



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 15, 2008
RE: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. Merom Generating Station / 153-24524-00005
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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) 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.

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

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

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

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



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

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
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Mr. Darrell Bayless
Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative (REC), Inc.
P.O. Box 908
Bloomington, Indiana 47402-0908

January 15, 2008

Re: 153-24524-00005
First Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Permit 153-6931-00005

Dear Mr. Bayless:

Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative (REC), Inc. – Merom Generating Station located at 5500 West Old 54 in Sullivan, Indiana was issued a Part 70 operating permit on July 13, 2004, for an electric generation facility. The source has requested a modification to this Part 70 operating permit. The requested modification to the operating permit involves an administrative waiver of the Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring requirements of Condition C.20 and the replacement of one (1) emergency generator. The emergency generator is subject to the Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, please find enclosed the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. Questions should be directed to Meहुल Sura, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for Meहुल Sura extension 3-1782, or dial his direct line (317) 233-1782.

Sincerely/Original Signed By:

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

Attachments: Technical Support Document (TSD)
Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD)
Modified Permit

mns

cc: File – Sullivan County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Sullivan County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector: Dan Hancock
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development





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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Merom Generating Station 5500 West Old 54 Sullivan, Indiana 47882

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T153-6931-00005	
Original Signed by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 13, 2004 Expiration Date: July 13, 2009

First Administrative Amendment No.: T153-22030-00005, issued December 28, 2005
Acid Rain Renewal No.: T153-19646-00005, issued May 1, 2006

First Significant Permit Modification No.: T153-24524-00005	Pages Affected: Entire Permit
Issued by/Original Signed By: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 15, 2008 Expiration Date: July 13, 2009

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Part 70 Operating Permit Certification

NO_x Budget Trading Certification

Part 70 Operating Permit Emergency Occurrence Report

Part 70 Operating Permit Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Part 70 Operating Permit Fuel Usage Quarterly Report

Part 70 Operating Permit SO₂ Emissions Quarterly Report

Appendix A: Phase II Acid Rain Permit AR 153-5061-00005, issued on December 12, 1997.

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 a stationary electric generating station.

Source Address:	5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
General Source Phone Number:	(812)876-2021
SIC Code:	4911
ORIS Code:	6213
County Location:	Sullivan
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules 1 of 28 Source Categories Acid Rain Permit NO _x Budget Trading Program

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:

- (1) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 1 or 1SG1, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 1 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

- (2) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 2 or 1SG2, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 2 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

- (3) Two (2) No. 2 distillate oil-fired auxiliary boilers, constructed in 1980, each with a heat input rate of 93.0 MMBTU/hour, and exhausting to stack SV3.
- (4) A coal storage and handling system, with a maximum throughput of 4,351,419 tons per year, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper) controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.
 - (b) One (1) conveying system controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.
 - (c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points, controlled by a wet spray suppression.
 - (d) One (1) stockout system controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).
 - (e) One (1) reclaim system controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.
 - (f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.
- (5) A limestone storage and handling system, with a maximum throughput of 259,629 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:
 - (a) One (1) truck or railcar unloading station, with two (2) hoppers, which, in turn feed two (2) vibrating feeders, with a baghouse to control emissions.
 - (b) One (1) storage pile with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.
 - (c) One (1) enclosed conveying system controlled by an enclosed building with a baghouse.
 - (d) One (1) reclaim system controlled by a baghouse in an enclosed building.
 - (e) One limestone crushing system (two crushers), located in the limestone preparation building. There are four (4) baghouses used to control emissions both before and after the limestone is crushed.

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 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (b) One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 10 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

The emergency generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

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).
- (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, 153-6931-00005, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the 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 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, 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 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
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 in 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 153-6931-00005 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act or 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 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 emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notification requirement per (a)(4) of this condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

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

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a 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 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 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 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 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 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.7 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.8 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 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.

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**C.10 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) 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.11 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.12 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 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans (ERPs) [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 September 28, 2004.
- (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.14 Risk Management Plan (RMP) [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.15 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.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

C.17 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 fee assessment.

The emission 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.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2]

- (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 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)) 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 the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) 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
- (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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2]

- (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)) 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) 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 report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted 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

- (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)) at an existing emissions unit other than an 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), 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 a project at an existing emissions unit other than an 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).
 - (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
Compliance Branch, 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.

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.20 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee has been granted an administrative waiver of

the requirements to operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors at this location. The Permittee shall immediately notify IDEM, OAQ in the event that the SO₂ emissions limit is exceeded. If the permittee fails to continuously meet the requirements for obtaining this waiver, or fails to comply with the conditions of this waiver, this waiver shall be rendered void. If this waiver is voided, the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors shall be re-installed within 180 days after discovery of failed compliance. The re-installation 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 shall be limited to less than 25,000 tons of SO₂ emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (1) To document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of SO₂ emissions, with calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period indicated. Records shall be maintained to be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.
 - (2) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its 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).
- (c) Upon re-installation of the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors the permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a), the Permittee shall operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition 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).
 - (2) The Permittee has submitted a monitoring plan as required under 326 IAC 7-3-2(b).
 - (3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(c), 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.
 - (4) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee may petition the Commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if the Permittee 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.
 - (5) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2), the Permittee shall report the air quality and meteorological data in a format specified by the Commissioner, within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 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.

SECTION D.1**FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS****Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]**

- (1) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 1 or 1SG1, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 1 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

- (2) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 2 or 1SG2, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 2 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

(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 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]**

-
- (a) General Provision
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 D.
- (b) Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), the particulate emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 0.10 pounds of PM per MMBTU.

- (c) Opacity
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), the opacity from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity.
- (d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2), the SO₂ emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 1.2 pounds of SO₂ per MMBTU.
- (e) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3), the NO_x emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 0.70 pounds of NO_x per MMBTU.

D.1.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Unit 1 and Unit 2 [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-13(d) and (e), the Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (i) During startup periods of Unit 1 or Unit 2, the plume opacity may exceed 20%,
 - for a period of up to 4 hours or
 - until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches 250 F,
 whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) During shutdown periods of Unit 1 or Unit 2, the plume opacity may exceed 20% for a period of up to 4 hours.
- (b) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times unless necessary to comply with these limits.
- (c) Within eighteen (18) months of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall implement one or any combination of the following options in order to comply with the TAOL during startup and shutdown periods:
 - the improvements made on the existing igniters,
 - early energization of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs),
 - the installation and use of natural gas (smokeless) igniters, and/or
 - any installation and improvements that the Permittee deemed necessary in order to ensure compliance.

All applicable new source review requirements will be followed and satisfied prior to installation of new burners. There will be no change in the limit if natural gas burners are installed.

- (d) The need for revised temporary alternative opacity limits (TAOLs) during periods of startup and shutdown will be assessed upon renewal of this permit.

D.1.3 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Ash Removal [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(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 and stated in Section C - Opacity.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitation [326 IAC 7-4-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-7 (Sullivan County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions Limitations), SO₂ emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBTU for each unit, based on a 30-day rolling average.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [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 Determination Requirements

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

- (a) Within the two (2) calendar years following the most recent valid stack test, compliance with the PM limitation shall be determined by a performance stack test using methods as approved by the commissioner.
- (b) This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]

- (a) **Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous opacity monitor (COM) system and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity.
- (b) **Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emission Monitoring System (NO_x CEMS)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 10-4, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring NO_x emissions.
- (c) **Sulfur Dioxide Continuous Emission Monitoring System (SO₂ CEMS)**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 7-4 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring SO₂ emissions.
- (d) The CEMS and COM shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 7-4, 326 IAC 10-4, 40 CFR 60, or 40 CFR 75.

D.1.8 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable PM emission limits.

D.1.9 Operation of Scrubber [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the scrubber shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission limits.

D.1.10 Operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable emission limits.

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

D.1.11 Standard Operating Procedure [326 IAC 3-7-5(a)]

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.

D.1.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) The Permittee shall 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 forced draft fan is in operation, except as otherwise allowed by 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.13.
- (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 time and reason 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 boiler 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.

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

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 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 CEM or a backup CEM is brought online.

D.1.14 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, 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 90%. T-R set failure resulting in less than 90 percent 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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements**

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following and records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits:
 - (i) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (ii) All continuous emissions monitoring data.
 - (iii) All parametric monitoring readings.
 - (iv) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.
- (b) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.16 Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the excess emission readings of the:
 - (i) SO₂ CEMS,
 - (ii) NO_x CEMS, and
 - (iii) COMS.

These reports shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.

Submissions of these reports to IDEM, OAQ satisfy the federal reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

- (b) The Permittee shall submit any revision to the standard operating procedure (SOP) within 30 days after the revision. This revision shall be submitted in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.
- (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.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Two (2) No. 2 distillate oil-fired auxiliary boilers, constructed in 1980, each with a heat input rate of 93.0 MMBTU/hour, and exhausting to stack SV3.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The two (2) auxiliary boilers shall use less than 1,126,760 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per twelve (12) consecutive month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of SO₂ to less than 40 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This fuel usage limit also restricts the potential to emit of the other criteria pollutants to less than the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) significant levels. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 PSD not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate matter emissions from each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.27 pounds per 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 micrograms/m³
 Q = total source capacity (MMBTU/hr)
 N = number of stacks
 a = 0.8
 h = average stack height (feet)
 Pt = lbs/MMBTU

D.2.3 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 from the 2 auxiliary boilers 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.

