



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
MC 61-53
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: January 8, 2008
RE: Duke Energy / 165-22733-00001
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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Mr. Patrick Coughlin
Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
100 East Main Street
Plainfield, Indiana 46168

January 8, 2008

Re: 165-22733-00001
First Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No. 165-7174-00001

Dear Mr. Coughlin:

Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit No. 165-7174-00001 on September 14, 2004 for a stationary electric utility generating station. An application to modify the source was received on March 2, 2006. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission units associated with a new flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system are approved for construction at the source:

- (a) One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.
 - (2) Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (3) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (4) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (5) One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.
 - (6) One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.
 - (7) Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (8) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.

- (9) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (10) One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (11) Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered storage bins.
 - (12) Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.
- (b) One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.
 - (3) One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.
 - (4) One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

- 1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
- 2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
- 3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
- 4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval 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.
- 5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-5-65, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Yu-Lien Chu, ERG, 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, or call (919) 386-1024 to speak directly to Ms. Chu. Questions may also be directed to Duane Van Laningham at IDEM, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call (800) 451-6027 and ask for Duane Van Laningham or extension 3-6878, or dial (317) 233-6878.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:
Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

ERG/YC

cc: File – Vermillion County
Vermillion County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling
Billing, Licensing, and Training Section



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Part 70 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE MODIFICATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station State Road 63 Cayuga, Indiana 47928

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions

First Significant Source Modification No.: 165-22733-00001	
Issued by: Original Signed By: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 8, 2008

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates stationary a electric utility generating station

Source Address:	State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address:	c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 838-1758
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Vermillion
Source Location Status:	Attainment or unclassifiable for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.
- (c) One (1) natural gas and no. 2 fuel oil-fired combustion turbine, identified as Unit No. 4, installed in 1992, with a nominal heat input capacity of 1,297 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with hybrid burners to control NO_x while burning natural gas and water injection for control of nitrogen oxides while combusting fuel oil, and exhausting to stack 4.
- (d) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3A, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3A.

- (e) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3B, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3B.
- (f) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3C, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3C.
- (g) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3D, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3D.
- (h) A dual conveyor coal processing system, with a nominal throughput of 1900 tons of coal per hour (950 tons of coal per hour each side), consisting of the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) railcar unloading station, with a drop point to two (2) hoppers identified as DP-1, with the drop point enclosed with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) One (1) storage area, having a nominal storage capacity including the active piles of 982,800 tons, with fugitive emissions controlled as needed by a watering truck.
 - (3) One (1) enclosed hopper, with a drop point to a conveyor identified as DP-2, with the drop point enclosed with emissions controlled by a water spray dust suppression system as needed, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (4) One (1) enclosed hopper and two (2) reclaim feeders, with an underground drop points identified as DP-11 and DP-12, with emissions controlled by the underground enclosure, and routed to the conveyor system.
 - (5) An enclosed dual conveyor system, with 6 drop points identified as DP-3 through DP-6, DP-8, and DP-13, with each drop point enclosed with emissions controlled by the enclosure. Drop points DP-3 through DP-5, DP-8, and DP-13 are controlled as needed by a water spray dust suppression system, and DP-6 is controlled by rotoclones.
 - (6) An enclosed conveyor system with drop point identified as DP-9, controlled by a telescoping chute.
 - (7) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.
- (i) One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.
 - (2) Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (3) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.

- (4) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (5) One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.
 - (6) One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.
 - (7) Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (8) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (9) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (10) One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (11) Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units considered storage bins.
 - (12) Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.
- (j) One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.
 - (3) One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.
 - (4) One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.

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

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

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (b) One (1) fuel oil storage tank, identified as T-1, installed in 1992, with a capacity of 395,000 gallons, used to store fuel oil for the combustion turbine, and exhausting through vent T-1.

- (c) One (1) fuel oil-fired auxiliary boiler, identified as Aux-1, constructed before 1968, with a heat input capacity of 0.05 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to exhaust stack S-1.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability); and
- (c) It is an affected source under Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the Clean Air Act, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(3).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, 165-7174-00001, 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 or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official"

as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices by job title or classification;
 - (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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other

requirements in this permit;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency

provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

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

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

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

- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T165-7174-00001 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(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 nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

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

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

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-

15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]

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

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

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

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

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

(a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall obtain approval as required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 from the IDEM, OAQ prior to making any modification to the source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-42, "Modification" means one (1) or more of the following activities at an existing source:

- (1) A physical change or change in the method of operation of any existing emissions unit that increases the potential to emit any regulated pollutant that could be emitted from the emissions unit, or that results in emissions of any regulated pollutant not previously emitted.
 - (2) Construction of one (1) or more new emissions units that have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants.
 - (3) Reconstruction of one (1) or more existing emission units that increases the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant.
- (b) Any application requesting a source modification shall be submitted to:

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

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

- (c) The Permittee shall also comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 (Administrative Permit Amendments) or 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification) prior to operating the approved modification.
- (d) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

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

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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

- C.1 **Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- C.2 **Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 **Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]**
The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.
- C.4 **Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]**
The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.
- C.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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 **Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on September 13, 2006. The plan is included as Attachment A.
- C.7 **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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports 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.10 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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of issuance of this permit. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.
- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 63.

C.13 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning

or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, and shall be operated until such time as the primary CEMS is back in operation.

- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.

C.14 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.15 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (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 pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.16 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on February 12, 1980. The plans were approved on March 19, 1980.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, (and local agency if applicable), that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.17 Risk Management Plan[326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.18 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) initial inspection and evaluation
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

- (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.19 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.20 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section

19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of issuance of this permit.
- (c) If there is a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section

326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3);
and

- (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
- (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.22 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit 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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements

- (2) Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records are generated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission of report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (g) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (h) The report for project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.23 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.24 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c), the PM emissions from the Boiler No. 1 stack shall not exceed 0.227 pound per million Btu heat input (lbs/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75})(N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m³
Q = 9,604 MMBtu/hr (capacity of Boilers 1-2)
N = 2 (number of stacks)
a = 0.8
h = 500 Feet (average stack height)

D.1.2 Startup, Shutdown, and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:
- (1) When building a new fire in Boiler No. 1, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed two (2) hours (20 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) after the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - (3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
- (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-8 (Vermillion County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 1 shall not exceed 4.40 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling average. This limitation will ensure that SO₂ emissions do not exceed the amount assumed in the modeling analysis performed for the Vermillion County SO₂ SIP limits.

D.1.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261] [40 CFR 279] [329 IAC 13]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) The burning of hazardous waste, as defined by 40 CFR 261, is prohibited in this facility. Any boiler tube chemical cleaning waste liquids, binding agent, or used oil combusted shall meet the toxicity characteristic requirements for non-hazardous waste.
- (c) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its emission control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within the two (2) calendar years following the most recent stack test, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

D.1.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that Boiler No. 1 is in operation and combusting solid fuel.

D.1.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for

measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and upon the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained.

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-7-5(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 7-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 1 do not exceed the equivalents of the limits specified in Conditions D.1.3 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)) using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e); or
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (c) Upon the operation of the FDG system, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 shall be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7.

D.1.10 Nitrogen Oxides Monitoring Requirement [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)(1)] [326 IAC 10-4-12(b) and (c)] [40 CFR 75]

The Permittee shall record, report, and quality assure the data from the monitoring systems for the NO_x budget units in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-12 and 40 CFR 75.

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

D.1.11 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.
- (b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%). T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.12 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-

five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 1 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 1 and do not apply when Boiler No. 1 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.1.13 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, whenever the automatic coal sampling system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:

Fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b). Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.

- (b) Upon the operation of the FGD system, whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.8, and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2.
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.9 and D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.9. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2)(A) and (B) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.
- (1) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2.
- (2) Upon the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (A) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.
- (B) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEMS downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.13(b).
- (C) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEMS downtime.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a) and prior to operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.9 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, a quarterly report of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus, and records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1)]
- The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
- (1) Date of downtime.
- (2) Time of commencement.

- (3) Duration of each downtime.
- (4) Reasons for each downtime.
- (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c), the PM emissions from the Boiler No. 2 stack shall not exceed 0.227 pound per million Btu heat input (lbs/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C)(a)(h)}{76.5(Q^{0.75})(N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m³
Q = 9,604 MMBtu/hr (capacity of Boilers 1-2)
N = 2 (number of stacks)
a = 0.8
h = 500 Feet (average stack height)

D.2.2 Startup, Shutdown, and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:
- (1) When building a new fire in Boiler No. 2, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
- (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-8 (Vermillion County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 4.40 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling average. This limitation will ensure that SO₂ emissions do not exceed the amount assumed in the modeling analysis performed for the Vermillion County SO₂ SIP limits.

D.2.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261] [40 CFR 279] [329 IAC 13]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) The burning of hazardous waste, as defined by 40 CFR 261, is prohibited in this facility. Any boiler tube chemical cleaning waste liquids, binding agent, or used oil combusted shall meet the toxicity characteristic requirements for non-hazardous waste.
- (c) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its emission control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within the two (2) calendar years following the most recent stack test, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.2.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that Boiler No. 2 is in operation and combusting solid fuel.

D.2.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and upon the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained.

D.2.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-7-5(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 7-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 2 do not exceed the equivalents of the limits specified in Conditions D.2.3 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)) using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e); or
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (c) Upon the operation of the FDG system, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 shall be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7.

D.2.10 Nitrogen Oxides Monitoring Requirement [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)(1)] [326 IAC 10-4-12(b) and (c)] [40 CFR 75]

The Permittee shall record, report, and quality assure the data from the monitoring systems for the NO_x budget units in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-12 and 40 CFR 75.

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

D.2.11 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.
- (b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Exceedances or Excursions whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%). T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.12 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-

five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 2 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 2 and do not apply when Boiler No. 2 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.2.13 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, whenever the automatic coal sampling system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:

Fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b). Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.

- (b) Upon the operation of the FGD system, whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.2.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.8, and D.2.14, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2.
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.3, D.2.9 and D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in

Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.9. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2)(A) and (B) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.

- (1) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2.
- (2) Upon the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (A) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.
 - (B) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEMS downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.13(b).
 - (C) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEMS downtime.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a) and prior to operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.9 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, a quarterly report of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus, and records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1)]

The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
 - (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (c) One (1) natural gas and no. 2 fuel oil-fired combustion turbine, identified as Unit No. 4, installed in 1992, with a nominal heat input capacity of 1,297 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with hybrid burners to control NO_x while burning natural gas and water injection for control of nitrogen oxides while combusting fuel oil, and exhausting to stack 4.

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

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

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.

D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines), emissions from the combustion turbine shall be limited as follows:

- (a) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.332, shall not exceed:

$$\text{STD} = 0.0075 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F,$$

where STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR 60.332.

The limitations established by the above equation equal a NO_x emission limitation of 91.5 ppmdv @ 15% oxygen while burning natural gas, and 92.8 ppmdv @ 15% oxygen while burning fuel oil.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NO_x and O₂ or CO₂ monitors. CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) through (b)(3). Water injection shall be used to control NO_x emissions to the level required by the equation stated above when combusting fuel oil. The water injection system shall be operating as needed to control NO_x whenever the turbines are in operation and combusting fuel oil, except during the 14 minute start-up and 14 minute shutdown periods.

- (b) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.333, shall not exceed 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, or the Permittee shall only use fuel with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.8 percent by weight;

D.3.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD requirements) and Construction Permit No. 165-2113-00001, issued on June 25, 1992, the emissions in the exhaust from the turbine shall not exceed any of the following limits:

- (a) While burning natural gas:
 - (1) 25 ppmvd NO_x at 15 percent oxygen
 - (2) 0.8 percent sulfur content by weight in the fuel
- (b) While burning natural gas at 100% load and 49 degrees F ambient temperature:
 - (1) 0.0056 pounds VOC per million Btu heat input;
 - (2) 0.0209 pounds CO per million Btu heat input;
- (c) While burning fuel oil:
 - (1) 42 ppmvd NO_x at 15 percent oxygen
 - (2) 0.05 percent sulfur content by weight in the fuel
- (d) While burning fuel oil at 100% load and 26 degrees F ambient temperature:
 - (1) 0.0071 pounds VOC per million Btu heat input; and
 - (2) 0.0211 pounds CO per million Btu heat input.
- (e) Fuel usage limits:
 - (1) 2,803 million cubic feet per month of natural gas;
 - (2) 15.94 million gallons per month of fuel oil; and
 - (3) For every 1000 gallons of fuel oil used, natural gas limits are lowered by 0.176 million cubic feet.
- (f) The limits on NO_x emissions apply at all times except during the 14 minute start-up and 14 minute shutdown periods.

D.3.4 Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD requirements) and Construction Permit No. 165-2113-00001, issued on June 25, 1992, the exhaust from the turbine shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined by EPA Method 9, except during the 14 minute start-up and 14 minute shut-down periods.

D.3.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from the turbine shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu).

D.3.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.7 Continuous Monitoring System [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NO_x and O₂ or CO₂ monitors. The CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) through (b)(3).

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

D.3.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the turbine stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at any boiler exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) "Normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the turbine.

