.IN.gov/idem](http://www.IN.gov/idem) . Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

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](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 Hammond Public Library, 564 State Street in Hammond, IN 46320. 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 draft permit 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 Donald McQuigg, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-4240 or dial (317) 234-4240.

Sincerely,

Kathy Bourquein
Kathy Bourquein
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter access via website 8/10/2020
January 22, 2021
To: Hammond Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: UniFirst Corporation
Permit Number: 089-43331-00651

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 22, 2021

UniFirst Corporation
089-43331-00651

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 Joanne Smiddie-Brush with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0185 or via e-mail at JBRUSH@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.
Mail Code 61-53

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