D.2.4 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Auxiliary Boilers [326 IAC 5-1-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), when building a new fire in one of the auxiliary boilers, or shutting down one of the auxiliary boilers, opacity may exceed the applicable limit of 40%.

However, opacity levels shall not exceed 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.

D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per MMBTU.

D.2.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements**D.2.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]**

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to either of the methods specified in (a) or (b) below shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable SO₂ limitation by:
 - (i) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
 - (ii) Providing analysis of fuel oil samples collected and analyzed 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.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(d), compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the two (2) distillate oil #2-fired auxiliary boilers in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6, utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 6, 6A, 6C, or 8.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), upon written notification to IDEM, OAQ, 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 shall not apply.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**D.2.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the auxiliary boiler 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. If VE notations have already been performed during a startup in the same shift, then no additional VE notations are required for that shift.
- (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 that specific process.

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of fuel oil usage.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA:
- - vendor analysis of fuel delivered, or
 - - analysis of fuel oil samples collected.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the auxiliary boiler stack exhaust. 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 process did not operate that day).
- (d) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the monthly fuel oil usage, using the reporting form currently being used or the reporting form located at the end of this permit.
- (b) These reports shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.
- (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.3**FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS****Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]**

A coal storage and handling system, with a maximum throughput of 4,351,419 tons per year, consisting of the following equipment:

- (a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper) controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.
- (b) One (1) conveying system controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.
- (c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points, controlled by a wet spray suppression.
- (d) One (1) stockout system controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).
- (e) One (1) reclaim system controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.
- (f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.

(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 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations, work practices, and control technologies), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the coal handling and storage system shall not exceed 68.88 pounds per hour.

This rate is derived from the 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 following equation:

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

D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.252(c), the exhaust from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system shall not exceed twenty percent (20%).

D.3.3 Opacity - - Coal Unloading [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 from the coal unloading 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.
-

D.3.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

Pursuant to 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 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.6 New Source Performance Standard Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.254(b)(2), Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity for the coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system.

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

D.3.7 Visible Emissions Notations -- Coal Unloading [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations while unloading coal. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.
- (b) If any visible emissions of the dust are observed from the unloading station, the crusher station or the transfer points, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of visible 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 deviation from 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results performance test(s) required to show compliance with the opacity standard.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the Method 9 readings of the coal processing and

conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system.

- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the coal unloading station exhaust and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.
- (d) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.9 Reporting Requirements

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, The Permittee shall submit:
 - results of the performance test, and
 - a quarterly summary of the excess opacity readings.

These records shall be submitted to the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46246-2251

These reports shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter.

Submissions of these reports to IDEM, OAQ satisfy the federal reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y.

- (b) These results shall be submitted in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.
- (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)]**

A limestone storage and handling system, with a maximum throughput of 259,629 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

- (a) One (1) truck or railcar unloading station, with two (2) hoppers, which, in turn feed two (2) vibrating feeders, with a baghouse to control emissions.
- (b) One (1) storage pile with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.
- (c) One (1) enclosed conveying system controlled by an enclosed building with a baghouse.
- (d) One (1) reclaim system controlled by a baghouse in an enclosed building.
- (e) One limestone crushing system (two crushers), located in the limestone preparation building. There are four (4) baghouses used to control emissions both before and after the limestone is crushed.

(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 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations, work practices, and control technologies), the particulate emissions from the limestone processing drop points shall not exceed 39.64 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 30 tons per hour.

This emission rate is based on the interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.4.2 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):

- (a) Opacity from the limestone storage and handling system 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.

D.4.3 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

Pursuant to 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 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements**D.4.5 Operation of Baghouse [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]**

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times when the associated:

- truck or railcar unloading station,
 - reclaim system, and
 - limestone crushing system
- are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] See D.4.9(b)**

-
- (a) **Limestone Transfer Points**
Visible emission notations of the limestone transfer points baghouse exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) **Limestone Unloading Station**
Visible emission notations of the limestone unloading station shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations while unloading limestone. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.
- (c) **Dust Visible Emissions**
If any visible emissions of dust are observed from the limestone unloading station doorways, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of visible 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 deviation from this permit.
- (d) **Abnormal Emissions**
If abnormal emissions are observed at any baghouse exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of an 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 deviation from this permit.
- (e) **Processes Operated Continuously**
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 shutdown time.
- (f) **Batch or Discontinuous Operations**
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
- (g) **Trained Employee**
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 specific process.

D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the limestone transfer drop points at least once per week when the limestone transfer handling is in operation and venting to the atmosphere.
- (b) When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.
- (d) Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as a gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or tribolows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements**

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the:
 - Limestone Transfer Points, and
 - Limestone Unloading Station,and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain the following and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA:
 - (i) Records of the differential pressure readings across the baghouses.
 - (ii) Records of when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (iii) Documentation of the dates that baghouse vents are redirected.
- (c) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping

Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.5**FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS****Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]****Insignificant Activities:**

Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

- (a) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (i) 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));
 - (ii) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (iii) The solvent is heater.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (d) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (e) 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)), 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));
 - (i) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (ii) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

- (iii) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

- (a) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
- (b) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (c) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION D.6 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:****Insignificant Activities:**

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 10 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

The emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

D.6.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS IIII [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.6.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee which shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, as follows:

What This Subpart Covers**§ 60.4200 *Am I subject to this subpart?***

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
 - (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:
 - (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or
 - (ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers**§ 60.4202 *What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?***

- (a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.
 - (2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and

maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

- (a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

- (a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

- (a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- (e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in

subpart A of this part.

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

- (1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or
- (2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to

convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Tables to Subpart III of Part 60

Table 8 to Subpart III of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III
 [As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.	
§ 60.2	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 60.4	Address.	Yes.	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes.	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping.	Yes.....	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes.....	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information.....	Yes.	
§ 60.10	State Authority.....	Yes.	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	No	Requirements are specified in subpart III.
§ 60.12	Circumvention.....	Yes.	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes.....	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes.	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction.....	Yes.	
§ 60.16	Priority list.....	Yes.	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference.	Yes.	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements.	No.	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.	

D.6.3 Deadlines Relating to Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notifications requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.6645(c)	EMDG-1	Not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

SECTION D.7 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:****Insignificant Activities:**

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 10 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

The emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(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 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]**

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, as designated by 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1), except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

D.7.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the one (1) emergency diesel generator as follows:

What This Subpart Covers**§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (2) *New stationary RICE.* A stationary RICE is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.
- (b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.*
- (1) An *affected source* which meets either of the criteria in paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(d).
 - (i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE; or
 - (ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) *Affected sources.*
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

Notifications, Reports, and Records**§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?**

- (c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (d) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with Sec. 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE).

Other Requirements and Information**§ 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 8 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate an existing 2SLB, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions. If you own or operate a new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions except for the initial notification requirements.

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Compression ignition engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition, including diesel engines, dual-fuel engines, and engines that are not spark ignition.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
- (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates in an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. Emergency stationary RICE may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;
- (3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and
- (4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. May be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_x) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_x, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO₂, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.*, remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8 .

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_x (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition engine means a type of engine in which a compressed air/fuel mixture is ignited by a timed electric spark generated by a spark plug.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart P of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

D.7.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.6645(c)	EMDG-1	Not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(b) The notifications required by paragraph (a) 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

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

SECTION E**ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS****Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]**

- (1) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 1 or 1SG1, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 1 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

- (2) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 2 or 1SG2, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 2 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:

- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

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

- (a) The Acid Rain permit for this source, AR 153-5061-00005, issued on December 12, 1997, is incorporated by reference into this Part 70 Permit.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control), the Permittee shall comply with all provisions of the Acid Rain Permit and Amendments issued for this source, and any other applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78.
- (c) Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall apply.

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

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 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 NITROGEN OXIDES BUDGET TRADING PROGRAM

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	ORIS Code:	6213
<p>(1) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 1 or 1SG1, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 1 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.</p> <p>Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), -- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and -- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR). <p>Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.</p> <p>(2) One (1) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as Unit 2 or 1SG2, constructed in 1976, rated at 5,088 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) energy input, used to generate up to 490 megawatts (gross) of electricity. Unit 1 uses No. 2 fuel oil for start ups and flame stabilization. Unit 2 can not operate at load solely using No. 2 fuel oil.</p> <p>Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), -- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and -- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR). <p>Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO₂ continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.</p>		
<p>(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>		

Emission Limitations and Standards

- F.1 Automatic Incorporation of Definitions [326 IAC 10-4-7(e)]

 This permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 326 IAC 10-4-2.
- F.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(a)]

 The owners and operators of each NO_x budget unit shall operate each unit in compliance with the NO_x budget trading program.

F.3 Liability [326 IAC 10-4-4(f)]

The owners and operators of the NO_x budget source shall be liable as follows:

- (a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NO_x budget trading program, a NO_x 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 NO_x 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 NO_x budget trading program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (d) Each NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NO_x budget trading program.
- (e) Any provision of the NO_x budget trading program that applies to a NO_x budget source, including a provision applicable to the NO_x authorized account representative of a NO_x budget source, shall also apply to the owners and operators of the source and of the NO_x budget units at the source.
- (f) Any provision of the NO_x budget trading program that applies to a NO_x budget unit, including a provision applicable to the NO_x authorized account representative of a NO_x 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 NO_x authorized account representative of one (1) NO_x budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NO_x budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NO_x authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NO_x authorized account representative.

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

No provision of the NO_x budget trading program, a NO_x budget permit application, a NO_x 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 NO_x authorized account representative of a NO_x budget source or NO_x budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the CAA.