D.3.9 Sulfur Content and Nitrogen Content [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h) and (i), the Permittee:
 - (1) Shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of 40 CFR 60.334. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in Sec. 60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see Sec. 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used; and
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of 40 CFR 60.334, the Permittee is not required to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in Sec. 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by IDEM, OAQ for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The Permittee shall use one of the sources of information described in 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i) and (ii).
 - (3) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.334(h)(2), the Permittee is not required to monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine if the Permittee does not claim any allowance for fuel bound nitrogen.
 - (4) For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule has previously been approved, the Permittee may, without submitting a special petition to IDEM, OAQ, continue monitoring on this schedule.
- (b) The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel shall be as follows:

- (1) Fuel oil: For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter (i.e., flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank). If an emission allowance is being claimed for fuel-bound nitrogen, the nitrogen content of the oil shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.
 - (2) Custom schedules. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (i)(2) of 40 CFR 60.334, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in paragraphs (i)(3)(i) and (i)(3)(ii) of 40 CFR 60.334, custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by IDEM, OAQ before they can be used to comply with the standard in Sec. 60.333.
- (c) Pursuant to the June 21, 1995 approval letter from Felicia George, Assistant Commissioner, Office of Air Management, the Natural gas combusted may be monitored through the analysis of pipeline gas from the natural gas supplier. Gas samples shall be taken once per calendar quarter at the closest proximity to the site of the turbines. In the event of less than 30 days of turbine operation in a quarter, the quarterly sampling is waived. For these purposes, one day of operation shall be defined as any day that gas is burned for more than one (1) hour.
- (d) Analysis of the natural gas and fuel oil shall be performed using methodologies approved in 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 75, or other methods approved by the EPA.

The sulfur content information obtained from this monitoring shall be used to document compliance with the limits stated in Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3 and D.3.5.

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

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2, D.3.3, D.3.4, D.3.5, and D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (3) shall be taken according to Condition D.3.7 and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the sulfur content limits established in Condition D.3.2.
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;
 - (2) All continuous emissions monitoring data;
 - (3) All fuel nitrogen content and sulfur content monitoring data (when claiming zero allowance for fuel bound nitrogen, or if the fuel combusted in the turbine qualifies as natural gas, the Permittee shall indicate it as such on the records); and
 - (4) All fuel oil and natural gas usage data used to show compliance with Condition D.3.3.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the following:

- (a) Pursuant to Construction Permit No. 165-2113-00001, issued on June 25, 1992, The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the following:
 - (1) The date and times of operation of the turbine.
 - (2) The fuel type used during all periods of turbine operation.
 - (3) The sulfur content of the fuel oil.
 - (4) For each calendar month, the total combined natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil usage for the month and for the last 12 month period.
 - (5) Additional information required by 40 CFR 60.334, including the following:
 - (A) For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content under this subpart, the Permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with Sec. 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under Sec. 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:
 - (1) Nitrogen oxides.
 - (i) For turbines using NO_x and diluent CEMS:
 - (A) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds the applicable emission limit in Sec. 60.332(a)(1) or (2). For the purposes of this subpart, a "4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂ and, if required under Sec. 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
 - (B) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).
 - (C) Each report shall include the ambient conditions (temperature, pressure, and humidity) at the time of the excess

emission period and (if the Permittee has claimed an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen) the nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions. The Permittee does not have to report ambient conditions if the Permittee opts to use the worst case ISO correction factor as specified in Sec. 60.334(b)(3)(ii), or if the Permittee is not using the ISO correction equation under the provisions of Sec. 60.335(b)(1).

(2) Sulfur dioxide.

If the Permittee is required to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel under paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 60.334:

- (i) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
- (ii) For the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil, the Permittee shall immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The Permittee shall continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (j)(2)(i) of 40 CFR 60.334. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.
- (iii) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

(B) For sulfur dioxides:

- (1) Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the natural gas fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent by weight.

- (2) Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel oil being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.05 percent by weight.
 - (3) All fuel sampling and analysis data.
 - (4) Actual fuel usage since last compliance determination period.
 - (C) For ice fog and emergency fuel as required by 40 CFR 60.334(c)(3) and (4).
 - (D) For each calendar month, the total combined natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil usage for the month and for the last 12 consecutive month period.
- (b) The summaries shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(2)]
- (c) The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (d) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3A, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3A.
- (e) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3B, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3B.
- (f) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3C, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3C.
- (g) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired generator, identified as Unit No. 3D, installed in 1972, with a nominal heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), exhausting to stack 3D.

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

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

D.4.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from each generator shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input.

D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the equivalent of 0.5 pounds per MMBtu, using a calendar month average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7-4, fuel sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) The Permittee may rely upon vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification [326 IAC 3-7-4(b)]; or,
 - (2) The Permittee shall perform sampling and analysis of fuel oil samples in accordance with 326 IAC 3-7-4(a).
 - (A) Oil samples shall be collected from the tanker truck load prior to transferring fuel to the storage tank; or
 - (B) Oil samples shall be collected from the storage tank immediately after each addition of fuel to the tank.

- (C) As an alternate to (A) and (B) above, samples may be collected prior to combustion (as burned) on each day fuel is combusted.
- (c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]

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

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the generators' stack exhausts shall be performed one (1) hour after startup and once per shift thereafter during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at any generators' exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) "Normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the generators.

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

D.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications, or the records of fuel sampling and analysis, represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the generators' stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the unit did not operate that day).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.6 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements upon request.

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

SECTION D.5

FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (h) A dual conveyor coal processing system, with a nominal throughput of 1900 tons of coal per hour (950 tons of coal per hour each side), consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) railcar unloading station, with a drop point to two (2) hoppers identified as DP-1, with the drop point enclosed with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) One (1) storage area, having a nominal storage capacity including the active piles of 982,800 tons, with fugitive emissions controlled as needed by a watering truck.
 - (3) One (1) enclosed hopper, with a drop point to a conveyor identified as DP-2, with the drop point enclosed with emissions controlled by a water spray dust suppression system as needed, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (4) One (1) enclosed hopper and two (2) reclaim feeders, with an underground drop points identified as DP-11 and DP-12, with emissions controlled by the underground enclosure, and routed to the conveyor system.
 - (5) An enclosed dual conveyor system, with 6 drop points identified as DP-3 through DP-6, DP-8, and DP-13, with each drop point enclosed with emissions controlled by the enclosure. Drop points DP-3 through DP-5, DP-8, and DP-13 are controlled as needed by a water spray dust suppression system, and DP-6 is controlled by rotoclones.
 - (6) An enclosed conveyor system with drop point identified as DP-9, controlled by a telescoping chute.
 - (7) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the coal processing drop points, coal scale exhausts, and coal bunkers shall not exceed 86.19 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1900 tons per hour. This is determined by the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = 950 \text{ (process weight rate in tons per hour)}$$

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, in order to comply with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.5.1, the dust collectors shall be in operation at all times the coal bunker and coal scales are in operation.

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

D.5.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when transferring coal. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed from the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a violation of this permit.
- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation.
- (d) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (e) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity, Section C -Fugitive Dust Emissions, and Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations of the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (b) One (1) fuel oil storage tank, identified as T-1, installed in 1992, with a capacity of 395,000 gallons, used to store fuel oil for the combustion turbine, and exhausting through vent T-1.
- (c) One (1) fuel oil-fired auxiliary boiler, identified as Aux-1, constructed before 1968, with a heat input capacity of 0.05 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to general ventilation.

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating, the PM emissions from the 0.05 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.20 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{(C) (a) (h)}{76.5 (Q^{0.75}) (N^{0.25})}$$

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
Q = 9,604.05 MMBtu/hr (capacity of Boilers 1, 2, Aux.1)
N = 3 (number of stacks)
a = 0.8
h = 495.6 Feet (average stack height)

D.6.2 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operation [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator shall:

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

D.6.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

- (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

D.6.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dimension and capacity of the storage tank for the life of the source as required by 40 CFR 60.116b.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.7

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (i) One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.
 - (2) Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (3) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (4) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (5) One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.
 - (6) One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.
 - (7) Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (8) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (9) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (10) One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (11) Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units considered storage bins.
 - (12) Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.
- (j) One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.
 - (3) One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.

(4) One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.

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

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

D.7.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total limestone received shall not exceed 509,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM/PM10 emissions from the lime handling operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading	2.50E-05	2.50E-05
EP-L2	Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L2	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	1.50E-03	5.50E-04
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L4	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18abc	Conveyor LH-2	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18abc	Conveyor LH-3	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L16	Day Bin Unit 1	3.00E-03	1.10E-03
EP-L17	Day Bin Unit 2	3.00E-03	1.10E-03

- (c) The emissions from the following units of the limestone handling system shall be controlled by the control method specified in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit	Control Method
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L2	Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-1 and LHBF-2	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	Telescoping Chute
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-3 and LHBF-4	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyors LH-2 and LH-3	Fog Dust Suppression

- (d) The total gypsum processed shall not exceed 900,528 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) The PM/PM10 emissions from the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Gypsum Conveying System	0.00014	0.000046

- (f) The limestone and gypsum stockpiles shall be controlled by wet suppression. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2.

Compliance with this condition ensures that the total potential to emit of the limestone handling and the gypsum handling systems is limited to less than 25 tons per year for PM and less than 15 tons per year for PM10. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to these units.

D.7.2 Particulate Emission [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following emission units at the limestone handling and storage system, and the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below while operating at the maximum throughput rate:

Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	1,000	77.6
Each of the Hoppers	500	69.0
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-1 and LHBF-2)	500	69.0
Each of the Reclaim Hoppers	200	58.5
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-3 and LHBF-4)	200	58.5
Gypsum Conveying System	150	55.4

The limitations for these facilities were calculated using the following equations.

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed that shown in this table, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

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

D.7.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhausts from the conveyors (EP-L3, EP-L18a through c) and the storage bins (EP-L16 and EP-L17) of the limestone handling and storage system shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when transferring limestone. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.7.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the weight of limestone processed.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1(d), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the weight of gypsum processed.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.7.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations for the conveyors and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.7.6 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.7.1(a) and (d) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.7 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 ball mills, conveyors, and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.7.8 Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of

Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the ball mills, conveyors, and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system as specified as follows:

Subpart 000—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

Table 1_Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart 000	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping..	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required
		(§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	

60.15, Reconstruction..... Yes.....
60.16, Priority list..... Yes.....
60.17, Incorporations by reference.... Yes.....
60.18, General control device..... No..... Flares will not be used to comply with
the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements. Yes.....

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the

plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluorospar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and

(2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of §60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building

enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with §60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(e).

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

D.7.9 One Time Deadlines Relating to the Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Notification of the Date of Construction	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	Each Limestone Ball Mill, Conveyor, and Storage Bin	Within 30 days after construction was commenced.
Notification of the Date of Initial Startup	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) and 40 CFR 60.676(i)	Each Limestone Ball Mill, Conveyor, and Storage Bin	Within 15 days after initial startup.
Initial Performance Test	40 CFR 60.8(a)	Each Limestone Conveyor and Storage Bin	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup.

SECTION E TITLE IV ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.
- (b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.

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

Acid Rain Program

E.1 Acid Rain Permit [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(C)] [326 IAC 21] [40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control), the Permittee shall comply with all provisions of the Acid Rain permit issued for this source, and any other applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78. The Acid Rain permit for this source is attached to this permit as Appendix A, and is incorporated by reference.

E.2 Title IV Emissions Allowances [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)] [326 IAC 21]

Emissions exceeding any allowances that the Permittee lawfully holds under the Title IV Acid Rain Program of the Clean Air Act are prohibited, subject to the following limitations:

- (a) No revision of this permit shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired under the Title IV Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- (b) No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- (c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

SECTION F.1 Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program - NO_x Budget Permit for NO_x Budget Units Under 326 IAC 10-4-1(a)

ORIS Code: 1001

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.
- (b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.
- (c) One (1) natural gas and no. 2 fuel oil-fired combustion turbine, identified as Unit No. 4, installed in 1992, with a nominal heat input capacity of 1,297 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with hybrid burners to control NO_x while burning natural gas and water injection for control of nitrogen oxides while combusting fuel oil, and exhausting to stack 4.

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

F.1.1 Automatic Incorporation of Definitions [326 IAC 10-4-7(e)]

This NO_x budget permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 326 IAC 10-4-2.

F.1.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(a)]

- (a) The owners and operators of the NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit shall operate each unit in compliance with this NO_x budget permit.
- (b) The NO_x budget units subject to this NO_x budget permit are: Boilers units No.1, No. 2 and combustion turbine unit No. 4.

F.1.3 Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)]

- (a) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NO_x authorized account representative of the NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12.
- (b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 shall be used to determine compliance by each unit with the NO_x budget emissions limitation under 326 IAC 10-4-4(c) and Condition F.1.4, Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

F.1.4 Nitrogen Oxides Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(c)]

- (a) The owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under 326 IAC 10-4-10(j), as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in each unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount:
- (1) Not less than the total NOx emissions for the ozone control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12;
 - (2) To account for excess emissions for a prior ozone control period under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(5); or
 - (3) To account for withdrawal from the NOx budget trading program, or a change in regulatory status of a NOx budget opt-in unit.
- (b) Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 326 IAC 10-4.
- (c) NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-9 through 11, 326 IAC 10-4-13, and 326 IAC 10-4-14.
- (d) A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under (a) above and 326 IAC 10-4-4(c)(1), for an ozone control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.
- (e) A NOx allowance allocated under the NOx budget trading program is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of NOx in accordance with the NOx budget trading program. No provision of the NOx budget trading program, the NOx budget permit application, the NOx budget permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 10-4-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ to terminate or limit the authorization.
- (f) A NOx allowance allocated under the NOx budget trading program does not constitute a property right.
- (g) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 10-4-10, 326 IAC 10-4-11, or 326 IAC 10-4-13, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from each NOx budget unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, this NOx budget permit of the NOx budget unit by operation of law without any further review.

F.1.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(d)]

The owners and operators of each NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any ozone control period shall do the following:

- (a) Surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(5).
- (b) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(7).

F.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall keep, either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources, each of the following documents for a period of five (5) years:

- (a) The account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-6(h). The certificate and documents shall be retained either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources beyond the five (5) year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NOx authorized account representative.
- (b) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 provide for a three (3) year period for record keeping, the three (3) year period shall apply.
- (c) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NOx budget trading program.
- (d) Copies of all documents used to complete a NOx budget permit application and any other submission under the NOx budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.