F.5 Nitrogen Oxides Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(c)]

- (a) The owners and operators of the NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit shall hold NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions under 326 IAC 10-4-10(j), as of the NO_x allowance transfer deadline, in each unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount:
 - (1) Not less than the total NO_x 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 NO_x budget trading program, or a change in regulatory status of a NO_x budget opt-in unit.

- (b) Each ton of NO_x emitted in excess of the NO_x budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 326 IAC 10-4.
- (c) Each NO_x budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under (a) above and 326 IAC 10-4-4(c)(1) starting on May 31, 2004.
- (d) NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NO_x 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.
- (e) A NO_x 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 NO_x allowance was allocated.
- (f) A NO_x allowance allocated under the NO_x budget trading program is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of NO_x in accordance with the NO_x budget trading program. No provision of the NO_x budget trading program, the NO_x budget permit application, the NO_x 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.
- (g) A NO_x allowance allocated under the NO_x budget trading program does not constitute a property right.
- (h) 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 NO_x allowance to or from each NO_x 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 NO_x budget permit of the NO_x budget unit by operation of law without any further review.

F.6 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(d)]

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

- (a) Surrender the NO_x 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).

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

F.7 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 the Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement

F.8 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NO_x budget source and each NO_x 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:

- (1) The account certificate of representation for the NO_x authorized account representative for the source and each NO_x 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 NO_x authorized account representative.

- (2) 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.
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NO_x budget trading program.
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete a NO_x budget permit application and any other submission under the NO_x budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NO_x budget trading program.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided, all records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

F.9 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)]

- (a) The NO_x authorized account representative of the NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NO_x 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 10-4-6(e), each submission shall include the certification by the NO_x authorized account representative.
- (c) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ, and U.S. EPA, the NO_x 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

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

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005

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

Please check what document is being certified:

Annual Compliance Certification Letter

Test Result (specify) _____

Report (specify) _____

Notification (specify) _____

Affidavit (specify) _____

Other (specify) _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Telephone:

Date:

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

NO_x BUDGET TRADING CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005, Section F

This certification shall be included when submitting reports required under the NO_x Budget Trading program as required by Section F of this permit.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NO_x budget sources or NO_x 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.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Telephone:

Date:

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

100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 Phone: 317-233-0178, Fax: 317-233-6865

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:

Page 2 of 2 of Emergency Occurrence Report

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

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

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
 Merom Generating Station
 Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
 Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This form consists of 2 pages Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirements that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Page 2 of 2 of Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
FUEL USAGE QUARTERLY REPORT**

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
 Merom Generating Station
 Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
 Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
 Facilities: 2 Auxiliary Boilers
 Parameter: Fuel Usage
 Limit: 1,126,760 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per twelve (12) consecutive months

YEAR: _____ QUARTER: _____

Month	Fuel Usage (gallons)	Fuel Usage (gallons)
	This Month	Last 12 Month Total

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SO₂ EMISSIONS QUARTERLY REPORT**

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Facilities: Entire Source
Parameter: SO₂ Emissions
Limit: Less than 25,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____ QUARTER: _____

Month	SO ₂ Emissions (tons)	SO ₂ Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Last 12 Month Total

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a
Part 70 Significant Permit Modification.

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative (REC), Inc. Merom Generating Station
Source Location:	5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address:	PO Box 908, Bloomington, Indiana, 47402-0908
County:	Sullivan
SIC Code:	4911
Part 70 Operation Permit No.:	T153-6931-00005
Part 70 Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 13, 2004
Significant Permit Modification No.:	T153-24524-00005
Permit Writer:	Mehul Sura

Public Notice Information

On July 26, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the *The Sullivan Daily Times*, Sullivan, Indiana, stating that IDEM had received an application from Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative (REC), Inc. - Merom Generating Station (herein after refer as Hoosier Energy) located at 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882 for a Significant Permit Modification (SPM) to their Part 70 Operating Permit (T153-6931-00005) issued on July 13, 2004. 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 August 24, 2007, Hoosier Energy submitted comments on the proposed SPM which are listed below. Each comment is followed by IDEM response. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**.

Comment 1: Hoosier Energy understands that the SPM does not affect any condition in the Merom Station's Title V Permit aside from the changes identified in the Technical Support Document. Hoosier Energy further understands that those conditions that are not affected by this SPM are not in any way altered or reissued by this action. Rather, Hoosier Energy understands that the entire permit is included in this SPM only as a means of administrative convenience rather than any desire on the part of IDEM to alter or reissue any condition aside from those identified in the Technical Support Document. Hoosier Energy asks that you confirm that this SPM was issued to make changes identified in the Technical Support Document, and that any condition not implicated in those changes is not affected, altered, or reissued as a result of this SPM. Please also confirm that the Second Joint Agreement Regarding Stay filed with OEA on October 21, 2004 remains in effect.

In the event that this SPM affects, alters or reissues any portion of the Merom Station's Title V Operating Permit outside the changes identified in the Technical Support document, Hoosier Energy incorporates by reference all comments and issues raised in Hoosier Energy's Petition for Adjudicatory Hearing and Request for Stay of Certain Contested Provision filed on August 11, 2004, which initiated the pending administrative appeal of the Title V Operating Permit, Cause No. 04-A-J-3416. Hoosier Energy further incorporates by reference any additional issues raised or addressed in the Second Joint Agreement Regarding Stay signed by both counsel for IDEM and Hoosier Energy and

filed with the Office of Environmental Adjudication on October 21, 2004 for the same cause.

Response 1: The Second Joint Agreement Regarding Stay filed with OEA on October 21, 2004 expired on January 31, 2007, and was not extended after January 31, 2007.

IDEM acknowledges that the Permittee has an appeal pending. All changes made as part of this permit modification are reflected in the TSD and this ATSD. All necessary changes related to the pending appeal will be made once the appeal is resolved.

Comment 2: Conditions D.1.5 and D.2.6 (Preventive Maintenance Plan) should be modified to remove the references to the facilities and should only reference the emission control devices as being subject to Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Response 2: The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirement must be included in every applicable Title V permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(13). This rule refers back to the Preventive Maintenance Plan requirement as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. This Preventive Maintenance Plan rule sets out the requirements for:

- (1) Identification of the individuals responsible for inspecting, maintaining and repairing the emission control equipment (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(1)),
- (2) The description of the items or conditions in the facility that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(2)), and
- (3) The identification and quantification of the replacement parts for the facility which the Permittee will maintain in inventory for quick replacement (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(2)).

It is clear from the structure of the wording in 326 IAC 1-6-3 that the PMP requirement affects the entirety of the applicable facilities. Only 326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(1) is limited, in that it requires identification of the personnel in charge of only the emission control equipment, and not any other facility equipment. 326 IAC 1-6-3(b) provides that "...as deemed necessary by the commissioner, any person operating a facility shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section."

In addition to preventive maintenance performed on the control devices, preventive maintenance should also be performed on the boilers themselves because lack of proper maintenance on the boilers can result in boiler tube leaks or improper burner air settings which can result in increased emissions. Therefore, no change has been made due to this comment.

Comment 3: Condition D.12(d) (Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment) should be modified to remove the requirement for Method 9 readings, since the Merom Station has scrubbed stacks and Method 9 readings are not valid in evaluating scrubbed stacks.

Response 3: Method 9 - Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources does not exclude the scrubbed stacks. Even though water vapor is present in the plume due to the scrubbed stacks, the opacity can still be measured as described in Method 9. There are two scenarios: Attached Steam Plumes and Detached Steam Plumes. Both scenarios have been addressed in Method 9 as follows:

- (a) Attached Steam Plumes.
When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emission outlet, opacity observations shall be made beyond the point in the plume at

which condensed water vapor is no longer visible.

- (b) **Detached Steam Plume.**
When water vapor in the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distinct distance from the emission outlet, the opacity of emissions should be evaluated at the emission outlet prior to the condensation of water vapor and the formation of the steam plume.

Since the Method 9 addresses the water vapor that come out from the scrubbed stacks, the results are also valid in evaluating the scrubbed stacks. Therefore, no change has been made due to this comment.

Comment 4: Condition D.1.14 (Opacity as Surrogate Parameter for Particulate (PM) Emissions) should be removed since the Merom Station operates NSPS units for which stringent opacity standards already apply.

Response 4: IDEM agrees that stringent opacity limit exist in Condition D.1.1 for the two (2) pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boiler, identified as 1SG1 and 1SG2, therefore, Condition D.1.14 has been deleted and the conditions D.1.15, D.1.16 and D.1.17 have been renumbered accordingly.

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D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

...

~~D.1.14~~ ~~Opacity as Surrogate Parameter for Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~
~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

~~D.1.15~~**D.1.14** Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

~~D.1.16~~**D.1.15** Record Keeping Requirements

~~D.1.17~~**D.1.16** Reporting Requirements

~~D.1.14~~ ~~Opacity as Surrogate Parameter for Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions~~

~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

~~(a) In the event of opacity exceeding twenty percent (20%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below 20%. 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) Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~D.1.15~~**D.1.14** Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

~~D.1.16~~**D.1.15** Record Keeping Requirements

...

~~D.1.17~~**D.1.16** Reporting Requirements

...

Comment 5: Condition D.1.15 (Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets) should either be removed because it is not necessary to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limits, or should be modified to set the percentage T-R sets in service to 75% consistent with prior discussion with IDEM.

Response 5: Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-6(1), the permit must contain compliance monitoring requirements sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of a Part 70 permit to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements. Condition D.1.15 is the compliance monitoring requirement to evaluate the continuous compliance of PM emission limits for the pulverized coal-fired dry bottom boilers, identified as 1SG1 and 1SG2. In addition, IDEM OAQ has determined that T-R sets in service shall be 90% or more in order to satisfactorily remove the PM from the emissions, unless it is proved during a stack testing that the ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions is not compromised significantly if number of T-R sets in service is reduced to 75%. Therefore, no change has been made due to this comment.

Comment 6: Condition D.4.7 (Baghouse Parametric Monitoring).
This condition should set the baghouse pressure drop monitoring frequency to once per week, instead of once per day, to be consistent with prior agreements with IDEM.

Response 6: Condition D.4.7 (Baghouse Parametric Monitoring) has been revised as follows to set the baghouse pressure drop monitoring frequency to once per week.

D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the limestone transfer drop points at least once per ~~day~~**week** when the limestone transfer handling is in operation and venting to the atmosphere.

...

Comment 7: **Condition D.6.2 (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII) Requirements).**

Several of the tables contained in this section should be removed because they are not applicable to the one (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, because it is a 2007 model year emergency generator. Specifically,

- (a) Table 2 (page 51 of 97) should be removed because it applies to 2008 model year and later and this SPM involves a 2007 model year unit.
- (b) Tables 3 and 4 (page 52 of 97) should be removed because it apply to stationary fire pump engines and this SPM does not involve a stationary fire pump engine.
- (c) Table 5 (page 53 of 97) should be removed because it applies to model years 2011, 2012 and 2013, and the unit covered by this SPM is model year 2007.

Response 7: IDEM agrees that the Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 should be removed from Section D.6, therefore, these tables have been deleted. Additionally, the Table 1 has been removed because this table is not applicable to 2007 model year engines with a rated capacity less than 3,000 HP.

Permit Writer: Mehul Sura

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§ 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW hr (g/HP hr)				
	NMHC + NOX	HC	NOX	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11).....	10.5 (7.8)	.....	.....	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8[e]KW<19 (11[e]HP<25).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19[e]KW<37 (25[e]HP<50).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37[e]KW<56 (50[e]HP<75).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
56[e]KW<75 (75[e]HP<100).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
75[e]KW<130 (100[e]HP<175).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
130[e]KW<225 (175[e]HP<300).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225[e]KW<450 (300[e]HP<600).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450[e]KW[e]560 (600[e]HP[e]750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in § 60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW hr (g/HP hr)			
	Model year(s)	NOX + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8[e]KW<19 (11[e]HP<25).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19[e]KW<37 (25[e]HP<50).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 – Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in § 60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to § 60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100).....	2011
75[e]KW<130 (100[e]HP<175).....	2010
130[e]KW[e]560 (175[e]HP[e]750).....	2009
KW>560 (HP>750).....	2008

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60. Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NOX	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11).....	2010 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+.....	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
8[e]KW<19 (11[e]HP<25).....	2010 and earlier.....	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+.....	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
19[e]KW<37 (25[e]HP<50).....	2010 and earlier.....	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+.....	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.30 (0.22)
37[e]KW<56 (50[e]HP<75).....	2010 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\.....	4.7 (3.5)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
56[e]KW<75 (75[e]HP<100).....	2010 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\.....	4.7 (3.5)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
75[e]KW<130 (100[e]HP<175).....	2009 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ \2\.....	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.30 (0.22)
130[e]KW<225 (175[e]HP<300)	2008 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ \3\.....	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.20 (0.15)
225[e]KW<450 (300[e]HP<600).....	2008 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ \3\.....	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.20 (0.15)
450[e]KW[e]560 (600[e]HP[e]750).....	2008 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+.....	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750).....	2007 and earlier.....	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+.....	6.4 (4.8)	.....	0.20 (0.15)

\1\ For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

\2\ For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

\3\ In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

~~Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines~~

~~[You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]~~

Engine power	Starting model year
19[kW]≤56 (25[HP]≤75)	2013
56[kW]≤130 (75[HP]≤175)	2012
KW>=130 (HP>=175)	2011

Comment 8: **Condition D.7.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ).**

Several of the sections and tables in this MACT section should be removed because they do not apply to emergency reciprocating internal combustion engines which only require initial notification under 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(i). Specifically, the following should be removed.

- (a) The reference 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3) (page 56 of 97) should be removed because it does not apply since only an initial notification is required.
- (b) The reference 40 CFR 63.6660 (page 56 of 97) should be removed because the only requirement that applies to emergency generators is initial notification under 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(i).
- (c) Table 1a through 8 (pages 61-82 of 97) should be removed because they are not applicable per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(i) which only requires initial notification for emergency generators.

Response 8: IDEM agrees that the one (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1 is not required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and ZZZZ (except for the initial notification requirement of 40 CFR 63.6645(d)) because it is a emergency RICE. Therefore, the following sections of the 40 CFR Part 63, subpart ZZZZ have been deleted:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3)
- (b) 40 CFR 63.6660
- (c) Table 1a through 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) *Affected sources.*
- ~~(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.~~
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

~~§ 63.6660—In what form and how long must I keep my records?~~

- ~~(a) — Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).~~
- ~~(b) — As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.~~
- ~~(c) — You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.~~

~~Table 1a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE~~

~~[As stated in §§ 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]~~

For each . . .	You must meet one of the following emission limitations . . .
1. 4SRB RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007, or
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O₂.

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE]

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation . . .
<p>1. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O₂ and using NSCR.</p>	<p>a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and</p> <p>b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.</p>
<p>2. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent if applicable) and not using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O₂ and not using NSCR.</p>	<p>Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.</p>

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed Lean Burn and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation . . .
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ . If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to 17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ until June 15, 2007.
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .
3. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed Lean Burn and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE]

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
<p>1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.</p>	<p>a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and</p> <p>b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.</p>
<p>2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.</p>	<p>Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.</p>

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests		
[As stated in §§ 63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements]		
For each ...	Complying with the requirement to ...	You must ...
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower \geq 5,000.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\
3. Stationary RICE (all stationary RICE subcategories and all brake horsepower ratings).	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\

\1\ After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests				
[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]				
For each ...	Complying with the requirement to ...	You must ...	Using ...	According to the following requirements ...
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions.	i. Measure the O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O ₂ analyzer.	(a) Using ASTM D6522-00 \1\ (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). Measurements to determine O ₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet	(1) Portable CO	(a) Using ASTM D6522-00 \1\ (incorporated by

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		of the control device.	and O ₂ analyzer.	reference, see § 63.14). The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE.	a. Reduce Formaldehyde emissions.	i. Select sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03\2\, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130.	
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE.	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03\2), provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]

For each ...	Complying with the requirement to ...	You must ...	Using ...	According to the following requirements ...
			and less than or equal to 130.	

~~11) You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00. You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.~~

~~12) You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.~~

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

[As stated in §§ 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating as required by the following]

For each ...	Complying with the requirement to ...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if ...
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst.	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO

		<p>percent reduction; and</p> <p>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.</p>
<p>3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.</p>	<p>a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS.</p>	<p>i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O2 or CO2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in § 63.6625(a); and</p> <p>ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and</p> <p>iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using § 63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.</p>
<p>4. 4SRB stationary RICE</p>	<p>a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.</p>	<p>i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and</p> <p>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and</p>

		catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
6. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
7. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §

		63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations		
[As stated in § 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following]		
For each ...	Complying with the requirement to ...	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by ...
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved \1; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent

		<p>reduction is achieved \1\; and</p> <p>ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and</p> <p>iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.</p>
<p>3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.</p>	<p>a. Reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the monitoring data according to § 63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emissions according to § 63.6620; and</p> <p>ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and</p> <p>iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.</p>
<p>4. 4SRB stationary RICE.</p>	<p>a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;</p>

		and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce Formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		ii. reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower \geq 5,000.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions.	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved \1\.
7. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit \1\; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the

		catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	<p>i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit \1); and</p> <p>ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.</p>

\1) After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports		
[As stated in § 63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports]		
You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
	b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the information in § 63.6650(e); Or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
	c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with your startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan during the reporting period.	a. Actions taken for the event; and	i. By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).	i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authorities. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii))

3. Report.	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in § 63.6650.
	b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 3.a.i.
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 3.a.i.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ

[As stated in § 63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions]

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.6675.
§ 63.3.	Units and abbreviations.	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Yes.	
§ 63.5.	Construction and reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a).	Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4).	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and	Yes.	

	reconstructed area sources that become major sources.		
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2).	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4).	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5).	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(1).	Operation and maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(2).	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3).	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(1).	Applicability of standards except during startup shutdown malfunction (SSM).	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(2).	Methods for Determining compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j).	Presidential compliance	Yes.	

	exemption.		
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at § 63.6610.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(c).	Quality assurance/test plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(d).	Testing facilities.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1).	Conditions for Conducting performance tests.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data.	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(3).	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f).	Alternative test method provisions.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.		
§ 63.7(h).	Waiver of tests.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1).	Applicability of monitoring requirements.	Yes.	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance	Yes.	specifications.

§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4).	Monitoring for control devices.	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1).	Monitoring.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3).	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i).	Routine and predictable SSM.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii).	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3).	Monitoring system installation.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4).	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements.	Yes.	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5).	COMS minimum procedures.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation.	Yes.	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method.	Yes.	