This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five (5) years, in writing by IDEM, OAQ or the U.S. EPA. Records retained at a central location within Indiana shall be available immediately at the location and submitted to IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA within three (3) business days following receipt of a written request. Nothing in 326 IAC 10-4-4(e) shall alter the record retention requirements for a source under 40 CFR 75. Unless otherwise provided, all records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

F.1.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)]

- (a) The NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx budget trading program, including those under 326 IAC 10-4-8, 326 IAC 10-4-12, or 326 IAC 10-4-13.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-4(e) and 326 IAC 10-4-6(e)(1), each submission shall include the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget sources or NOx budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."
- (c) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ and Anderson Office of Air Management, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit required information to:

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

and

Anderson Office of Air Management
P.O. Box 2100
120 East 8th Street
Anderson, Indiana 46011

- (d) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to U.S. EPA, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit required information to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 6204N
Washington, DC 20460

F.1.8 Liability [326 IAC 10-4-4(f)]

The owners and operators of each NOx budget source shall be liable as follows:

- (a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 10-4-3 shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable state or federal law.
- (b) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NOx budget trading program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to the applicable state or federal law.
- (c) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx budget trading program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (d) Each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.
- (e) Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget source, including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source, shall also apply to the owners and operators of the source and of the NOx budget units at the source.
- (f) Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget unit, including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit, shall also apply to the owners and operators of the unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12, the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one (1) NOx budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NOx budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

F.1.9 Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 10-4-4(g)]

No provision of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit application, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 10-4-3 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source or NOx budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the CAA.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address: c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T165-7174-00001
Facility: Limestone Handling System
Parameter: The amount of limestone received
Limit: Less than 509,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. (Condition D.7.1(a))

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address: c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T165-7174-00001
Facility: Gypsum Handling System
Parameter: The amount of gypsum processed
Limit: Less than 900,528 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. (Condition D.7.1(b))

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Name: Cayuga Generating Station
 Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
 Responsible Official: Mr. John Frazier

This fugitive dust plan is required under 326 IAC 6-1-5. This plan covers only those fugitive dust emitting processes/areas which are covered under the Significant Permit Modification #165-23011-00001 for the installation of a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system. This plan includes the information required under 3267 IAC 6-5-5. The control measures identified in this plan are consistent with the requirements under 326 IAC 6-5-4.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below identify each fugitive emissions area/process, the type of material handled, throughput, and control measures.

Table 1 - Limestone handling operations

Unit ID and Description	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>TP-L1</i> , transfer into hopper from railcar or truck	1000 tons/hr limestone	Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L2 to L4</i> , Truck and railcar unloading transfer points	1000 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L5</i> , transfer from conveyor LH-1 to active limestone pile	1000 tons/hr limestone	Telescoping chute
<i>TP-L10 to L12</i> , transfer points in the limestone reclaim hopper	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L13</i> , transfer from conveyor LH-2 to LH-3 within limestone prep. Building	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L14</i> , transfer point from conveyor LH-3 to day bin #1	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure
<i>TP-L15</i> , transfer point from conveyor LH-3 to day bin #2	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure
<i>F-L6 & F-L7</i> , Active limestone pile , dozer operations	NA	Clean around perimeter of the storage pile, watering as needed
<i>F-L8 & F-L9</i> , Inactive limestone pile , dozer operations	NA	Clean around perimeter of the storage pile, watering as needed

Table 2 - Gypsum dewatering process fugitive emissions points

Unit ID and Description	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>TP-G1 to TP-G6</i> , Gypsum Dewatering Building	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G7</i> , Transfer Tower B-1	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G8</i> , Transfer Tower A-1	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G9</i> , Transferring gypsum from radial stacker conveyor GH-A1 to gypsum stock out pile	150	Readjust drop point to minimize fugitive PM emissions
<i>TP-G10</i> , Transferring gypsum from conveyor GH-2B to emergency gypsum stock out pile (TP-G10)	150	Telescoping chute
<i>F-G1 & F-G3</i> , Gypsum Stock out pile and dozer operation	NA	Clean around the perimeter of pile, watering as needed
<i>F-G2 & F-G3</i> , Emergency Gypsum Stock out pile and dozer operation	NA	Clean around the perimeter of pile, watering as needed

Table 3 - Transport Gypsum Using Road Legal Trucks

Unit ID and Description	Maximum rate (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>F-4A & F-4B</i> , Front end loader vehicle traffic and loading Gypsum into Road Legal Trucks at the gypsum pile.	891,770 tons/yr Gypsum	Minimize transport distance, wet suppression as needed
<i>F-4C</i> . Paved Road, Road Legal Truck Traffic to and from Landfill ⁽¹⁾	NA	Wet suppression as needed
<i>F-4A & F-4F & F-4E</i> , Landfill, Dozer and Compactor Traffic on the Landfill, Unloading Trucks At Landfill	NA	Wet suppression as needed

⁽¹⁾ Haul road to landfill shall be paved prior to hauling of Gypsum to the Landfill.

The station will keep records to document control measures and activities implemented to control fugitive dust emissions.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Location:	State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
County:	Vermillion
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T165-7174-00001
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 14, 2004
Significant Source Modification No.:	165-22733-00001
Significant Permit Modification No.:	165-23011-00001
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/YC

On December 5, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Daily Clintonian, Clinton, Indiana, stating that Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station had applied for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification to install and operate a flue gas desulfurization control system and associated limestone and gypsum handling and storage equipment to control the SO₂ emissions from the existing two (2) coal fired boilers. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On December 27, 2007, the Permittee submitted comments on the proposed Significant Source Modification and the Significant Permit Modification. The summary of the comments is as follows (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted).

Comment 1:

Condition B.10(a)(1) requires that source identify the individuals responsible for inspecting, maintaining and repairing emissions control devices. In order to minimize the need to revise the Preventative Maintenance Plan, the Permittee requested that the individual(s) be identified by job title or job classification. The Permittee requests that permit condition B.10(a)(1) be revised to read:

"Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining and repairing emissions control devices **by job title or classification.**"

Response to Comment 1:

IDEM agrees to make the requested change and Condition B.10 has been revised as follows:

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

(a) . . .

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices **by job title or classification**;

...

Comment 2:

The Permittee states that Condition B.13(b) puts the burden of ensuring that all the permit terms and conditions are accurately reflected in the combined permit on the Permittee. The Permittee states that it is IDEM's responsibility to ensure that all previous permits are reflected in the combined permit. This condition as written does not provided any assurances that old permits have been superseded. The Permittee requested Condition B.13(b) be eliminated from the permit.

Response to Comment 2:

IDEM has reviewed all the permit conditions to ensure that conditions from all previous permits are properly included in this permit. The applicable permit rule, 326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5 (b), states that any condition established in a permit remains in effect until the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action or the applicable emission unit permanently ceases operation. This rule requirement is reflected in the language of Condition B.13(b). No changes were made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment 3:

Conditions C.11 and C.21 require that that monitoring and recordkeeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within 90 days of permit issuance. The Permittee would like to clarify that the 90 day period starts upon issuance of the most recent permit and requested to revise the second sentence of Condition C.11 as follows:

"Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and recordkeeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within 90 days of **issuance of this permit.**"

Response to Comment 3:

IDEM agrees to make the requested change and Conditions C.11 and C.21 have been revised as follows:

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of **issuance of this permit issuance**. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

...

C.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

...

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of **issuance of this permit issuance**.

...

Comment 4:

Condition D.1.2(b) establishes a temporary alternative opacity limit exemption for startup. IDEM is requiring the startup exemption for Boiler #1 be limited to 2 hours or until the inlet temperature to the ESP reaches 250 degrees F. The Permittee has appealed this condition on the grounds that 2 hours is not sufficient time to startup the boiler. The Permittee requests that the startup exemption period not exceed 4 hours.

Response to Comment 4:

IDEM is currently evaluating the proposed changes to Condition D.1.2(b) and the results will be documented in the pending Appeal Resolution #165-21628-00001. Therefore, no change has been made to SSM #165-22733-00001 and SPM #165-23011-00001 as a result of this comment.

Comment 5:

Condition D.2.2(b) establishes a temporary alternative opacity limit exemption for startup. IDEM is requiring the startup exemption for Boiler #2 be limited to 3 hours or until the inlet temperature to the ESP reaches 250 degrees F. The Permittee has appealed this condition on the grounds that 3 hours is not sufficient time to startup the boiler. The Permittee requests that the startup exemption period not exceed 4 hours.

Response to Comment 5:

IDEM is currently evaluating the proposed changes to Condition D.2.2(b) and the results will be documented in the pending Appeal Resolution #165-21628-00001. Therefore, no change has been made to SSM #165-22733-00001 and SPM #165-23011-00001 as a result of this comment.

Comment 6:

Condition D.1.10 and D.2.10 refer to the NOx Budget Program and Part 75. The Permittee stated that this condition should be modified to include the CAIR program since the expiration date for this permit will encompass the start of the CAIR regulations.

Response to Comment 6:

The provisions of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) program take effect in 2009. All CAIR permit applications are due to IDEM by April 5, 2008. Some sources have already submitted their CAIR applications and IDEM is processing those applications. However, IDEM will not be adding CAIR conditions to this permit at this time. Information about the CAIR program is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/your_environment/air_quality/cair_camr/index.html on IDEM's website. No change has been made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment 7:

Conditions D.1.14(c) and D.2.14(c) require that the source develop standard operating procedures to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance and data reporting of the information collected. The Permittee asked for a clarification that the requirements to follow the SOP are no longer required once the FGD unit comes online. The Permittee requested to modify the first sentence of these conditions as follows:

“Prior to operation of the FGD system, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(a) the Permittee shall develop a SOP to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance and data

reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-2-7 through 326 IAC 3-7-4."

Response to Comment 7:

The fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ limits is only required prior to the operation of FGD system. For clarification purposes, Conditions D.1.14(c) and D.2.14(c) have been revised as follows:

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a) **and prior to operation of the FGD system**, the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.

...

D.2.14 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a) **and prior to operation of the FGD system**, the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.

...

Comment 8:

Condition D.4.4(a) requires that visible emissions notations of the generator stack exhausts be performed one hour after startup and once per hour thereafter during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. The Permittee stated that this is excessive monitoring and requests that the monitoring be limited to once per shift during normal daylight operations when combusting fuel oil.

Response to Comment 8:

Since the generators are not operated on a regular basis, IDEM has agreed to revise the visible emission notation frequency to one (1) hour after startup and once per shift thereafter. Therefore, Condition D.4.4 has been revised as follows:

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the generators' stack exhausts shall be performed one (1) hour after startup and once per ~~hour~~ **shift** thereafter during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

...

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source
Modification and a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Location:	State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
County:	Vermillion
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T165-7174-00001
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 14, 2004
Significant Source Modification No.:	165-22733-00001
Significant Permit Modification No.:	165-23011-00001
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/YC

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 165-7174-00001 on September 14, 2004. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) First Significant Permit Modification #165-19845-00001, issued on July 12, 2005.
- (b) Significant Source Modification Interim #165-22733I-00001, issued on May 23, 2006.
- (c) Acid Rain Renewal Permit #165-19347-00001, issued on June 29, 2006.
- (d) NOx Budget Permit #165-17012-00001, issued on November 27, 2006.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vermillion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Note: On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

- (a) Vermillion County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions 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. Vermillion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx

emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (c) Vermillion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 This type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2. Therefore, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Greater than 100
PM10	Greater than 100
SO ₂	Greater than 100
VOC	Greater than 100
CO	Greater than 100
NO _x	Greater than 100

* Note: This is from the TSD for T165-7174-00001, issued on September 14, 2004.

This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because at least one regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
A single HAP	Greater than 10
Total HAPs	Greater than 25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAPs emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	405
PM10	405
SO ₂	66,963
VOC	105
CO	748
NO _x	9,642
HAPs	Greater than 10 for a single HAP and Greater than 25 tons total HAPs

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. – Cayuga Generating Station (formerly PSI Energy, Inc. – Cayuga Generating Station) on March 2, 2006, relating to the construction and operation of a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control the SO₂ emissions from the two (2) existing coal fired boilers (Boilers No. 1 and No. 2), and the construction and operation of associated limestone and gypsum handling and storage equipment specified as follows:

- (a) One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.
 - (2) Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (3) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.
 - (4) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (5) One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.
 - (6) One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.
 - (7) Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (8) Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.
 - (9) One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (10) One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.
 - (11) Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered storage bins.
 - (12) Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.
- (b) One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.
- (2) One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.
- (3) One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.
- (4) One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.

An interim was issued for the above mentioned units on May 23, 2006. On September 26, 2007, the Permittee submitted the additional requests to modify Conditions D.1.13 and D.2.13 (now D.1.12 and D.2.12) - Opacity Readings to state that the 25% opacity trigger level for corrective response is not applicable during boiler startup, shutdown or when the boilers are controlled by the FGD system. Similar changes were made in the Appeal Resolution for Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station (SPM #051-23526-00013, issued on May 24, 2007). Therefore, Conditions D.1.13 and D.2.13 (now D.1.12 and D.2.12) have been revised as proposed in the revised permit.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions regarding this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 11).

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	114
PM10	35.6
SO ₂	--
VOC	--
CO	--
NO _x	--

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
A Single HAP	--
TOTAL	--

This modification is being performed through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification because the potential to emit PM and PM10 from this modification is greater than 25 tons/yr pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 (f)(4)(A). The permit modification is being performed through a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because this is also a modification under provisions of

Title I of the CAA. An interim permit (SSM #165-227331-00001) was issued to this source on May 23, 2006 for the construction of this modification.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 source modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Boilers #1 and #2 are existing units and the emissions from these boilers will decrease after this modification. The Permittee has performed an Actual to Projected Actual emissions evaluation for these boilers as part of this modification. The proposed limestone and gypsum handling systems associated with the FGD system are the new emission units, therefore, the PTE of the proposed limestone and gypsum handling systems is used to calculate the total emission increase from this modification in the table below.