§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g).	Data reduction	Yes.	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640.
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of Notification requirements.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications.	Yes	Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§ 63.9(c).	Request for compliance extension.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)..	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(f)..	Notification of visible emission (VE)/ opacity test.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1).	Notification of Performance evaluation.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(g)(2).	Notification of use of COMS data.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3).	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded.	Yes	If alternative is in use.
§ 63.9(h)(1) (6).	Notification of compliance status.	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of

			performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
§ 63.9(i).	Adjustment of submittal deadlines.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a).	Administrative provisions for record-keeping/reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1).	Record retention.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v).	Records related to SSM	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)..	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii).	Record when under waiver.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA.	Yes.	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)..	Records of Applicability determination.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS.	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§ 63.10(d)(1).	General reporting requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2).	Report of performance test results.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(3).	Reporting opacity or VE observations.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports.	Yes.	

§ 63.10(d)(5).	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i).	Additional CMS reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3).	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports.	Yes 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is	Except that § reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(4).	Reporting COMS data	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f).	Waiver for recordkeeping/ reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.11.	Flares	No.	
§ 63.12.	State authority and delegations.	Yes.	
§ 63.13.	Addresses.	Yes.	
§ 63.14.	Incorporation by reference.	Yes.	
§ 63.15.	Availability of information.	Yes.	

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Part 70 Operating Permit No. T153-6931-00005. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**.

- Change 1: On June 8, 2007, the United States Court of appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective. Therefore, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 related conditions have been deleted from the permit.

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...

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- ...
- ~~D.2.11 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]~~
- ~~D.2.12 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12] [326 IAC 2-7-5]~~
- ...

~~D.2.11 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]~~

-
- ~~(a) General Provision~~
~~The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the auxiliary boilers, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.~~
-
- ~~(b) Effective Date~~
~~The auxiliary boilers are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD), as of the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD on and after three (3) years after the date of publication of the final rule for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD in the Federal Register.~~
-
- ~~(c) Permit Shield~~
~~Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options for these auxiliary boilers are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by Section B - Permit Shield of this permit, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.~~
-
- ~~(d) Initial Notification~~
~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7545(a) and 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification for the auxiliary boilers containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) not later than 120 days after the date of publication of the final rule for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD in the Federal Register, as required by 40 CFR 63.7545(b).~~

The initial notification 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 46204-2254

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V

Director, Air and Radiation Division

77 West Jackson Boulevard

Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

The initial notification requires the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~D.2.12 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12]
[326 IAC 2-7-5]~~

~~The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit for this affected source.~~

- _____
~~(a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.~~
- _____
~~(b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than nine (9) months prior to the compliance date as specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(b).~~
- _____
~~(c) The significant permit modification 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 46204-2254

Change 2: There was a typographical error in the description of one (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1. The engine displacement volume is less than 10 liters per cylinder, but it was specified as less than 30 liters per cylinder in the permit. This error has been corrected (The engine displacement volume has been changed to less than 10 liters per cylinder throughout the permit.)

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

...

- (b) One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than ~~30~~**10** liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

...

SECTION D.6 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

Insignificant Activities:

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than ~~30~~10 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

...

...

SECTION D.7 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

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

Insignificant Activities:

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than ~~30~~10 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

...

...

Change 3: The following sections of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII are applicable to one (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, but these sections were inadvertently omitted from Section D.6 of the permit. These sections have been added into the permit

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4202(a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§ 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

- (a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.
 - (2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.**

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

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Location: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: PO Box 908, Bloomington, Indiana, 47402-0908
County: Sullivan
SIC Code: 4911
Part 70 Operation Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Part 70 Operation Permit Issuance Date: July 13, 2004
Significant Permit Modification No.: T153-24524-00005
Permit Writer: Mehul Sura

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit No. T153-6931-00005 on July 13, 2004. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No.: T153-22030-00005, issued December 28, 2005; and
- (b) Acid Rain Renewal No.: T153-19646-00005, issued May 1, 2006.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Sullivan County.

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

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Sullivan County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has approved a permanent rule revision to incorporate revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 took effect on October 25, 2006.
- (c) Sullivan 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 PM2.5 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.
- (d) Sullivan County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (e) Since this source is classified as a fossil fuel-fired steam electric plant of more than 250 MMBtu/hour heat input, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (f) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2005 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not indicated
PM10	329
SO ₂	20,819
VOC	97
CO	811
NO _x	10,043
HAP	Not indicated

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an administrative waiver request, submitted by Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. – Merom Generating Station on August 7, 2006 relating to the removal of the Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring requirements of Condition C.20 of Part 70 Operating Permit T153-6931-00005. Based on the review of the past 10 years of ambient air quality data from this site, as well as the emissions reported from this facility, IDEM, OAQ is in agreement that resources currently being used to maintain the SO₂ ambient monitors would be better utilized to upgrade and continue the required continuous emission monitoring systems at the Merom facility.

In the same August 7, 2006 administrative waiver request, Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. – Merom Generating Station agreed to a source-wide limit of 25,000 tons of SO₂ emissions per year and if this limit is exceeded, Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. – Merom Generating Station will re-install, within 180 days after the exceedance occurs, an ambient SO₂ monitoring station at this facility.

On September 1, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) issued Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. – Merom

Generating Station a Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring waiver letter for the Sullivan County SO₂ monitoring site (AQS # 18-153-00004).

On March 27, 2007, Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. – Merom Generating Station also requested the replacement of one (1) emergency generator, which is not currently listed in the Part 70 operating permit, because it was classified as an insignificant activity. The new emergency generator, identified as EMDG-1, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations. (Page 1 of 1)

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 (ton/yr)
PM	0.69
PM ₁₀	0.69
SO ₂	0.65
VOC	0.0
CO	2.12
NO _x	9.86

HAPs	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
TOTAL HAPs	0.014

This source modification is not subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 because the potential to emit of the new emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1) is less than the source modification requirement levels, therefore, this modification does not require a source modification. However, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(1)(E), because incorporations of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) into Part 70 Operating Permits are considered modifications under Title I of the Clean Air Act.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

- (a) The new emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1) is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The new emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1) is subject to the following portions of Subpart IIII.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i) & (ii)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(a) through (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4208(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(c) & (e)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4219

- (b) The new emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82-1.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The new emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1) is subject to the following portions of Subpart ZZZZ:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2) & (b)(1)(i) & (ii)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3) & (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6645 (c) & (d)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6660
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6675

- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

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

The proposed modification will not add any additional control devices for the one (1) new diesel emergency generator (identified as EMDG-1); therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are not applicable to the new emission unit as part of this modification. Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the new units as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

326 IAC 7-3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee has been granted an administrative waiver of the requirements to operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors at this location. The Permittee shall immediately notify IDEM, OAQ in the event that the SO₂ emissions limit is exceeded. If the permittee fails to continuously meet the requirements for obtaining this waiver, or fails to comply with the conditions of this waiver, this waiver shall be rendered void. If this waiver is voided, the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors shall be re-installed within 180 days after discovery of failed compliance. The re-installation 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 shall not exceed 25,000 tons of SO₂ emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (1) To document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of SO₂ emissions, with calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period indicated. Records shall be maintained to be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.
 - (2) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its 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).
- (c) Upon re-installation of the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors the permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a), the Permittee shall operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition 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).
 - (2) The Permittee has submitted a monitoring plan as required under 326 IAC 7-3-2(b).
 - (3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(c), 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.
 - (4) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee may petition the Commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if the Permittee 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.
 - (5) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2), the Permittee shall report the air quality and meteorological data in a format specified by the Commissioner, within ninety (90)

days after the end of each calendar quarter.

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 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. 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.

Proposed Changes

In addition to the changes due to the administrative waiver of the requirements to operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors at this location, the incorporation of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart IIII and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ, IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

1. **Source Location**

All references to the sources location have been revised as below:

~~State Highway 54 West, Sullivan, Indiana 47882~~
5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882

2. **IDEM Mail Codes**

The IDEM addresses have been updated throughout the permit as follows to include the mail code specific to each section of the Office of Air Quality:

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

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

3. **Compliance Section Telephone**

All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section telephone number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5674~~ **317-233-0178**.

All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section facsimile number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5967~~ **317-233-6865**.

4. **Section A – General Information**

IDEM, OAQ no longer requires that the responsible official be listed in the permit, therefore, Condition A.1 is being revised to remove the reference to the responsible official. Additionally, the rule cite is being revised from 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) to 326 IAC 2-7-1(22).

5. **Section A – Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities**

The one (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1 is being added to the specifically regulated insignificant activities Section A.3.

6. **Section B – Supersession Revisions**

To clarify the permit term and the term of the conditions, Conditions B.2 - Permit Term, B.13 - Prior Permits Superseded, and B.16, now B.17 - Permit Renewal have been modified. Additionally, a new Section B condition, B.3 - Term of Conditions, has been added, and the Termination of Right to Operate was moved to Condition B.14.

7. **Section B – Annual Compliance Certification**

Instructions for the B.9 - Annual Compliance Certification has been revised. The emission statement reporting requirements changed. The submission date for the ACC will continue to depend on which county the source is located.

8. **Section B - PMP and Emergency Conditions**

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 modified paragraph (a)-(c) and deleted paragraph (d) of Condition B.10 – Preventive Maintenance and has amended Condition B.11 – Emergency Provisions.

9. **Section B – Nonroad engines – Permit Amendment or Modification**

Upon further review, IDEM has included the 40 CFR 72 statement relating to acid rain

amendments and modifications and decided to remove (d) concerning nonroad engines from B.17, now B.18 - Permit Amendment or Modification. 40 CFR 89, Appendix A specifically indicates that states are not precluded from regulating the use and operation of nonroad engines, such as regulations on hours of usage, daily mass emission limits, or sulfur limits on fuel; nor are permits regulating such operations precluded, once the engine is no longer new.