Process/facility	Emissions (tons/year)					
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Projected Actual Emissions for Boilers #1 and #2 ^(a)	1,176	1,176	58,390	102	853	13,003
Past Actual Emissions for Boilers #1 and #2 ^{(a)(b)}	3,057	3,057	74,219	92.7	772	11,788
Projected Emission Increases due to Growth in Demand ^{(a)(c)}	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.61	63.6	1,215
Emission Increase for Boilers ^(d)	0.0 ^(e)	0.0 ^(e)	0.0 ^(e)	0.0	0.0	0.0
PTE of the New Limestone and Gypsum Handling Systems ^(f)	Less than 24.3	Less than 5.62	-	-	-	-
Total Emission Increases from this Modification	24.3	5.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PSD Major Modification Thresholds	25	15	40	40	100	40

Notes:

- (a) This information was provided by the source on October 22, 2007.
- (b) The baseline actual emissions from Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 are based on the highest emitting two-year period for each pollutant over the previous 5 years and are shown below:

For Boiler No. 1

Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Baseline Years	2001-2002	2001-2002	2004-2005	2004-2005	2003-2004	2004-2005
First Year Emissions (tons/yr)	1,471	1,471	36,930	48.1	373	5,891
Second Year Emissions (tons/yr)	1,425	1,425	34,362	39.3	401	4,619
Ave. Actual Emissions (tons/yr)	1,488	1,488	35,646	43.7	387	5,255

For Boiler No. 2

Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NOx
Baseline Years	2001-2002	2001-2002	2004-2005	2004-2005	2003-2004	2004-2005
First Year Emissions (tons/yr)	1,762	1,762	33,866	48.2	368	6,135
Second Year Emissions (tons/yr)	1,455	1,455	43,279	49.8	402	6,931
Ave. Actual Emissions (tons/yr)	1,609	1,609	38,573	49.0	385	6,533

Total Actual Emissions for Boilers No. 1 and No. 2

Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NOx
Actual Emissions for Boiler No. 1 (tons/yr)	1,448	1,448	35,646	43.7	387	5,255
Actual Emissions for Boiler No. 2 (tons/yr)	1,609	1,609	38,573	49.0	385	6,533
Total for Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 (tons/yr)	3,057	3,057	74,219	92.7	772	11,788

- (c) The Projected Emission Increases are attributed to Increases in Demand Growth and are within the units Capability of Accommodating. Future projected emissions were calculated based on the results of RTSims model run on July 10, 2006, with the scrubbers. The RTSims model provided the predictions on the maximum annual heat input for each boiler. Emissions from demand growth were calculated using the predicted heat input information, the emission factors for each boiler, and the baseline emission information. The emissions from demand growths for boilers No. 1 and No. 2 are summarized below and detailed emission calculations can be found on pages and 10 and 11 of Appendix A:

Pollutant	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NOx
Demand Growth for Boiler No. 1	0	0	0	4.15	11.8	487
Demand Growth for Boiler No. 2	0	0	0	5.46	51.8	728
Total Demand Growth	0	0	0	9.61	63.6	1,215

- (d) Emission Increase for Boilers = (Projected Actual Emissions) – (Past Actual Emissions) – (Project Emission Increases due to Growth in Demand)

Note: This source is a steam-limited base load plant and the parasitic load of the FGD system equates to 3-4 percent less power going to the grid. Therefore, there is no expected emission increase from the boilers as a result of this project.

- (e) The net emission increase for Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 is zero for the actual to projected actual test because the emissions from these units will decrease as listed below after this modification:

PM = (-1,881 tons/yr)
 PM10 = (-1,881 tons/yr)
 SO₂ = (-15,829 tons/yr)

- (f) The emissions from the new limestone and gypsum handling operations will be limited to less than 24.3 tons/yr for PM and less than 5.6 tons/yr for PM10 by limiting the maximum throughput rates for limestone and gypsum and requiring the source to control the emissions from the fugitive emission units (such as storage piles and paved roads). See the discussion in State Rule Applicability Determination Section for details.

The Permittee has provided information as part of the application for this approval indicating that based on an Actual to Projected Actual applicability determination made pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-2,

this modification at a major stationary source will not be major for Prevention of Significant Deterioration under 326 IAC 2-2-1. IDEM, OAQ has not reviewed this information and will not be making any determination in this regard as part of this approval. The applicant will be required to keep records and report in accordance with Source obligation in 326 IAC 2-2-8.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) The proposed limestone and gypsum handling operations will be constructed after August 31, 1983. Both limestone and gypsum are considered nonmetallic minerals as defined in 40 CFR 60.671. However, only the limestone handling operation includes grinding equipment (ball mills). Therefore, the proposed limestone handling operation is considered a nonmetallic mineral processing plant and is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60.670-676, Subpart OOO), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

The limestone grinding mills, conveyors, and storage bins are the affected facilities under this subpart and are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. Non applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.670(e)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.670(f)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.671
- (5) 40 CFR 60.672(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.672(b)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.672(d)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.672(e)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.672(g)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.675(a)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.675(b)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.675(d)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.675(e)
- (16) 40 CFR 60.675(g)
- (17) 40 CFR 60.676(f)
- (18) 40 CFR 60.676(h)
- (19) 40 CFR 60.676(i)(1)
- (20) 40 CFR 60.676(j)

- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)(326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in this modification.

- (c) The limestone and gypsum handling operations of this modification do not involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1:

- (1) With the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold.
- (2) That is subject to an emission limitation or standard; and
- (3) Uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) are not applicable to the limestone and gypsum handling operations of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

This source is an existing PSD major source and is in one of the 28 source categories. The potential to emit of this modification before control is greater than 25 tons per year for PM and greater than 15 tons per year for PM10. In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total limestone received shall not exceed 509,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM/PM10 emissions from the lime handling operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading	2.50E-05	2.50E-05
EP-L2	Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L2	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	1.50E-03	5.50E-04
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L4	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyor LH-2	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyor LH-3	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L16	Day Bin Unit 1	3.00E-03	1.10E-03
EP-L17	Day Bin Unit 2	3.00E-03	1.10E-03

- (c) The emissions from the following units of the limestone handling system shall be controlled by the control method specified in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit	Control Method
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L2	Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-1 and LHBF-2	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	Telescoping Chute
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-3 and LHBF-4	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyors LH-2 and LH-3	Fog Dust Suppression

- (d) The total gypsum processed shall not exceed 900,528 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) The PM/PM10 emissions from the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Gypsum Conveying System	0.00014	0.000046

- (f) The limestone and gypsum stockpiles shall be controlled by wet suppression. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2.

Compliance with the above limits ensures that the total potential to emit of this modification is limited to less than 25 tons per year for PM and less than 15 tons per year for PM10. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the limestone and gypsum handling operations. See Appendix A for the detailed emission calculations.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following emission units at the limestone handling and storage system, and the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	1,000	77.6
Each of the Hoppers	500	69.0
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-1 and LHBF-2)	500	69.0
Each of the Reclaim Hoppers	200	58.5
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-3 and LHBF-4)	200	58.5
Gypsum Conveying System	150	55.4

The limitations for these facilities were calculated using the following equations.

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

- (a) According to the emission calculations in Appendix A, the potential to emit PM before control of the units in the table above is the less than the particulate emission limit above. Therefore, these units are capable of complying with the 326 IAC 6-3-2 without the use of control device.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions may exceed that shown in this table, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.
- (c) Note that PM emissions from the conveyors, day bins, and ball mills of the limestone handling and storage system are subject to the requirements of NSPS, Subpart OOO. Therefore, the particulate emissions from these units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(5).

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Emissions Limitations)

The proposed limestone and gypsum handling and storage systems are subject to 326 IAC 6-5, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-1(b). A Fugitive Dust Control Plan has been submitted on September 13, 2006 and has been included in the permit as Attachment A.

Testing Requirements

In order to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall perform PM and opacity testing for the conveyor transfer points (EP-L3, EP-L18a through c) and the storage bin vents (EP-L16 and EP-L17) of the limestone handling and storage system, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after startup of these units, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

No stack testing is required for the existing boilers No. 1 and No. 2 because the NO_x and SO₂ emissions from these units are monitored by continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) systems and the SO₂ emissions are expected to decrease after the FGD system is installed.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

1. The limestone handling and storage system has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Visible emission notations of the exhausts from the conveyors (EP-L3, EP-L18a through c) and the storage bins (EP-L16 and EP-L17) of the limestone handling and storage system shall be performed once per week during normal daylight when transferring the limestone. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the limestone handling and storage system must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

2. There are no specific monitoring conditions for the gypsum handling and storage system since the gypsum will be handled in a wet form.
3. There are no changes to the existing monitoring requirements for boilers No. 1 and No. 2 due to the installation of FGD system.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 165-7174-00001. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has also made the following changes:

1. All references to IDEM, OAQ's mailing address and contact numbers have been revised as follows:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, ~~P.O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

Phone: 317-233-~~5674~~ **0178**
Fax: 317-233-~~5967~~ **6865**

The specific mail codes (MC) for each of the IDEM branches has been added to improve mail delivery and the P.O. Box and zip code have been updated, as follows:

Permits Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Compliance Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Air Compliance: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Asbestos Section: **MC 61-52 IGCN 1003**
Compliance Data: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Technical Support and Modeling: **MC 61-50 IGCN 1003**

In addition, the name of this source has been revised as follows throughout the whole permit:

~~PSI~~ **Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. – Cayuga Generating Station**

2. IDEM has decided to make a change to the procedures related to the responsible official. Although IDEM will continue to evaluate whether a responsible official meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), the name and/or title of the responsible official will no longer be listed in the permit. In addition, the mailing address and the general phone number have been changed. The source address in Condition A.1 should be corrected. Therefore, Condition A.1 has been revised as follows:

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

The Permittee owns and operates stationary a electric utility generating station

Responsible Official:	Station Manager of the Cayuga Generating Station and Manager of the Cayuga combustion turbine
Source Address:	On S.R. State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address:	c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 838-1758
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Vermillion
Source Location Status:	Attainment or unclassifiable for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program

Major Source, under PSD Rules;
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
1 of 28 Source Categories

3. The emission unit descriptions in Condition A.2 have been revised as follows as a result of this modification:

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

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**
- ...
- (i) **One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) **One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.**
 - (2) **Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.**
 - (3) **Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.**
 - (4) **One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (5) **One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.**
 - (6) **One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.**
 - (7) **Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.**

- (8) **Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.**
 - (9) **One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (10) **One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (11) **Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units considered storage bins.**
 - (12) **Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.**
- (j) **One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:**
- (1) **One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.**
 - (2) **One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.**
 - (3) **One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.**
- (4) **One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.**
4. IDEM has determined to make the following changes to the general conditions in Section B:
- (a) IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of Condition B.10 – Preventive Maintenance and has amended Condition B.11 – Emergency Provisions.
 - (b) Indiana has incorporated the credible evidence provision in 326 IAC 1-1-6. This rule became effective on March 16, 2005; therefore, the condition reflecting this rule will be incorporated into the permit as Condition B.25.

Therefore, the conditions in Section B have been revised as follows:

SECTION B ————— GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 — Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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

~~B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]~~

~~This permit 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 or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid-Deposition Control).~~

~~B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]~~

~~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.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(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 nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).~~

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

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

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

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

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

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.~~
- ~~(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.~~

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

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

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

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

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

~~(2) The compliance status;~~

~~(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and~~

~~(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3).~~

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

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

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:~~

~~(1) Identification of the individual(s), by title or classification, 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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.~~
- ~~(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.~~

The submittal of the PMP and the PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- ~~(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.~~

~~B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]~~

- ~~(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.~~
- ~~(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - ~~(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;~~
 - ~~(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;~~
 - ~~(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;~~~~

~~Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967~~

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to Paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by the Responsible Official need only be referenced by the date of the original report.

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

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

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

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance

~~order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.~~

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

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

- ~~(a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either~~
- ~~(1) incorporated as originally stated,~~
 - ~~(2) revised, or~~
 - ~~(3) deleted~~
- ~~by this permit.~~
- ~~(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).~~

~~B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]~~

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015~~

Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 _____

~~using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.~~

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

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

~~B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]~~

- (a) ~~This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

(1) ~~That this permit contains a material mistake.~~

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

(3) ~~That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]~~

- (c) ~~Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]~~

- (d) ~~The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]~~

~~B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4]~~

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

~~Request for renewal shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~(b) — Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]~~

~~(1) — A timely renewal application is one that is:~~

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

~~(B) — 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.~~

~~(2) — If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.~~

~~(c) — Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by a reasonable deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D) and (E)]~~

~~(d) — United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.~~

~~B.17 — Source Modification [326 IAC 1-2-42] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]~~

~~(a) — The Permittee shall obtain approval as required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 from the IDEM, OAQ prior to making any modification to the source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-42, "Modification" means one (1) or more of the following activities at an existing source:~~

~~(1) — A physical change or change in the method of operation of any existing emissions unit that increases the potential to emit any regulated pollutant that could be emitted from the emissions unit, or that results in emissions of any regulated pollutant not previously emitted.~~

~~(2) — Construction of one (1) or more new emissions units that have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants.~~

~~(3) — Reconstruction of one (1) or more existing emission units that increases the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant.~~

~~(b) — Any application requesting a source modification shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

- (c) ~~The Permittee shall also comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 (Administrative Permit Amendments) or 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification) prior to operating the approved modification.~~

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

- (a) ~~Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.~~
- (b) ~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]~~
- (c) ~~Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) ~~The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:~~
- (1) ~~The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;~~
- (2) ~~Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;~~
- (3) ~~The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);~~
- (4) ~~The Permittee notifies the:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~

Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

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

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

- ~~(5) The Permittee maintains records accessible on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.~~

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

- ~~(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:~~

~~(1) A brief description of the change within the source;~~

~~(2) The date on which the change will occur;~~

~~(3) Any change in emissions; and~~

~~(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.~~

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

- ~~(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]~~

~~The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(e).~~

- ~~(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]~~

~~The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.~~

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

~~B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6]] [IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]~~

~~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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are physically present or electronically accessible under the conditions of this permit;~~
- (b) ~~As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;~~
- (c) ~~As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;~~
- (d) ~~As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and~~
- (e) ~~As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.~~

~~B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]~~

- (a) ~~The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.~~
- (b) ~~Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

~~B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]~~

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

~~B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314]~~

~~Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.~~

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, 165-7174-00001, 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 or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon

request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;

- (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
- (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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

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

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;**
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;**
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;**
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;**

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.**
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.**
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.**

- (e) **The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.**
- (f) **Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.**
- (g) **If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.**
- (h) **The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.**

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

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

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

- (b) **If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.**
- (c) **No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.**
- (d) **Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:**
 - (1) **The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;**

- (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
 - (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
 - (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T165-7174-00001 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(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 nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

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

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

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

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

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

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]
- (c) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in

326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;**
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;**
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);**
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:**

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.**

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:**

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;**
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;**
- (3) Any change in emissions; and**
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.**

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does

not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) **Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]**
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) **Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit**
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) **Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.**
- (f) **This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.**

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

- (a) **The Permittee shall obtain approval as required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 from the IDEM, OAQ prior to making any modification to the source. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-42, “Modification” means one (1) or more of the following activities at an existing source:**
 - (1) **A physical change or change in the method of operation of any existing emissions unit that increases the potential to emit any regulated pollutant that could be emitted from the emissions unit, or that results in emissions of any regulated pollutant not previously emitted.**
 - (2) **Construction of one (1) or more new emissions units that have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants.**
 - (3) **Reconstruction of one (1) or more existing emission units that increases the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant.**
- (b) **Any application requesting a source modification shall be submitted to:**

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

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

- (c) **The Permittee shall also comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 (Administrative Permit Amendments) or 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification) prior to operating the approved modification.**
- (d) **Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.**

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

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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

- (b) **Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.**
- (c) **The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.**

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

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.