10. **Section B - Operational Flexibility**

For clarification purposes, Condition B.19, now B.20 - Operational Flexibility has been revised.

11. **Section B - Credible Evidence**

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 permit condition B.24, now B.25.

12. **326 IAC 6-3-2 and C.1 Condition**

The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP. Condition C.1 has been added to Section C of the Part 70 Operating Permit.

13. **Section C – Incineration**

326 IAC 9-1 was approved into the Indiana SIP on November 30, 2004, and became effective on January 31, 2005. Therefore, the last sentence of Condition C.4 – Incineration, stating that 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable has been removed from the permit.

14. **Section C - Operation of Equipment**

In order to avoid duplication of requirements which may be included in D sections, Condition C.5 – Operation of Equipment has been removed from the permit.

15. **Section C – Instrument Specifications**

IDEM realizes that the specifications of Condition C.12 - 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.12 has been revised.

16. **Section C – Emergency Reduction Plans**

The Permittee submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan on September 28, 2004. Therefore, Condition C.13 - Emergency Reduction Plans has been revised.

17. **Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan (Condition C.15). 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 in the section of Proposed Changes).

18. **Section C – Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test**

The second sentence of C.16(b) is being revised to remove the dash and the word and from one-hundred and twenty.

19. **Section C – Emission Statement**
Revisions were made to the Condition C - Emission Statement to incorporate the revisions to 326 IAC 2-6 that became effective March 27, 2004. The revised rule was published in the April 1, 2004 Indiana Register.
20. **Section C – General Recordkeeping Requirements and General Reporting Requirements**
Revisions to have been made to the Section C – General Recordkeeping and Section C – General Reporting Requirements to reflect NSR (New Source Review) reform provisions at major sources.
21. **Section C – Ambient Monitoring Requirements**
The Ambient Monitoring Requirements of Condition C.20 have been granted an administrative waiver by IDEM, OAQ. The language of the condition has been revised.
22. **Section C – Application Requirements for Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act**
IDEM has decided it is no longer necessary to have Condition C.24 Application Requirements for Section 112(j) in the operating permit. Therefore, this condition has been removed from the permit.
23. **Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment – Com Downtime**
Upon further review, IDEM has determined that no additional monitoring will be required during 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 or 6 hours apart, rather than once every four (4) hours, until a COMS is back in service.
24. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Monitoring System Downtime**
Upon further review, IDEM has determined that when the SO₂ CEMS is down, the Permittee will not be required to perform any additional monitoring until the CEMS has been down for at least twenty-four (24) hours. This allows the Permittee to focus on the task of repairing the CEMS during the first twenty-four (24) hour period. After twenty-four (24) hours of CEMS downtime, the Permittee will be required to begin performing parametric monitoring in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ emission limits.
25. **PMP required routine control device inspections**
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.
26. **Frequency of Control Device Parametric Monitoring - Once per day VEs and Monitoring of control device**
Upon further review, 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.
27. **Broken or Failed Bag Detection**
Paragraph (a) of the Section D - Broken or Failed Baghouse condition has been deleted and replaced with a condition specific to single compartment baghouses which control emissions from continuously operating processes.

28. **Visible Emissions/Parametric Monitoring Record Keeping Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ is clarifying that the Permittee needs to make a record of why visible emission notations or pressure drop readings are or are not taken on a daily basis (e.g. the process did not operate that day), and that it is not necessary to include the phrase "when exhausting to the atmosphere" unless the operation is actually capable of being routinely switched from outside to inside ventilation.
29. **NSPS Subpart IIII and NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ**
Sections D.6 and Section D.7 are being added to include the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).
30. **Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to replace the third sentence on the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring report form with the sentence that is consistent with the condition in Section B Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
31. **SO₂ Emissions Quarterly Report**
The Permittee shall be limited to less than 25,000 tons of SO₂ emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month to continuously meet the conditions of the approved administrative waiver. In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition a SO₂ emissions quarterly report has been included in this permit modification.

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T153-6931-00005. The Table of Contents has been revised as needed. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(2122)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary electric generating station.

~~Responsible Official: _____ Merom Station Manager~~

...

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 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (b) **One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 30 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.**

The emergency generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

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, **153-6931-00005**, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3.

Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

- (b) ~~Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date. 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]**

...

~~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)]

...

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) ...
- (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.
- (b) The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year.
- (c) 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:

...

~~(d)~~—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]

...

(b)—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:

...

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

~~(d)~~—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 or potential to emit.

(eb) 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.

~~(f)~~—The PMPs does not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~(gc)~~ 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]

...

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-~~01785674~~ (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-~~68655067~~

...

(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.**

...

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.

(b)—The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in 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.

(e) — 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.

(d) — 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.

(be) ...

(cf) ...

(dg) ...

...

(eh) ...

(fi) ...

(gj) ...

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

(a) All terms and conditions of ~~previous permits~~ **established prior to 153-6931-00005 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**.

~~by this permit.~~

(b) **Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, Aall** previous registrations and permits are superseded by this **Part 70 operating** permit, **except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act or 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.1415 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

...

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

- (b) — 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.
- (c) — The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (bd) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.1516 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)]
- (b) — The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (be) ...
- ...
- (cd) ...
- (de) ...

B.1617 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (b) ~~Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]~~
 - (1) — A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B2) 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]~~

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.
- (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.4718 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12][**40 CFR 72**]

...

(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**]

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

...

(ed) 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)]

~~(d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.~~

B.4819 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

...

B.4920 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

...

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

...

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade ~~increases and decreases in 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).

The notification requirement per (a)(4) of this condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

(d) ...

(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.2021 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

...

B.2122 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

...

B.2223 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

...

B.2324 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

...

B.2425 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][**326 IAC 1-1-6**]

~~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.~~ **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.**

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.42 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

...

C.23 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

...

C.34 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.45 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

...

C.5 ~~Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

~~Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission unit(s) vented to the control equipment is (are) in operation.~~

...

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- ...
- (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.

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.

...

C.12 ~~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~~**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 normal maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (± 2%) of full scale reading.**
- (b) The Permittee may request ~~that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other~~ **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** ~~pressure drop or other~~ **the parameters.**

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans (ERPs) [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 shall prepare~~ written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures **on September 28, 2004.**

- (b) ~~These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:~~

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205-2254
~~within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.~~

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

- (c) ~~If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.~~

- (d) ~~These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.~~

- (e) ~~Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of~~

~~reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.~~

- (f) ~~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.15 ~~Compliance Response Plan – Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~
Response to Excursions or Exceedances [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 the 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 60 or 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, 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.~~

- (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 deviation of 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, in accordance with Section D, response steps 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.~~
- (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.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

...

- (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~~ **one hundred** twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

...

C.17 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) ~~The 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—certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6-3. This statement must be received in accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period identified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of ~~criteria~~ **all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a)** from the source, in compliance with ~~326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);~~
- (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.

...

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2]

...

- (c) If there is a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq)) 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 the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in

326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) 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**
 - (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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2]

...

- (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)) 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) 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 report.****

Reports required in this part shall be submitted 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**

- (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)) at an existing emissions unit other than an 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), 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 a project at an existing emissions unit other than an 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).
 - (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
Compliance Branch, 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.

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.20 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

-
- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee has been granted an administrative waiver of the requirements to operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors at this location. The Permittee shall immediately notify IDEM, OAQ in the event that the SO₂ emissions limit is exceeded. If the permittee fails to continuously meet the

requirements for obtaining this waiver, or fails to comply with the conditions of this waiver, this waiver shall be rendered void. If this waiver is voided, the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors shall be re-installed within 180 days after discovery of failed compliance. The re-installation 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 shall not exceed 25,000 tons of SO₂ emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
- (1) To document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of SO₂ emissions, with calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period indicated. Records shall be maintained to be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**
- (2) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its 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).**
- (c) Upon re-installation of the continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors the permittee shall comply with the following:**
- (a1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a), the Permittee shall operate continuous ambient SO₂ air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition 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).**
- (b2) The Permittee has submitted a monitoring plan as required under 326 IAC 7-3-2(b).**
- (e3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(c), 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.**
- (d4) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee may petition the Commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if the Permittee 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.**
- (e5) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2), the Permittee shall report the air quality and meteorological data in a format specified by the Commissioner, within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter.**

...

~~Part 2 MACT Application Submittal Requirement~~

~~C.22 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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

~~and~~

~~United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590~~

Revisions to the D Sections are as follows:

~~D.1.1 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]~~

~~...~~

~~D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitation [326 IAC 7-4-7]~~

~~...~~

~~D.1.5 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 these~~

~~facilities. 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 tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.~~
- ~~(d) The Permittee shall use appropriate test methods as listed in 40 CFR Part 261 to analyze all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be burned, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D section.~~

D.1.56 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [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 these facilities and any **their** emission control devices.~~
- ~~(b) The PMP for an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall include the following inspections, performed according to the indicated schedules:
 - ~~(i) Plate and electrode alignment, every major maintenance outage, but no less than every 2 years;~~
 - ~~(ii) 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, unless the ESP is not so equipped, the following inspections shall be performed:
 - ~~(A) Internal inspection of shell corrosion (i.e., doors, hatches, insulator housings, roof area).~~
 - ~~(B) Effectiveness of rapping (i.e., buildup of dust on distribution plates and turning vanes).~~
 - ~~(C) Gas Distribution (i.e., buildup of dust on shell and support members that could result in grounds or promote advanced corrosion).~~
 - ~~(D) Dust accumulation (i.e., buildup of dust on shell and support members that could result in grounds or promote advanced corrosion).~~
 - ~~(E) Major misalignment of plates (i.e., visual check of plate alignment).~~
 - ~~(F) Rapper, vibrator and TR set control cabinets (motors, lubrication, etc.).~~
 - ~~(G) Rapper assembly (i.e., loose bolts, ground wires, water in air lines, solenoids, etc.).~~
 - ~~(H) Vibrator and rapper seals (i.e., air in leakage, wear, deterioration).~~
 - ~~(I) TR set controllers (i.e., low voltage trip point, over current trip point, spark rate, etc.).~~
 - ~~(J) Vibrator air pressure settings.~~~~
 - ~~(iii) 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.~~~~
- ~~(c) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Compliance~~

~~Response Plan Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports for any improper or abnormal conditions found during an inspection. Discovery of an abnormal or improper condition 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.~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.67~~ Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

...

~~D.1.78~~ Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]

...

~~D.1.89~~ Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~D.1.94~~ Operation of Scrubber [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~D.1.104~~ Operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~D.1.12~~ Cleaning Waste Analysis [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]

~~The Permittee shall use appropriate test methods as listed in 40 CFR Part 261 to analyze all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be burned, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D section.~~

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

~~D.1.114~~ Standard Operating Procedure [326 IAC 3-7-5(a)]

...

~~D.1.124~~ Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) The Permittee shall 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 ~~forced~~ **forced** draft fan is in operation, **except as otherwise allowed by 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.13.**
- (b) All ~~continuous opacity monitoring systems~~ **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 ~~continuous opacity monitoring systems~~ **COMS** 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)~~ **COMS** is malfunctioning or ~~will be~~ **is** down for ~~calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of one (1) 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,~~ **compliance with the applicable opacity limits shall be demonstrated by the following: the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractors, to**

self-monitor the emissions from the boiler stack.

- (1) Visible emission ~~readings~~^(VE) notations 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.** ~~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 **twice per day during daylight operations, with at least once every four (4) hours between each set of readings**during daylight operations, until such time that a COMS is in operation**online.**~~
 - ~~(C3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.~~
 - ~~(D4) 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 – 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.~~
- (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.

D.1.1345 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

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 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 once~~ **twice** per ~~hour~~ **day** until the primary CEM or a backup CEM is brought online.

~~D.1.1416~~ Opacity as Surrogate Parameter for Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) In the event of opacity exceeding twenty percent (20%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances** such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below 20%. 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) 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.1.1517~~ Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

- (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 90%. T-R set failure resulting in less than 90 percent 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.1.18~~ Scrubber Inspection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) ~~Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the scrubber shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with all SO₂ emission limits.~~
- (b) ~~An inspection of the scrubber shall be performed at least once every two years, in accordance with the Preventive Maintenance Plan prepared in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- (c) ~~Defective parts shall be replaced.~~
- (d) ~~A record shall be kept of the results of the inspection and the part(s) replaced.~~
- (e) ~~Inspections shall be made whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three days unless such measurements have been taken within the past twelve months.~~
- (f) ~~Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports for any improper or abnormal conditions found during an inspection. Discovery of an abnormal or improper condition is not a deviation from this permit.~~
- (g) ~~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.1.1619~~ Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following and records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits:

- (i) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (ii) All continuous emissions monitoring data.
 - (iii) All parametric monitoring readings.
 - (iv) ~~All preventive maintenance measures taken.~~
 - (v) ~~All response steps taken and the outcome for each.~~
- (b) ~~The Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.~~
- (c) ~~Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.~~
- (dc) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.1720 Reporting Requirements

...

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

...

D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3)]

...

~~D.2.6 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261] [40 CFR 279] [329 IAC 13]~~

- (a) ~~The burning of hazardous waste, as defined by 40 CFR 261, is prohibited in these facilities. Any boiler tube chemical cleaning waste liquids or used oil combusted shall meet the toxicity characteristic requirements for non-hazardous waste.~~
- (b) ~~Any boiler tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.~~

D.2.67 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

~~D.2.8 Cleaning Waste Analysis [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]~~

~~The Permittee shall use appropriate test methods as listed in 40 CFR Part 261 to analyze all boiler chemical cleaning wastes that will be burned, to determine compliance with the Operation Standards condition in this D section.~~

D.2.79 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]

...

D.2.840 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the auxiliary boiler stack exhaust shall be performed once per ~~day~~ **shift** during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. If VE notations have already been performed during a startup in the same shift, then no additional VE notations are required for that shift.
- (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.2.911 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (c) **To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the** The Permittee shall maintain a **daily** records of ~~once per shift~~ visible emission notations of the auxiliary boiler stack exhaust. **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 process did not operate that day).**, ~~response steps taken and the outcome for each.~~ These records shall be made available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.
- (d) ~~The Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.~~
- (e) ~~Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.~~
- (fe) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.1012 Reporting Requirements

...

D.2.1143 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

...

D.2.1244 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12] [326 IAC 2-7-5]

...

D.3.1 Particulate **Emission** Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations, **work practices, and control technologies**), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the coal handling and storage system shall not exceed 68.88 pounds per hour.

...

D.3.7 Visible Emissions Notations -- Coal Unloading [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station shall be performed once per **week** ~~shift~~ during normal daylight operations while unloading coal. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.
- (b) If any visible emissions of the dust are observed from the unloading station, the crusher station or the transfer points, 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 visible 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 deviation from this permit.

...

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per ~~week~~ **shift** visible emission notations of the coal unloading station exhaust and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.
- (d) ~~The Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.~~
- (e) ~~Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.~~
- (fe) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

...

D.4.1 Particulate **Emission** Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (~~Process operations: particulate emission limitations~~ **Particulate Emission Limitations, work practices, and control technologies**), the particulate emissions from the limestone processing drop points shall not exceed 39.64 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 30 tons per hour.

...

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Limestone Transfer Points
Visible emission notations of the limestone transfer points baghouse exhausts shall be performed once per ~~week~~ **shift** during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Limestone Unloading Station
Visible emission notations of the limestone unloading station shall be performed once per ~~week~~ **shift** during normal daylight operations while unloading limestone. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.
- (c) Dust Visible Emissions
If any visible emissions of dust are observed from the limestone unloading station doorways, 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 visible 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 deviation from this permit.
- (d) Abnormal Emissions
If abnormal emissions are observed at any baghouse 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 an 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 deviation from this permit.

...

D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the ~~total static~~ pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the limestone transfer drop points at least once per ~~day~~shift when the limestone transfer handling is in operation and venting to the atmosphere.
- (b) When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, 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** shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) ...
- (d) 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.4.8 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) ~~An inspection shall be performed, each calendar quarter, of all bags controlling the PM emissions from the limestone processing, when venting to the atmosphere.~~
- (b) ~~A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter.~~
- (c) ~~Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors.~~
- (d) ~~All defective bags shall be replaced.~~
- (e) ~~If an abnormal or improper condition is found during an inspection, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports.~~
- (f) ~~Discovery of an abnormal or improper condition is not a deviation from this permit.~~
- (g) ~~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.4.89 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~In the event that bag failure has been observed:~~

- (a) ~~For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. 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.~~

~~If operations continue after bag failure is observed and it will be ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

- (b) ~~For a single compartment baghouses, if failure is indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure readings with abnormal visible emissions or the failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if bag failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed units and the associated process will~~**controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall** be shut down immediately until the failed units ~~have~~ **has** been repaired or replaced. **The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line.** Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as a gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or tribolows.

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

D.4.910 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per ~~week~~**shift** visible emission notations of the:
- - Limestone Transfer Points, and
 - - Limestone Unloading Station,
- and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain the following and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA:
- (i) Records of the differential pressure readings across the baghouses.
 - (ii) Records of **when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**~~the results of the baghouse inspections.~~
 - (iii) Documentation of the dates that baghouse vents are redirected.
- (c) ~~The Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.~~

- ~~(d)~~ — Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (ed)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

Insignificant Activities:

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 30 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

The emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

D.6.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS IIII [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.6.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee which shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
- (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:
 - (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or
 - (ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a

stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

- (a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

- (a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

- (a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum

(or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

- (e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 *What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?*

- (b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?*

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§ 60.4219 *What definitions apply to this subpart?*

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

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

- (1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or
- (2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion

turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§ 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NOX	HC	NOX	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)	.....	.....	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37[le]KW<56 (50[le]HP<75).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
56[le]KW<75 (75[le]HP<100).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
130[le]KW<225 (175[le]HP<300).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225[le]KW<450 (300[le]HP<600).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450[le]KW[le]560 (600[le]HP[le]750)	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750) .....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in § 60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NOX + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50).....	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in § 60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to § 60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100).....	2011
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175).....	2010
130[le]KW[le]560 (175[le]HP[le]750).....	2009
KW>560 (HP>750).....	2008

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.- Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NOX	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11).....	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25).....	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50).....	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	.....	0.30 (0.22)
37[le]KW<56 (50[le]HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\	4.7 (3.5)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
56[le]KW<75 (75[le]HP<100)....	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ \1\	4.7 (3.5)	.....	0.40 (0.30)
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ \2\	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.30 (0.22)
130[le]KW<225 (175[le]HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.- Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NOX	CO	PM
225[le]KW<450 (300[le]HP<600)	2009+ \3\	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.20 (0.15)
	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
450[le]KW[le]560 (600[le]HP[le]750)	2009+ \3\	4.0 (3.0)	.....	0.20 (0.15)
	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750).....	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)	.....	0.20 (0.15)

\1\ For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

\2\ For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

\3\ In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19[le]KW<56 (25[le]HP<75)	2013
56[le]KW<130 (75[le]HP<175)	2012
KW>=130 (HP>=175)	2011

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

[As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes.....	
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 60.4	Address.	Yes.	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification.	Yes.	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes.	