5. IDEM has determined to make the following changes to the general conditions in Section C:
- (a) Rule 326 IAC 9-1-2 has been incorporated into SIP and is federally enforceable now. Therefore, the last sentence of Condition C.4 - Incineration which stated that this condition is not federally enforceable has been removed.
 - (b) IDEM has determined that no additional monitoring will be required during Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment (COM) downtime, until the COM has been down for twenty-four (24) hours. This allows the Permittee to focus on the task of repairing the COM during the first twenty-four (24) hour period. After twenty-four (24) hours of COM downtime, the Permittee will be required to conduct Method 9 readings for thirty (30) minutes. Once Method 9 readings are required to be performed, the readings should be performed twice per day at least 4 hours apart, rather than once every four (4) hours, until a COMS is back in service. Therefore, Conditions C.12, D.1.15(a) [now D.1.14(a)], and D.2.15(a) [now D.2.14(a)] have been revised (see the changes made in Section D under paragraph 6). Note that conditions D.1.11 and D.2.11 - Cleaning Waste Characterization have been removed from the permit since they are regulated by other programs.
 - (c) General requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems have been added to Section C of the permit as Condition C.13. The conditions after Condition C.13 in Section C have been renumbered.
 - (d) IDEM realizes that the specifications of Condition C.14 (now C.15) - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, can only be practically applied to analog units, and has therefore clarified the condition to state that the condition only applies to analog units. Upon further review, IDEM has also determined that the accuracy of the instruments is not nearly as important as whether the instrument has a range that is appropriate for the normal expected reading of the parameter. Therefore, the language in Condition C.14 (now C.15) has been revised (see the changes in the Proposed Changes section).
 - (e) IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan (Condition C.17). The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. Therefore, the condition for "Compliance Response Plan" has been replaced by the condition for "Response to Excursions or Exceedances". The Section D conditions that refer to this condition have been revised to reflect the new condition title (see the changes made in Section D under paragraph 6).

- (f) The language in Conditions C.20 - General Record Keeping Requirements, and C.21 - General Reporting Requirements (now Conditions C.21 and C.22) has been revised to include the recordkeeping and reporting requirements under the revised PSD and Emission Offset rules (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) for modifications.
- (g) Condition C.24 - Application Requirements for Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act, has been removed from the permit since EPA has promulgated all the NESHAPs.

Therefore, the conditions in Section C have been revised as follows:

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

~~C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.~~

~~C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]~~

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

- ~~(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.~~
- ~~(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.~~

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

~~The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.~~

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

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

~~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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.~~

C.6 — Motor Vehicle Fugitive Dust Sources [326 IAC 6-4-4]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-4, no vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public street, road, alley, highway, or other thoroughfare, unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent its contents from dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom so as to create conditions which result in fugitive dust. This section applies only to the cargo any vehicle may be conveying and mud tracked by the vehicle.~~

C.7 — 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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.~~

C.8 — Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

~~The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.~~

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

C.9 — Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) ~~All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~

~~A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(b) ~~The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(c) ~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports 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 source 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. The test report requires certification by the responsible official.~~

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 — 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 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~

~~C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~

~~Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

~~The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

~~C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]~~

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COM shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.~~
- ~~(b) All continuous opacity monitoring systems shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.~~
- ~~(c) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous opacity monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the time and reason of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.~~
- ~~(d) Whenever a continuous opacity monitor (COM) is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of one (1) hour or more, compliance with the applicable opacity limits shall be demonstrated by the following:~~
- ~~(1) Visible emission (VE) notations shall be performed once per hour during daylight operations following the shutdown or malfunction of the primary COM. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal for the state of operation of the emission unit at the time of the reading.~~
- ~~(A) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.~~
- ~~(B) If abnormal emissions are noted during two consecutive emission notations, the Permittee shall begin Method 9 opacity observations within four hours of the second abnormal notation.~~

~~(C) — VE notations may be discontinued once a COM is online or formal Method 9 readings have been implemented.~~

~~(2) — If a COM is not online within twenty four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COM, the Permittee shall provide certified opacity reader(s), who may be employees of the Permittee or independent contractors, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.~~

~~(A) — Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.~~

~~(B) — Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least once every four (4) hours during daylight operations, until such time that a COM is in operation.~~

~~(C) — Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COM is online.~~

~~(D) — Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.~~

~~(3) — If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(d) — Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.~~

~~C.13 — Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]~~

~~Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.~~

~~C.14 — Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~

~~(a) — Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.~~

~~(b) — Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a voltage, current, temperature, or flow rate, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.~~

~~(c) — The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.~~

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

C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on February 12, 1980. The plans (ERPs) were approved on March 19, 1980.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. If a Permittee is required to have an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan under 40 CFR 63, such plans shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a CRP for those compliance monitoring conditions. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on-site, and comprised of:

- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan to include such response steps taken.

The OMM Plan or Parametric Monitoring and SSM Plan shall be submitted within the time frames specified by the applicable 40 CFR 63 requirement.

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan or Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan or Parametric Monitoring Plan and Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional

~~response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~

- ~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~
- ~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~
- ~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
- ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~
- ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~
- ~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~
- ~~(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when the response steps required in Section D are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~
- ~~(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.~~

~~C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

- ~~(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.~~
- ~~(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.~~

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

~~The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

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

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

- ~~(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);~~
- ~~(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.~~

~~The statement must be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

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

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

~~C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

- (a) ~~Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.~~
- (b) ~~Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.~~

~~C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

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

- (b) ~~— The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

- (c) ~~— Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.~~
- (d) ~~— Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~
- (e) ~~— The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.~~

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

- (a) ~~— Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.~~
- ~~— (b) — Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.~~
- ~~— (c) — Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~
- (d) ~~— Pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart E (The Labeling of Products Using Ozone Depleting Substances), all containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported and all products containing a Class I substance shall be labeled as required under 40 CFR Part 82.~~

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.23 — Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

- (a) ~~— The Permittee shall operate continuous ambient sulfur dioxide air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition system according to a monitoring plan submitted to the commissioner for approval. The monitoring plan shall include requirements listed in 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(1), 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2) and 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(3).~~
- (b) ~~— The Permittee and other operators subject to the requirements of this rule, located in the same county, may submit a joint monitoring plan to satisfy the requirements of this rule. [326 IAC 7-3-2(e)]~~

- (c) — The Permittee may petition the commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if such owner or operator can demonstrate that ambient monitoring is unnecessary to determine continued maintenance of the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source. ~~[326 IAC 7-3-2(d)]~~

Part 2 MACT Application Submittal Requirement

~~C.24 — Application Requirements for Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act [40 CFR 63.52(e)]
[40 CFR 63.56(a)] [40 CFR 63.9(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-12]~~

- (a) — ~~The Permittee shall submit a Part 2 Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Application in accordance with 40 CFR 63.52(e)(1). The Part 2 MACT Application shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.53(b).~~
- (b) — ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Permittee is not required to submit a Part 2 MACT Application if the Permittee no longer meets the applicability criteria of 40 CFR 63.50 by the application deadline in 40 CFR 63.52(e)(1). For example, the Permittee would not have to submit a Part 2 MACT Application if, by the application deadline:~~
- (1) — ~~The source is no longer a major source of hazardous air pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2;~~
- (2) — ~~The source no longer includes one or more units in an affected source category for which the U.S. EPA failed to promulgate an emission standard by May 15, 2002; or~~
- (3) — ~~The MACT standard or standards for the affected source categories included at the source are promulgated.~~
- (c) — ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (a), pursuant to 40 CFR 63.56(a), the Permittee shall comply with an applicable promulgated MACT standard in accordance with the schedule provided in the MACT standard if the MACT standard is promulgated prior to the Part 2 MACT Application deadline or prior to the issuance of permit with a case-by-case Section 112(j) MACT determination. The MACT requirements include the applicable General Provisions requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(b), the Permittee shall submit an initial notification not later than 120 days after the effective date of the MACT, unless the MACT specifies otherwise. The initial notification shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~and~~

~~United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590~~

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

C.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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on September 13, 2006. The plan is included as Attachment A.

C.7 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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports 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.10 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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue

**MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.
- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 63.

C.13 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.

- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, and shall be operated until such time as the primary CEMS is back in operation.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.

C.14 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.15 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (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 pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.16 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on February 12, 1980. The plans were approved on March 19, 1980.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.17 Risk Management Plan[326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.18 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:**
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation**
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or**
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.**
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:**
 - (1) monitoring results;**
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;**
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.**
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.**
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:**
 - (1) monitoring data;**
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and**
 - (3) corrective actions taken.**

C.19 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.**
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.**
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.**

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.20 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

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

(c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

- (1) **Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:**
 - (A) **A description of the project.**
 - (B) **Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.**
 - (C) **A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:**
 - (i) **Baseline actual emissions;**
 - (ii) **Projected actual emissions;**
 - (iii) **Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(3); and**
 - (iv) **An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.**
- (2) **Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and**
- (3) **Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.**

C.22 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**
- (c) **Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping**

receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit 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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements
 - (2) Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records are generated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission of report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (g) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II) at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (h) The report for project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
- (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
- (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
- (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.23 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.24 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

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

sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source. [326 IAC 7-3-2(d)]

6. In addition to the proposed changes by the Permittee, IDEM also made the following changes to the conditions in section D:

- (a) Conditions D.1.2 and D.2.2 – Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations have been revised (see the changes in the section of Proposed Changes) in order to be consistent with the language in 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) and to properly reflect the requirements included in these conditions.

IDEM has agreed to delete the three (3) years expiration date in Conditions D.1.2 and D.2.2. Since the expiration dates in Conditions D.1.2 and D.2.2 have been removed, Conditions D.1.2(a)(3) and D.2.2(a)(3) are not necessary and have been removed also. The last sentence of Condition D.1.2(a)(1) has been removed because it applies to Boiler No. 2. The first sentence of Condition D.2.2(a)(1) has been removed because it applies to Boiler No. 1.

In addition, IDEM agreed to an additional one startup per year up to 7 hours and one shutdown per year up to 5 hours to allow for major outages or other significant or unusual circumstances. Similar changes were made in the Appeal Resolution for Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station (SPM #051-23526-00013, issued on May 24, 2007). The language to address this allowance has been included as Conditions D.1.2(c) and D.2.2(c).

- (b) Upon further review, IDEM has determined that the Conditions D.1.11, D.2.11, and D.6.4 do not need to be included in the permit, since they are each regulated by other programs. Therefore, these conditions have been removed from the revised permit.
- (c) IDEM has determined that it is the Permittee's responsibility to include routine control device inspection requirements in the applicable preventive maintenance plan. Since the Permittee is in the best position to determine the appropriate frequency of control device inspections and the details regarding which components of the control device should be inspected, the conditions requiring control device inspections have been removed from the permit. In addition, the requirement to keep records of the inspections has been removed.
- (d) IDEM has determined that once per day visible emission notations and once per day monitoring of the control device is generally sufficient to ensure proper operation of the emission units and control devices. Therefore, the monitoring frequency has been changed from once per shift to once per day in the revised permit.

For the coal handling operations listed in Section D.5, IDEM has agreed to change the visible emission notation frequency to once per week since the coal handled has high moisture content and the emissions from these operations are minor.

- (e) IDEM has determined that when the automatic coal sampling system is down, the Permittee should begin non-automated coal sampling and analysis after the system has been down for twenty-four (24) hours. This allows the Permittee to focus on the task of repairing the sampling system during the first twenty-four (24) hour period. After twenty-four hours of sampling system downtime, the Permittee will be required to begin performing coal sampling and analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ emission limits. Alternately, 326 IAC 7-2-1(g) includes provisions for continuous emission monitoring data to be used instead of fuel sampling and analysis. Therefore, Conditions D.1.14 and D.2.14 (now D.1.13 and D.2.13) – SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime have been revised (see the changes in the section of Proposed Changes).
- (f) For clarification purposes, IDEM has revised Conditions D.1.7 (now D.1.6) and D.2.7 (now D.2.6) to specify that ESP should be in operation when combusting solid fuel.

- (h) Since the emergency generators are not operating in a regular basis, the visible emission notation frequency for these units has been changed from once per day to one (1) hour after startup and once per hour thereafter during normal daylight operations in Condition D.4.4.

Combined with the changes proposed by the Permittee, the conditions in Section D have been revised as follows:

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

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

D.1.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations **Startup, Shutdown, and Other Opacity Limits** [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:
- (1) ~~For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when~~ **When** building a new fire in Boiler No. 1, opacity may exceed the ~~40% opacity~~ **applicable** limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed two (2) hours (20 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first. ~~For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when building a new fire in Boiler No. 2, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) after the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit.~~
 - (2) ~~For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when~~ **When** shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the ~~40% opacity~~ **applicable** limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) after the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - (3) ~~Following the expiration of the alternative limitations in (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this condition, when building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2; however, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6) minute averaging periods in any twenty four (24) hour period.~~
 - (43) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

- ...
- (c) **Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:**
- (i) **When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.**
 - (ii) **When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).**

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

- ~~(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its emission control devices.~~
- ~~(b) The PMP for an electrostatic precipitator shall include the following inspections, performed according to the indicated schedules:~~
- ~~(1) Plate and electrode alignment, every major maintenance outage, but no less than every 2 years;~~
 - ~~(2) ESP TR set components, performed whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days, unless such inspections have been performed within the last six months. At a minimum, the following inspections shall be performed:~~
 - ~~(A) Internal inspection of shell for corrosion (including but not limited to doors, hatches, insulator housings, and roof area).~~
 - ~~(B) Effectiveness of rapping (including but not limited to buildup of dust on discharge electrodes and plates).~~
 - ~~(C) Gas distribution (including but not limited to buildup of dust on distribution plates and turning vanes).~~
 - ~~(D) Dust accumulation (including but not limited to buildup of dust on shell and support members that could result in grounds or promote advanced corrosion).~~
 - ~~(E) Major misalignment of plates (including but not limited to a visual check of plate alignment).~~
 - ~~(F) Rapper, vibrator and TR set control cabinets (including but not limited to motors and lubrication).~~
 - ~~(G) Rapper assembly (including but not limited to loose bolts, ground wires, water in air lines, and solenoids).~~
 - ~~(H) Vibrator and rapper seals (including but not limited to air in-leakage, wear, and deterioration).~~
 - ~~(I) TR set controllers (including but not limited to low voltage trip point, over current trip point, and spark rate).~~

~~(J) — Vibrator air pressure settings.~~

~~(3) — Air and water infiltration, once per month. The recommended method for this inspection is for audible checks around ash hoppers/hatches, duct expansion joints, and areas of corrosion.~~

D.1.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that Boiler No. 1 is in operation and combusting **solid** fuel.

D.1.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (b) **Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and upon the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained.**

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-7-5(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 7-2]

...

- (c) ~~Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator~~ **the operation of the FDG system**, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 ~~may~~ **shall** be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. ~~Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]~~

~~D.1.11~~ Cleaning Waste Characterization [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]

~~The Permittee shall use appropriate methodology as identified in 40 CFR Part 261 to characterize all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be evaporated, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D section.~~

~~D.1.4211~~ Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per ~~shift~~ **day**, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the ~~transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets~~.
- (b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%). T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~D.1.4312~~ Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the

excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) **The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 1 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 1 and do not apply when Boiler No. 1 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.**

D.1.4413 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) **Prior to the operation of the FGD system, whenever ~~Whenever~~ the automatic coal sampling system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more**, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:
 - ~~(a)~~ Fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b). Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
 - ~~(b)~~ ~~If during the life of this permit the Permittee notifies the IDEM that, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), continuous emission monitoring data will be used instead of fuel sampling and analysis, then whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:~~
 - ~~(1)~~ ~~If the CEM system is down for less than eight (8) hours, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality-assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.~~
 - ~~(2)~~ ~~If the CEM system is down for eight (8) hours or more, fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b), except that all samples shall be collected after the bunker. Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.~~
- (b) **Upon the operation of the FGD system, whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.**

D.1.1514 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.8, and D.1.1211, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2.
- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all ~~visible emission (VE) notations and~~ Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.9 and D.1.1413, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) **and (2)** ~~through (3)~~ below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.9. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2)**(A) and (B)** ~~and (3)~~ below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.
- ~~(1) Whenever using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEMS downtime;~~
 - (21) Prior to the operation of the FGD system, Whenever the Permittee is not using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2.**
 - (2) Upon the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:**
 - (A) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.**
 - (B) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEMS downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.13(b).**
 - (C) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEMS downtime.**
 - ~~(3) Whenever the Permittee is not using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain actual fuel usage since last compliance determination period.~~
- ~~(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of all boiler and emission control equipment inspections, including any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- (dc) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (ed) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.1615 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances **and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.8** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) **Prior to the operation of the FGD system, a** quarterly report of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus, and records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1)]

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

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

D.2.2 ~~Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations~~ **Startup, Shutdown, and Other Opacity Limits** [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:
- (1) ~~For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when building a new fire in Boiler No. 2, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed two (2) hours (20 six minute averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first. For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when~~ **When** building a new fire in Boiler No. 2, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity **applicable** limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) reaches 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- (2) ~~For the first three (3) years following the issuance date of the Part 70 operating permit for this source, when~~ **When** shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity **applicable** limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed three (3) hours (30 six minute-averaged periods) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.

~~(3) Following the expiration of the alternative limitations in (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this condition, when building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2; however, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6) minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period.~~

(43) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

...

(c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:

- (i) **When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.**
- (ii) **When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).**

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

~~(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its emission control devices.~~

~~(b) The PMP for an electrostatic precipitator shall include the following inspections, performed according to the indicated schedules:~~

~~(1) Plate and electrode alignment, every major maintenance outage, but no less than every 2 years;~~

~~(2) ESP TR set components, performed whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days, unless such inspections have been performed within the last six months. At a minimum, the following inspections shall be performed:~~

~~(A) Internal inspection of shell for corrosion (including but not limited to doors, hatches, insulator housings, and roof area).~~

~~(B) Effectiveness of rapping (including but not limited to buildup of dust on discharge electrodes and plates).~~

~~(C) Gas distribution (including but not limited to buildup of dust on distribution plates and turning vanes).~~

~~(D) Dust accumulation (including but not limited to buildup of dust on shell and support members that could result in grounds or promote advanced corrosion).~~

~~(E) Major misalignment of plates (including but not limited to a visual check of plate alignment).~~

~~(F) Rapper, vibrator and TR set control cabinets (including but not limited to motors and lubrication).~~

- ~~(G) Rapper assembly (including but not limited to loose bolts, ground wires, water in air lines, and solenoids).~~
- ~~(H) Vibrator and rapper seals (including but not limited to air in leakage, wear, and deterioration).~~
- ~~(I) TR set controllers (including but not limited to low voltage trip point, over current trip point, and spark rate).~~
- ~~(J) Vibrator air pressure settings.~~
- ~~(3) Air and water infiltration, once per month. The recommended method for this inspection is for audible checks around ash hoppers/hatches, duct expansion joints, and areas of corrosion.~~

D.2.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that Boiler No. 2 is in operation and combusting **solid** fuel.

D.2.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a)** Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (b)** Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and upon the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained.

D.2.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 2-7-5(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 7-2]

...

- ~~(c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator the operation of the FDG system, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may shall be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]~~

D.2.11 Cleaning Waste Characterization [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]

~~The Permittee shall use appropriate methodology as identified in 40 CFR Part 261 to characterize all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be evaporated, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D section.~~

D.2.1211 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a)** The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per **shift day**, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the ~~transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets.~~

- (b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%). T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.4312 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) **The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 2 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 2 and do not apply when Boiler No. 2 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.**

D.2.4413 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) **Prior to the operation of the FGD system, whenever ~~Whenever~~ the automatic coal sampling system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:**
- (a) Fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b). Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (b) ~~If during the life of this permit the Permittee notifies the IDEM that, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), continuous emission monitoring data will be used instead of fuel sampling and analysis, then whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:~~
- (1) ~~If the CEM system is down for less than eight (8) hours, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.~~
- (2) ~~If the CEM system is down for eight (8) hours or more, fuel sampling shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b), except that all samples shall be collected after the bunker. Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC~~

~~3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.~~

- (b) **Upon the operation of the FGD system, whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.**

D.2.1514 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.8, and D.2.4211, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2.
- ...
- (3) The results of ~~all visible emission (VE) notations and~~ Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
- ...
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.3, D.2.9, and D.2.4413, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) **and (2)** through ~~(3)~~ below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.9. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2)**(A) and (B)** ~~and (3)~~ below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.
- ~~(1) Whenever using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEMS downtime;~~
- (21) **Prior to the operation of the FGD system,** ~~Whenever the Permittee is not using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2.~~
- (2) **Upon the operation of the FGD system, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:**
- (A) **All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.**
- (B) **All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEMS downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.13(b).**
- (C) **Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEMS downtime.**
- ~~(3) Whenever the Permittee is not using CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain actual fuel usage since last compliance determination period.~~

- (c) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of all boiler and emission control equipment inspections, including any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- (dc) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (ed) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.1615 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances **and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.9** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) **Prior to the operation of the FGD system, a** quarterly report of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus, and records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1)]

...

D.3.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the turbine stack exhaust shall be performed once per ~~shift~~ **day** during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at any boiler exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the generators' stack exhausts shall be performed **one (1) hour after startup and once per hour thereafter** ~~once per shift~~ during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at any generators' exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

...

D.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the generators' stack exhausts. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the unit did not operate that day).**

...

C.5.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts shall be performed once per ~~shift~~ **week** during normal daylight operations when transferring coal. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed from the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

...

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity, Section C -Fugitive Dust Emissions, and Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations of the coal unloading station, coal bunker, coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents exhausts.
- ~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- ~~(e)b~~ All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] (The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

The following insignificant activities:

- ~~(1)~~(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- ~~(2)~~(b) One (1) fuel oil storage tank, identified as T-1, installed in 1992, with a capacity of 395,000 gallons, used to store fuel oil for the combustion turbine, and exhausting through vent T-1.
- ~~(3)~~(c) One (1) fuel oil-fired auxiliary boiler, identified as Aux-1, constructed before 1968, with a heat input capacity of 0.05 million Btu per hour, and exhausting to general ventilation.

...

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.6.4 Cleaning Waste Characterization [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]

The Permittee shall use appropriate methodology as identified in 40 CFR Part 261 to characterize all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be evaporated, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D-section.

SECTION D.7

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (i) **One (1) limestone handling and storage system for the flue gas desulfurization system, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) **One (1) railcar/truck unloading operation, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L1.**
 - (2) **Two (2) hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.**
 - (3) **Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-1 and LHBF-2, each with a maximum capacity of 500 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L2.**
 - (4) **One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-1, controlled by a telescopic chute, and exhausting to emission point EP-L3. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (5) **One (1) active limestone stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 7,700 tons.**
 - (6) **One (1) inactive limestone storage pile, with a maximum capacity of 45,000 tons.**
 - (7) **Two (2) reclaim hoppers, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.**
 - (8) **Two (2) belt feeders, identified as LHBF-3 and LHBF-4, each with a maximum capacity of 200 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L4.**
 - (9) **One (1) conveyor, identified as LH-2, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission point EP-L18b. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (10) **One (1) reversible conveyor, identified as LH-3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled by fog dust suppression, and exhausting to emission points EP-L18a and EP-L18c. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, this unit is considered a belt conveyor.**
 - (11) **Two (2) day bins, each with a maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour, and exhausting to EP-L16 and EP-L17, respectively. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units considered storage bins.**

(12) Two (2) wet ball mills, each with a maximum capacity of 51 tons of limestone slurry per hour. Under NSPS, Subpart OOO, these units are considered grinding mills.

(j) One (1) gypsum handling and storage system, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) wet gypsum conveying system, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 tons per hour.
- (2) One (1) gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 10,400 tons.
- (3) One (1) emergency gypsum stockout pile, with a maximum capacity of 2,600 tons.
- (4) One (1) dry gypsum transferring operation, transferring gypsum to landfills by trucks on paved roads.

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

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

D.7.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The total limestone received shall not exceed 509,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM/PM10 emissions from the lime handling operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading	2.50E-05	2.50E-05
EP-L2	Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L2	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	1.50E-03	5.50E-04
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L4	Belt Feeders	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyor LH-2	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyor LH-3	7.50E-04	2.75E-04
EP-L16	Day Bin Unit 1	3.00E-03	1.10E-03
EP-L17	Day Bin Unit 2	3.00E-03	1.10E-03

- (c) The emissions from the following units of the limestone handling system shall be controlled by the control method specified in the table below:

Emission Point	Unit	Control Method
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L2	Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-1 and LHBF-2	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	Telescoping Chute
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers Belt Feeders LHBF-3 and LHBF-4	Fog Dust Suppression
EP-L18a, b, c	Conveyors LH-2 and LH-3	Fog Dust Suppression

- (d) The total gypsum processed shall not exceed 900,528 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) The PM/PM10 emissions from the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Gypsum Conveying System	0.00014	0.000046

- (f) The limestone and gypsum stockpiles shall be controlled by wet suppression. The suppressant shall be applied in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2.

Compliance with this condition ensures that the total potential to emit of the limestone handling and the gypsum handling systems is limited to less than 25 tons per year for PM and less than 15 tons per year for PM10. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to these units.

D.7.2 Particulate Emission [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following emission units at the limestone handling and storage system, and the gypsum conveying system shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below while operating at the maximum throughput rate:

Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Railcar/Truck Unloading Operation	1,000	77.6
Each of the Hoppers	500	69.0
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-1 and LHBF-2)	500	69.0
Each of the Reclaim Hoppers	200	58.5
Each of the Belt Feeders (LHBF-3 and LHBF-4)	200	58.5
Gypsum Conveying System	150	55.4

The limitations for these facilities were calculated using the following equations.