Table 8 to Subpart III of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III

[As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping.....	Yes.....	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes.....	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information.....	Yes.	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes.	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.....	No	Requirements are specified in subpart III.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes.	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes.....	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (>=30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes.	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 60.16	Priority list.....	Yes.	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference.	Yes.	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements.....	No.	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.	

D.6.3 Deadlines Relating to Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notifications requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.6645(c)	EMDG-1	Not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

SECTION D.7 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

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

Insignificant Activities:

One (1) emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, approved for construction in 2007, rated at less than 1600 horsepower, engine displacement volume less than 30 liters per cylinder and exhausting to the atmosphere.

The emergency diesel generator, identified as EMDG-1, is subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(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 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, as designated by 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1), except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

D.7.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the one (1) emergency diesel generator as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) **Affected source.** An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (2) **New stationary RICE.** A stationary RICE is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.
- (b) **Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.**
 - (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(d).
 - (i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE; or
 - (ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

§ 63.6595 *When do I have to comply with this subpart?*

- (a) **Affected sources.**
- (3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 *What notifications must I submit and when?*

- (c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (d) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with Sec. 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE).

§ 63.6660 *In what form and how long must I keep my records?*

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate an existing 2SLB, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions. If you own or operate a new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions except for the initial notification requirements.

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Public Law 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Compression ignition engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition, including diesel engines, dual-fuel engines, and engines that are not spark ignition.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
- (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates in an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. Emergency stationary RICE may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes “rich” glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The “lean” glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;
- (3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and
- (4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. May be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_x) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_x, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO₂, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.*, remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_x (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where

there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition engine means a type of engine in which a compressed air/fuel mixture is ignited by a timed electric spark generated by a spark plug.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart P P P P P of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart Z Z Z Z.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

Table 1a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]

For each . . .	You must meet one of the following emission limitations . . .
1. 4SRB RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007, or
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE]

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ and using NSCR.	a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and
	b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent if applicable) and not using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ and not using NSCR.	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed Lean Burn and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE

[As stated in §§ 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation . . .
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ . If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to 17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ until June 15, 2007.
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .
3. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more; or
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed Lean Burn and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE [As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE]	
For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.	a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
	b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests [As stated in §§ 63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements]		
For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >=5,000.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\
3. Stationary RICE (all stationary RICE subcategories and all brake horsepower ratings).	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.\1\

\1\ After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual

performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests				
[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]				
For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions.	i. Measure the O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O2 analyzer.	(a) Using ASTM D6522-00 \1\ (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). Measurements to determine O2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device.	(1) Portable CO and O2 analyzer.	(a) Using ASTM D6522-00 \1\ (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE.	a. Reduce Formaldehyde emissions.	i. Select sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
				for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348- 03 \2\, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130.	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		sampling port location; and		formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE.	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348- 03 \2\, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130.	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

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- \1\ You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00. You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
 - \2\ You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

[As stated in §§ 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating as

required by the following]		
For each . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst.	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS.	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O2 or CO2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in § 63.6625(a); and
		ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of

		<p>your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and</p>
		<p>iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using § 63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.</p>
<p>4. 4SRB stationary RICE</p>	<p>a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.</p>	<p>i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and</p>
		<p>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and</p>
		<p>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.</p>
<p>5. 4SRB stationary RICE</p>	<p>a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.</p>	<p>i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and</p>
		<p>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and</p>
		<p>iii. You have recorded the</p>

		approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
6. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
7. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

[As stated in § 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following]

For each . . .	Complying with the	You must demonstrate continuous
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	requirement to . . .	compliance by . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved \1\; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved \1\; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the

		<p>operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.</p>
<p>3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.</p>	<p>a. Reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the monitoring data according to § 63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emissions according to § 63.6620; and</p> <p>ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and</p> <p>iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.</p>
<p>4. 4SRB stationary RICE.</p>	<p>a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and</p> <p>ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and</p> <p>iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation</p>

		established during the performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce Formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		ii. reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $\geq 5,000$.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions.	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved \1\.
7. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit \1\; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst

		once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit \1\; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

\1\ After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports		
[As stated in § 63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports]		
You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §

	<p>you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or</p>	<p>63.6650(b).</p>
	<p>b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the information in § 63.6650(e); Or</p>	<p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).</p>
	<p>c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).</p>	<p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).</p>
<p>2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with your startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan during the reporting period.</p>	<p>a. Actions taken for the event; and</p>	<p>i. By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.</p>
	<p>b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).</p>	<p>i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authorities. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii))</p>
<p>3. Report.</p>	<p>a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and</p>	<p>i. Annually, according to the requirements in § 63.6650.</p>
	<p>b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these</p>	<p>i. See item 3.a.i.</p>

	limits; and	
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 3.a.i.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ			
[As stated in § 63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions]			
General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.6675.
§ 63.3.	Units and abbreviations.	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Yes.	
§ 63.5.	Construction and reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a).	Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4).	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification..	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that	Yes.	

	become major sources.		
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)..	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4).	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)..	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(1).	Operation and maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(2).	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3).	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(1).	Applicability of standards except during startup shutdown malfunction (SSM).	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(2).	Methods for Determining compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and	Yes.	

	criteria.		
§ 63.6(j).	Presidential compliance exemption.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at § 63.6610.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(c).	Quality assurance/test plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(d).	Testing facilities.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1).	Conditions for Conducting performance tests.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data.	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(3)..	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f).	Alternative test method provisions.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.		
§ 63.7(h)..	Waiver of tests.	Yes.	

§ 63.8(a)(1)..	Applicability of monitoring requirements.	Yes.	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance	Yes.	specifications.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4).	Monitoring for control devices.	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1).	Monitoring.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3).	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i).	Routine and predictable SSM.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)..	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)..	Monitoring system installation.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4).	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements.	Yes.	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5).	COMS minimum procedures.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.

§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation.	Yes.	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g).	Data reduction	Yes.	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640.
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of Notification requirements.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications.	Yes	Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§ 63.9(c).	Request for compliance extension.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)..	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(f)..	Notification of visible emission (VE)/ opacity test.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1).	Notification of Performance evaluation.	Yes.	

§ 63.9(g)(2).	Notification of use of COMS data.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3).	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded.	Yes	If alternative is in use.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6).	Notification of compliance status.	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
§ 63.9(i).	Adjustment of submittal deadlines.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a).	Administrative provisions for record-keeping/reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1).	Record retention.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v).	Records related to SSM	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)..	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii).	Record when under waiver.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA.	Yes.	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)..	Records of Applicability determination.	Yes.	

§ 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS.	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§ 63.10(d)(1).	General reporting requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2).	Report of performance test results.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(3).	Reporting opacity or VE observations.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5).	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i).	Additional CMS reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)..	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports.	Yes 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is	Except that § reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(4).	Reporting COMS data	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f).	Waiver for recordkeeping/ reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.11.	Flares	No.	
§ 63.12.	State authority and delegations.	Yes.	
§ 63.13.	Addresses.	Yes.	
§ 63.14.	Incorporation by reference.	Yes.	
§ 63.15..	Availability of	Yes.	

	information.		
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D.7.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.6645(c)	EMDG-1	Not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(b) The notifications required by paragraph (a) 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

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

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report is revised as follows:

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. ~~Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report.~~ **A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirements that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.** Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

The SO₂ emissions Quarterly Report is as follows:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SO₂ EMISSIONS QUARTERLY REPORT**

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Facilities: Entire Source
Parameter: SO₂ Emissions
Limit: Less than 25,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____ **QUARTER:** _____

Month	SO ₂ Emissions (tons) Column 1	SO ₂ Emissions (tons) Column 2	SO ₂ Emissions (tons) Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Conclusion and Recommendation

- (1) This proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. T153-24524-00005. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.
- (2) Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the letter received by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) on August 7, 2006, March 27, 2007 and April 23, 2007.
- (3) Based on the facts, conditions and evaluations made, the OAQ staff recommends to the IDEM's Commissioner that the findings for the Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Mehul Sura at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-1782 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-1782.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Emergency Diesel Generator

Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. - Merom Generating Station
Address City IN Zip: 5500 West Old 54
Permit Number: 24524
Plt ID: 153-00005
Reviewer: Mehul Sura
Date: 9-May-07

Cummins Emergency Diesel Generator Set

1000 kW (<1600 hp), 60 Hz
<10 liters/cylinder displacement
63.9 gal/hr max. fuel consumption

Pollutant Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu)					
PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	Total HAPs
0.310	0.310	0.29	4.41	0.95	6.46E-03

Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Potential to Emit (tons/year) *					
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	Total HAPs
8.9	0.69	0.69	0.65	9.86	2.12	0.014

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Emission factors from AP 42, Chapter 3.1, Tables 3.3-1 (SCC 2-02-001-02/2-03-001-01) (10/96).

Assume PM = PM10

* The generator's potential to emit is based on an operating time of 500 hours per years as set forth in September 6, 1995 memorandum from John S.

Methodology

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour) x Emission factor (lbs/MMBtu) x 500 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Seitz