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed that shown in this table, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

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

D.7.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhausts from the conveyors (EP-L3, EP-L18a through c) and the storage bins (EP-L16 and EP-L17) of the limestone handling and storage system shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when transferring limestone. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.7.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the weight of limestone processed.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1(d), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the weight of gypsum processed.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.7.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations for the conveyors and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.7.6 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.7.1(a) and (d) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report

submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.7 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 ball mills, conveyors, and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.7.8 Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the ball mills, conveyors, and storage bins of the limestone handling and storage system as specified as follows:

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983 is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart.

Table 1_Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability.....	Yes.....	
60.2, Definitions.....	Yes.....	
60.3, Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.....	
60.4, Address:		
(a).....	Yes.....	
(b).....	Yes.....	

60.5, Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.....	
60.6, Review of plans.....	Yes.....	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping..	Yes.....	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information.....	Yes.....	
60.10, State authority.....	Yes.....	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention.....	Yes.....	
60.13, Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	
60.14, Modification.....	Yes.....	
60.15, Reconstruction.....	Yes.....	
60.16, Priority list.....	Yes.....	
60.17, Incorporations by reference.....	Yes.....	
60.18, General control device.....	No.....	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

-
§ 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(a) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluorospar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) or nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and

(2) Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of §60.676 (c), (d), and (e).

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with §60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(e).

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

D.7.9 One Time Deadlines Relating to the Standard of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Notification of the Date of Construction	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	Each Limestone Ball Mill, Conveyor, and Storage Bin	Within 30 days after construction was commenced.
Notification of the Date of Initial Startup	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) and 40 CFR 60.676(i)	Each Limestone Ball Mill, Conveyor, and Storage Bin	Within 15 days after initial startup.
Initial Performance Test	40 CFR 60.8(a)	Each Limestone Conveyor and Storage Bin	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup.

SECTION E

TITLE IV ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

(a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

(b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **and a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

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

...

SECTION F.1 Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program - NO_x Budget Permit for NO_x Budget Units Under 326 IAC 10-4-1(a)

ORIS Code: 1001

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, installed in 1967, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 1. Stack 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 1 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on unit 1 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, installed in 1968, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4,802 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, **a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of SO₂**, and exhausting to stack 2. Stack 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Boiler No. 2 was configured with a low NO_x burner in 1993. **The FGD on unit 2 is anticipated to commence operation in Fall 2008.**

...

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

...

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address: c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T165-7174-00001
Facility: Limestone Handling System
Parameter: The amount of limestone received
Limit: Less than 509,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. (Condition D.7.1(a))

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Source Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928
Mailing Address: c/o Steven Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T165-7174-00001
Facility: Gypsum Handling System
Parameter: The amount of gypsum processed
Limit: Less than 900,528 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. (Condition D.1.7(d))

QUARTER :

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Name: Cayuga Generating Station

Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, Indiana 47928

Responsible Official: Mr. John Frazier

This fugitive dust plan is required under 326 IAC 6-1-5. This plan covers only those fugitive dust emitting processes/areas which are covered under the Significant Permit Modification #165-23011-00001 for the installation of a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system. This plan includes the information required under 3267 IAC 6-5-5. The control measures identified in this plan are consistent with the requirements under 326 IAC 6-5-4.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below identify each fugitive emissions area/process, the type of material handled, throughput, and control measures.

Table 1 - Limestone handling operations

Unit ID and Description	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>TP-L1</i> , transfer into hopper from railcar or truck	1000 tons/hr limestone	Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L2 to L4</i> , Truck and railcar unloading transfer points	1000 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L5</i> , transfer from conveyor LH-1 to active limestone pile	1000 tons/hr limestone	Telescoping chute
<i>TP-L10 to L12</i> , transfer points in the limestone reclaim hopper	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L13</i> , transfer from conveyor LH-2 to LH-3 within limestone prep. Building	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure, Fogging dust suppression
<i>TP-L14</i> , transfer point from conveyor LH-3 to day bin #1	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure
<i>TP-L15</i> , transfer point from conveyor LH-3 to day bin #2	400 tons/hr limestone	Enclosure
<i>F-L6 & F-L7</i> , Active limestone pile , dozer operations	NA	Clean around perimeter of the storage pile, watering as needed
<i>F-L8 & F-L9</i> , Inactive limestone pile , dozer operations	NA	Clean around perimeter of the storage pile, watering as needed

Table 2 - Gypsum dewatering process fugitive emissions points

Unit ID and Description	Maximum Throughput (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>TP-G1 to TP-G6, Gypsum Dewatering Building</i>	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G7, Transfer Tower B-1</i>	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G8, Transfer Tower A-1</i>	150	Enclosed Transfer Point
<i>TP-G9, Transferring gypsum from radial stacker conveyor GH-A1 to gypsum stock out pile</i>	150	Readjust drop point to minimize fugitive PM emissions
<i>TP-G10, Transferring gypsum from conveyor GH-2B to emergency gypsum stock out pile (TP-G10)</i>	150	Telescoping chute
<i>F-G1 & F-G3, Gypsum Stock out pile and dozer operation</i>	NA	Clean around the perimeter of pile, watering as needed
<i>F-G2 & F-G3, Emergency Gypsum Stock out pile and dozer operation</i>	NA	Clean around the perimeter of pile, watering as needed

Table 3 - Transport Gypsum Using Road Legal Trucks

Unit ID and Description	Maximum rate (units/hr)	Measures used to control fugitive emissions
<i>F-4A & F-4B, Front end loader vehicle traffic and loading Gypsum into Road Legal Trucks at the gypsum pile.</i>	891,770 tons/yr Gypsum	Minimize transport distance, wet suppression as needed
<i>F-4C. Paved Road, Road Legal Truck Traffic to and from Landfill ⁽¹⁾</i>	NA	Wet suppression as needed
<i>F-4A & F-4F & F-4E, Landfill, Dozer and Compactor Traffic on the Landfill, Unloading Trucks At Landfill</i>	NA	Wet suppression as needed

⁽¹⁾ Haul road to landfill shall be paved prior to hauling of Gypsum to the Landfill.

The station will keep records to document control measures and activities implemented to control fugitive dust emissions.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No.165-22733-00001 and Significant Permit Modification No. 165-23011-00001. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Limestone Handling Operations**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10:

Emission Point	Unit Description	Number of Units	Max. Capacity (tons/hr)	PM Emission Factor* (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lbs/hr/unit)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (tons/yr)	PM10 Emission Factor* (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PM10 Emissions (lbs/hr/unit)	Uncontrolled PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading	1	1,000	0.0001	0.10	0.44	0.0001	0.10	0.44
EP-L2	Hoppers	2	500	0.0030	1.50	13.1	0.0011	0.55	4.82
EP-L2	Belt Feeders	2	500	0.0030	1.50	13.1	0.0011	0.55	4.82
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	1	1,000	0.0030	3.00	13.1	0.0011	1.10	4.82
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers	2	200	0.0030	0.60	5.26	0.0011	0.22	1.93
EP-L4	Belt Feeders	2	200	0.0030	0.60	5.26	0.0011	0.22	1.93
EP-L18b	Conveyor LH-2	1	400	0.0030	1.20	5.26	0.0011	0.44	1.93
EP-L18a & c	Conveyor LH-3	1	400	0.0030	1.20	5.26	0.0011	0.44	1.93
EP-L16	Day Bin Unit 1	1	400	0.0030	1.20	5.26	0.0011	0.44	1.93
EP-L17	Day Bin Unit 2	1	400	0.0030	1.20	5.26	0.0011	0.44	1.93
Total						71.4			26.5

* These emission factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (08/04).

Methodology

Uncontrolled PTE (lbs/hr/unit) = Max. Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton)

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr) = Number of Units x Max. Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

2. Limited PTE of PM/PM10 after Control:

Throughput Limit: 509,000 tons/yr

Emission Point	Unit	Number of Units	PM Emission Factor* (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor* (lb/ton)	Control Method	Control Efficiency** (%)	Controlled PM Emissions (lbs/ton)	Controlled PM10 Emissions (lbs/ton)	Controlled PM Emissions (tons/yr)	Controlled PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)
EP-L1	Railcar/Truck Unloading	1	0.0001	0.0001	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	2.50E-05	2.50E-05	6.36E-03	6.36E-03
EP-L2	Hoppers	2	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.38	0.14
EP-L2	Belt Feeders	2	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.38	0.14
EP-L3	Conveyor LH-1	1	0.0030	0.0011	Telescoping Chute	50.0%	1.50E-03	5.50E-04	0.38	0.14
EP-L4	Reclaim Hoppers	2	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.38	0.14
EP-L4	Belt Feeders	2	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.38	0.14
EP-L18abc	Conveyor LH-2	1	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.19	0.07
EP-L18abc	Conveyor LH-3	1	0.0030	0.0011	Fog Dust Suppression	75.0%	7.50E-04	2.75E-04	0.19	0.07
EP-L16	Day Bin Unit 1	1	0.0030	0.0011	N/A	0.0%	3.00E-03	1.10E-03	0.76	0.28
EP-L17	Day Bin Unit 2	1	0.0030	0.0011	N/A	0.0%	3.00E-03	1.10E-03	0.76	0.28
Total									3.82	1.41

* These emissions factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (08/04) and Table 11.12-2 (10/01)

** Control efficiencies were provided by the equipment vendor and were based on engineering judgment.

Methodology

Controlled PM/PM10 Emissions (lbs/ton) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x (1-Control Efficiency)

Controlled PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput Limit (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x (1-Control Efficiency) x 1 ton/2000 lbs x Number of Units

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Traffic on Limestone Piles (Fugitive Emissions)**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Emission Factors:

The limestone will be transferred by front-end loaders between stockout pile and the storage pile. The emissions from the front-end loader traffic can be estimated by calculating the emissions from the unpaved roads.

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2 - Unpaved Roads (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors from the traffic on unpaved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = \frac{k \times (s/12)^a \times (w/3)^b \times (365-P)}{365}$$

where:

E = emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)	
s = surface material silt content (%) =	8.4 % (provided by the source)
w = mean vehicle weight (tons)	53.8 tons (provided by the source)
k = empirical constants =	4.9 for PM and 1.5 for PM10
a = empirical constants =	0.7 for PM and 0.9 for PM10
b = empirical constants =	0.45 for both PM and PM10
P = number of precipitation days =	120 days/yr

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) PM/PM10 before Control:

Annual Traveled Mileage (estimated by the source) = 362 miles/yr

$$\text{PM Emission Factor} = \frac{4.9 \times (8.4/12)^{0.7} \times (53.8/3)^{0.45} \times (365-120)}{365} = 9.39 \text{ lbs/mile}$$

$$\text{PM10 Emission Factor} = \frac{1.5 \times (8.4/12)^{0.9} \times (53.8/3)^{0.45} \times (365-120)}{365} = 2.68 \text{ lbs/mile}$$

PTE of PM before Control (tons/yr) = 362 miles/yr x 9.39 lbs/mile x 1 ton/2000 lbs = **1.70 tons/yr**
PTE of PM10 before Control (tons/yr) = 362 miles/yr x 2.68 lbs/mile x 1 ton/2000 lbs = **0.48 tons/yr**

3. Potential to Emit (PTE) PM/PM10 after Control:

The source also proposed to use wet suppression to control fugitive dust emissions. The control efficiency from wet suppression is 50%.

PTE of PM after Control (tons/yr) = 1.70 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **0.85 tons/yr**
PTE of PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = 0.48 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **0.24 tons/yr**

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Limestone Stock Pile and the Storage Pile (Fugitive Emissions)**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Emission Factors:

According to AP42, Chapter 13.2.4 - Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for storage piles can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E_f = \frac{k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3}}{(M/2)^{1.4}}$$

where:

Ef = Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	
k = Particle size multipliers =	0.74 for PM and 0.35 for PM10
U = Mean wind speed (mph) =	9.8 mph (provided by the source)
M = Moisture content (%) =	5 % (provided by the source)

Therefore,

PM Emission Factor =	0.0016 lbs/ton process
PM10 Emission Factor =	0.0007 lbs/ton process

2. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 before Control:

Max. Throughput Limit: 509,000 tons/yr (2 piles total)

PTE of PM (tons/yr) = 509,000 tons/yr x 0.0016 lbs/ton x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 0.40 tons/yr

PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = 509,000 ton/hr x 0.0007 lbs/ton x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 0.19 tons/yr

3. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 after Control:

The source also proposed to use wet suppression to control fugitive dust emissions. The control efficiency from wet suppression is 50%.

PTE of PM after Control (tons/yr) = 0.40 tons/yr x (1-50%) =	0.20 tons/yr
PTE of PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = 0.19 tons/yr x (1-50%) =	0.09 tons/yr

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Gypsum Conveying System**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10:

Unit Description	Number of Units	Max. Capacity (tons/hr)	PM Emission Factor* (lbs/ton)	Unlimited PTE of PM (lbs/hr/unit)	Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PM10 Emission Factor* (lbs/ton)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (lbs/hr/unit)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Gypsum Conveying System	1	150	0.00014	0.02	0.09	4.60E-05	0.01	0.03
Total					0.09			0.03

* These emission factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (08/04). Since the gypsum is handled in a wet form, the controlled emission factors in Table 11.19.2-2 are applied for this unit.

Methodology

Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10 (lbs/hr/unit) = Max. Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton)

Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = Number of Units x Max. Capacity (tons/hr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

2. Limited PTE of PM/PM10:

Throughput Limit: 900,528 tons/yr

Unit	Number of Units	PM Emission Factor* (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor* (lb/ton)	Limited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Gypsum Conveying System	1	0.00014	4.60E-05	0.06	0.02
Total				0.06	0.02

* These emission factors are from AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (08/04). Since the gypsum is handled in a wet form, the controlled emission factors in Table 11.19.2-2 are applied for this unit.

Methodology

Limited PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = Throughput Limit (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lbs x Number of Units

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Gypsum Stock Piles (Fugitive Emissions)**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Emission Factors:

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4 - Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for storage piles can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E_f = \frac{k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3}}{(M/2)^{1.4}}$$

where:

E _f = Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	
k = Particle size multipliers =	0.74 for PM and 0.35 for PM10
U = Mean wind speed (mph) =	9.8 mph (provided by the source)
M = Moisture content (%) =	10 % (provided by the source)

Therefore,

PM Emission Factor =	0.0006 lbs/ton process
PM10 Emission Factor =	0.0003 lbs/ton process

2. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 before Control:

Max. Throughput Limit: 900,528 tons/yr (2 piles total)

PTE of PM (tons/yr) = 900,528 tons/yr x 0.0006 lbs/ton x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 0.27 tons/yr

PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = 900,528 ton/yr x 0.0003 lbs/ton x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 0.13 tons/yr

3. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 after Control:

The source also proposed to use wet suppression to control fugitive dust emissions. The control efficiency from wet suppression is 50%.

PTE of PM after Control (tons/yr) = 0.27 tons/yr x (1-50%) =	0.13 tons/yr
PTE of PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = 0.13 tons/yr x (1-50%) =	0.06 tons/yr

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Front-End Loaders Traffic on Gypsum Stock Piles (Fugitive Emissions)**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Emission Factors:

The gypsum in the stock piles will be loaded into trucks by front-end loaders. The emissions from the front-end loader traffic can be estimated by calculating the emissions from the unpaved roads.

According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2 - Unpaved Roads (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors from the traffic on unpaved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = \frac{k \times (s/12)^a \times (w/3)^b \times (365-P)}{365}$$

where:

E = emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)	
s = surface material silt content (%) =	5 % (provided by the source)
w = mean vehicle weight (tons)	25 tons (provided by the source)
k = empirical constants =	4.9 for PM and 1.5 for PM10
a = empirical constants =	0.7 for PM and 0.9 for PM10
b = empirical constants =	0.45 for both PM and PM10
P = number of precipitation days =	120 days/yr

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) PM/PM10 before Control:

Annual Traveled Mileage (estimated by the source for 2 piles) = 720 miles/yr

PM Emission Factor = $\frac{4.9 \times (5/12)^{0.7} \times (25/3)^{0.45} \times (365-120)}{365}$ = 4.63 lbs/mile

PM10 Emission Factor = $\frac{1.5 \times (5/12)^{0.9} \times (25/3)^{0.45} \times (365-120)}{365}$ = 1.19 lbs/mile

PTE of PM before Control (tons/yr) = 720 miles/yr x 4.63 lbs/mile x 1 ton/2000 lbs = **1.67 tons/yr**
PTE of PM10 before Control (tons/yr) = 720 miles/yr x 1.19 lbs/mile x 1 ton/2000 lbs = **0.43 tons/yr**

3. Potential to Emit (PTE) PM/PM10 after Control:

The source also proposed to use wet suppression to control fugitive dust emissions. The control efficiency from wet suppression is 50%.

PTE of PM after Control (tons/yr) = 1.67 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **0.83 tons/yr**
PTE of PM10 after Control (tons/yr) = 0.43 tons/yr x (1-50%) = **0.21 tons/yr**

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential PM and PM10 Emissions
From the Truck Traffic on Paved Roads (Fugitive Emissions)**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Emission Factors: AP-42

The dried gypsum in the gypsum storage piles will be transferred to landfills by trucks on paved roads. According to AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1 - Paved Roads (11/06), the PM/PM10 emission factors for paved roads can be estimated from the following equation:

$$E = (k \times (sL/2)^a \times (w/3)^b - C) \times (1 - p/(4 \times 365))$$

where:

E = emission factor (lb/vehicle mile traveled)	
sL = road surface silt loading (g/m ²) =	0.6 (g/m ²) (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-3)
w = mean vehicle weight (tons) =	16.0 tons
k = empirical constant =	0.082 for PM and 0.016 for PM10
a = empirical constant =	0.65
b = empirical constant =	1.5
C = emission factor for exhaust, brake and tire wear	0.00047 for PM and PM10
p = number of days per year with 0.01 inches precipitation	120

$$\text{PM Emission Factor} = (0.082 \times (0.6/2)^{0.65} \times (16/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460) = \mathbf{0.42 \text{ lbs/mile}}$$

$$\text{PM10 Emission Factor} = (0.016 \times (0.6/2)^{0.65} \times (16/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047) \times (1 - 120/1460) = \mathbf{0.08 \text{ lbs/mile}}$$

2. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 Before Control from Paved Roads:

$$\text{Annual Traveled Mileage (estimated by the source)} = 174,101 \text{ miles/yr}$$

$$\text{PTE of PM before Control (tons/yr)} = 174,101 \text{ miles/yr} \times 0.42 \text{ lbs/mile} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = \mathbf{36.9 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PTE of PM10 before Control (tons/yr)} = 174,101 \text{ miles/yr} \times 0.08 \text{ lbs/mile} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = \mathbf{7.16 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

3. Potential to Emit (PTE) of PM/PM10 after Control from Paved Roads:

The source also proposed to use wet suppression to control fugitive dust emissions. The control efficiency from wet suppression is 50%.

$$\text{PTE of PM after Control} = 36.9 \text{ tons/yr} \times (1-50\%) = \mathbf{18.4 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

$$\text{PTE of PM10 after Control} = 7.16 \text{ tons/yr} \times (1-50\%) = \mathbf{3.58 \text{ tons/yr}}$$

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Unlimited PTE Summary**

Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007

Unlimited Potential To Emit Before Control

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO₂	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs
Limestone Handling	71.4	26.5	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic on Limestone Piles	1.70	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
Limestone Piles	0.40	0.19	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Conveying System	0.09	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Piles	0.27	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic on Gypsum Piles	1.67	0.43	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Transfer - Truck Traffic	36.9	7.16	-	-	-	-	-
Total PTE	112	34.9	-	-	-	-	-

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Limited PTE Summary**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

Limited Potential To Emit after Control

Emission Units	PM	PM10	SO₂	NO_x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs
Limestone Handling	3.82	1.41	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic on Limestone Piles	0.85	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
Limestone Piles	0.20	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Conveying System	0.06	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Piles	0.13	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic on Gypsum Piles	0.83	0.21	-	-	-	-	-
Gypsum Transfer - Truck Traffic	18.4	3.58	-	-	-	-	-
Total PTE	24.3	5.62	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Demand Growth Calculations for Boiler No. 1

Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007

1. Projected Heat Input for Boiler No. 1:

Aug-2008	2,735,625	Aug-2009	2,973,816	Aug-2010	3,000,639	Aug-2011	2,834,134	Aug-2012	2,846,780
Sep-2008	2,793,029	Sep-2009	2,971,478	Sep-2010	3,011,744	Sep-2011	3,014,797	Sep-2012	3,009,180
Oct-2008	0	Oct-2009	3,412,913	Oct-2010	3,412,181	Oct-2011	3,399,217	Oct-2012	3,339,309
Nov-2008	768,773	Nov-2009	3,293,603	Nov-2010	3,294,711	Nov-2011	3,246,839	Nov-2012	3,236,721
Dec-2008	3,406,271	Dec-2009	3,406,345	Dec-2010	3,399,267	Dec-2011	3,357,066	Dec-2012	3,363,839
Jan-2009	3,442,834	Jan-2010	3,441,080	Jan-2011	3,347,318	Jan-2012	3,326,290	Jan-2013	3,318,222
Feb-2009	3,120,787	Feb-2010	3,111,342	Feb-2011	3,038,630	Feb-2012	2,122,199	Feb-2013	3,004,498
Mar-2009	3,430,172	Mar-2010	3,427,691	Mar-2011	3,289,409	Mar-2012	3,320,716	Mar-2013	3,301,950
Apr-2009	3,320,221	Apr-2010	2,327,215	Apr-2011	3,208,693	Apr-2012	3,136,262	Apr-2013	724,486
May-2009	2,095,161	May-2010	2,998,141	May-2011	745,675	May-2012	2,721,335	May-2013	2,887,545
Jun-2009	2,967,271	Jun-2010	2,985,339	Jun-2011	2,925,224	Jun-2012	2,789,166	Jun-2013	2,843,623
Jul-2009	3,009,746	Jul-2010	3,056,085	Jul-2011	2,878,112	Jul-2012	2,867,302	Jul-2013	2,877,844
Total	31,089,888	Total	37,405,048	Total	35,551,602	Total	36,135,321	Total	34,753,994

Note: Projected Heat Input are based on RTSims run on July 10, 2006.

Projected Coal Usage = 37,405,048 MMBtu/yr / 23.45 MMBtu/ton = **1,595,098 tons/yr** (Worst Case Year in 2008 - 2013)

2. Projected Emissions:

Emission Factor	Pollutant				
	Particulate ^a 0.022 (lbs/MMBtu)	SO ₂ ^b 1.6 (lbs/MMBtu)	NOx ^c 7.2 (lbs/ton)	VOC ^d 0.06 (lbs/ton)	CO ^d 0.50 (lbs/ton)
Projected Emissions (tons/yr)	411	29,924	5,742	47.9	399

^a The Particulate emission factor is based on stack test results in 2004 for this unit.

^b The SO₂ emission factor is the target emission factor after installing the FGD system.

^c The NOx emission factor is based on the averaged NOx CEM data in 2004 and 2005.

^d VOC and CO emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.1 (09/98).

Methodology

Projected Emissions (tons/yr) = Projected Coal Usage (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
or Projected Heat Input (MMBtu/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

3. Demand Growth for Boiler No. 1:

Pollutant	Particulate	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
Projected Emissions (tons/yr)	411	29,924	5,742	47.9	399
Baseline Emissions (tons/yr)	1,448	35,646	5,255	43.7	387
Emission Increase Due to Demand Growth (tons/yr)	0	0	487	4.15	11.8

Methodology

Emission Increase Due to Demand Growth (tons/yr) = Projected Emissions (tons/yr) - Baseline Emissions (tons/yr)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Demand Growth Calculations for Boiler No. 2**

**Company Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Cayuga Generating Station
Address: State Road 63, Cayuga, IN 47928
SSM: 165-22733-00001
SPM: 165-23011-00001
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: November 23, 2007**

1. Projected Heat Input for Boiler No. 2:

Aug-2008	3,270,884	Aug-2009	2,946,464	Aug-2010	2,980,541	Aug-2011	2,805,389	Aug-2012	2,827,613
Sep-2008	3,145,470	Sep-2009	2,884,674	Sep-2010	2,928,445	Sep-2011	2,932,006	Sep-2012	2,909,210
Oct-2008	3,462,801	Oct-2009	3,459,090	Oct-2010	3,401,719	Oct-2011	3,268,204	Oct-2012	2,842,813
Nov-2008	3,347,603	Nov-2009	3,340,113	Nov-2010	3,319,522	Nov-2011	2,918,278	Nov-2012	2,870,489
Dec-2008	3,458,200	Dec-2009	3,441,229	Dec-2010	3,428,244	Dec-2011	3,115,222	Dec-2012	3,107,604
Jan-2009	3,405,743	Jan-2010	3,414,176	Jan-2011	3,105,707	Jan-2012	3,083,869	Jan-2013	3,077,862
Feb-2009	3,089,199	Feb-2010	3,068,838	Feb-2011	2,826,756	Feb-2012	2,870,197	Feb-2013	2,782,285
Mar-2009	3,366,487	Mar-2010	3,356,028	Mar-2011	2,904,992	Mar-2012	3,013,923	Mar-2013	2,934,812
Apr-2009	3,258,994	Apr-2010	976,544	Apr-2011	2,913,837	Apr-2012	2,391,092	Apr-2013	2,954,731
May-2009	2,100,638	May-2010	2,760,483	May-2011	3,021,788	May-2012	896,498	May-2013	1,887,371
Jun-2009	2,884,320	Jun-2010	2,913,529	Jun-2011	1,986,670	Jun-2012	2,776,734	Jun-2013	2,697,682
Jul-2009	2,985,778	Jul-2010	3,021,248	Jul-2011	2,863,345	Jul-2012	2,855,299	Jul-2013	2,869,828
Total	37,776,116	Total	35,582,414	Total	35,681,564	Total	32,926,710	Total	33,762,298

Note: Projected Heat Input are based on RTSims run on July 10, 2006.

Projected Coal Usage = 37,776,116 MMBtu/yr / 20.81 MMBtu/ton = **1,815,287 tons/yr** (Worst Case Year in 2008 - 2013)

2. Projected Emissions:

Emission Factor	Pollutant				
	Particulate ^a	SO ₂ ^b	NOx ^c	VOC ^d	CO ^d
	0.043 (lbs/MMBtu)	1.6 (lbs/MMBtu)	8.0 (lbs/ton)	0.06 (lbs/ton)	0.50 (lbs/ton)
Projected Emissions (tons/yr)	765	28,466	7,261	54.5	454

^a The Particulate emission factor is based on stack test results in 2004 for this unit.

^b The SO₂ emission factor is the target emission factor after installing the FGD system.

^c The NOx emission factor is based on the averaged NOx CEM data in 2004 and 2005.

^d VOC and CO emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.1 (09/98).

Methodology

Projected Emissions (tons/yr) = Projected Coal Usage (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
or Projected Heat Input (MMBtu/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

3. Demand Growth for Boiler No. 2:

Pollutant	Particulate	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
Projected Emissions (tons/yr)	765	28,466	7,261	54.5	454
Baseline Emissions (tons/yr)	1,609	38,573	6,533	49.0	402
Emission Increase Due to Demand Growth (tons/yr)	0	0	728	5.46	51.8

Methodology

Emission Increase Due to Demand Growth (tons/yr) = Projected Emissions (tons/yr) - Baseline Emissions (tons/yr)