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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: February 18, 2008

RE: Duke Energy Inc. / 167-26075-00021

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

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 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

Mr. Patrick Coughlin
Duke Energy Corporation
1000 East Main Street
Plainfield, Indiana 46168

February 18, 2008

Re: 167-26075-00021
Second Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T167-7176-00021

Dear Mr. Coughlin:

On February 8, 2008, an application was received from Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. – Wabash River Generating Station located at 450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885. The purpose of the application was to notify IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ) of a request to change the opacity limit. Additionally, IDEM, OAQ is revising certain sections or portions of the permit to accommodate regulatory and/or administrative changes. The **bold faced language** is new language that has been added and the ~~strikeout~~ is language that has been removed. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11a(1) and (7), the permit is hereby administratively changed as follows:

1. A Significant Permit Modification 167-24473-00021, issued on December 28, 2007, stated the wrong opacity limit in Condition C.1 of the permit. The opacity limit indicated in the permit modification was supposed to be forty (40%) and not thirty (30%). Wabash River Generating Station is not located in the area identified in 326 IAC 5-1-1(c) therefore, the opacity limit identified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)(A) will apply. Condition C.1 was changed to reflect the correct limit as follows:

C.1 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 ~~thirty~~ **forty** percent ~~(30%)~~ **(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.

2. The source's name was updated on the Reporting Forms from PSI Energy, Inc. – Wabash River Generating Station to Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. – Wabash River Generating Station.

As a convenience, a revised copy of the entire permit is being provided.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Gary Freeman, at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Gary Freeman or extension 3-5334, or dial (317) 233-5334.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments: Copy of the revised permit
TS/gkf
cc: File – Vigo County
Vigo County Health Department
Vigo County Air Pollution Control
IDEM Local Agency Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region V
Air Compliance Section
Compliance Data Section
Technical Support and Modeling
Permits Administrative and Development
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
VIGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station
450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
and
Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Repowering
445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T167-7176-00021	
Original Signed by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 2, 2004 Expiration Date: September 2, 2009

First Significant Permit Modification No. 167-19843-00021, issued August 11, 2005
First Administrative Amendment No. 167-23762-00021, issued November 9, 2006
Second Significant Permit Modification No. 167-24473-00021, issued December 28, 2007

Second Administrative Amendment No: 167-26075-00021	
Issued by: Original Signed By: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: February 18, 2008 Expiration Date: September 2, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY……7
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS……..10
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
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.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]
B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4]
B.17 Source Modification [326 IAC 1-2-42] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]
B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]
B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]
B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS……22

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]
C.6 Motor Vehicle Fugitive Dust Sources [326 IAC 6-4-4]
C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]
C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
C.14 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.19 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection
C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]
C.23 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

Part 2 MACT Application Submittal Requirement
C.24 Application Requirements for Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act [40 CFR 63.52(e)] [40 CFR 63.56(a)] [40 CFR 63.9(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Combustion Turbine……31

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
D.1.2 NSPS Nitrogen Oxide Standard [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.332]
D.1.3 Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limitation [326 IAC 2-2]
D.1.4 NSPS Standard for Sulfur Dioxide [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.333]
D.1.5 Carbon Monoxide BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3][40 CFR 52.21]
D.1.6 Sulfuric Acid Mist BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3][40 CFR 52.21]
D.1.7 Opacity Limitations
D.1.8 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]
D.1.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]
D.1.10 Unit 1 Removal [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.11 NSPS Test Methods and Procedures [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.335]
D.1.12 Nitrogen Oxide Controls
D.1.13 NSPS Monitoring of Emissions [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.334]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Auxiliary Boiler……...37

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]
D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR part 60, Subpart A]
D.2.5 Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Natural Gas Boiler, Preheater……46

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.1 General Provision Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]
D.3.3 CO Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]
D.3.4 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]
D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.3.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]
D.3.7 NSPS Compliance Determination Procedures and Methods [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.48a]
D.3.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]
D.3.9 NSPS Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.47a]
D.3.10 Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) [326 IAC 3-5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.3.11 Record Keeping Requirements
D.3.12 NSPS Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.49a]
D.3.13 Reporting Requirements

D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Coal Fired Boilers……..53

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-1-13]
D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-4-3]
D.4.3 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]
D.4.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)][40 CFR 261][40 CFR 279][329 IAC 13]
D.4.5 Hourly Particulate Matter and SO_2 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-3][326 IAC 6-1-13]
D.4.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.4.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
D.4.8 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
D.4.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]
D.4.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-3]
D.4.11 Cleaning Waste Characterization [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)][40 CFR 261]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.12 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.13 Opacity Readings [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.4.14 Record Keeping Requirements
D.4.15 Reporting Requirements

D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Material Handling……..59
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.5.1 Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [326 IAC 6-1-2(a)]
D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.5.3 Visible Emissions Notations [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.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Diesel Generators……..61

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]
D.6.2 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-1-2]
D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.6.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-1.1-2][326 IAC 7-2]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.6.6 Record Keeping Requirements
D.6.7 Reporting Requirements

D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Parts Washers and Fuel Oil Tanks……63

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.7.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12][60 CFR 60, Subpart A]
D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.7.3 NSPS Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

E ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS……64

E.1 Acid Rain Permit [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(C)] [326 IAC 21] [40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78]
E.2 Title IV Emissions Allowances [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)] [326 IAC 21]

F NITROGEN OXIDES BUDGET TRADING PROGRAM - NO_X Budget Permit……...66

F.1 Automatic Incorporation of Definitions [326 IAC 10-4-7(e)]
F.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(a)]
F.3 Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)]
F.4 Nitrogen Oxides Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(c)]
F.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(d)]
F.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
F.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)]
F.8 Liability [326 IAC 10-4-4(f)]
F.9 Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 10-4-4(g)]

Certification……..71
Emergency Occurrence Report…… ….72
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report……74
Appendix A: Acid Rain Permit

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and Vigo County Air Pollution Control (VCAPC). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3, and A.4, 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 utility generating station.

Source Address:	Wabash River Station - 450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885 Wabash River Repowering - 445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Mailing Address:	c/o Steven L. Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
Source Telephone:	(812) 535-2329
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Vigo County
Source Location Status:	Maintenance Attainment for Sulfur Dioxide Maintenance Attainment for ozone under the 8-hour standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This source consists of an electric utility generating station with an on-site contractor that produces and supplies synthetic gas (“syngas”) derived from petroleum products :

(a) PSI Energy, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station (167-00021), the primary operation, is located at 450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885;

(b) PSI Energy, Inc. – Wabash River Repowering (167-00021), a co-located but independent operation, is located at 445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885, and

(c) Wabash River Energy, LLC (167-00091), the supporting operation to Wabash River Repowering, is located at 444 West Sandford Ave., West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885.

IDEM and VCAPC have determined that PSI Energy, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station and Wabash River Energy, LLC are under the common control of PSI Energy, Inc. These two plants are considered one source due to contractual control. Therefore, the term “source” in the Part 70 documents refers to both PSI Energy, Inc. and Wabash River Energy as one source.

Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to PSI Energy, Inc. with Permit No.: 167-7176-00021 and Wabash River Energy with Permit No.: 167-7353-00091 (issued on December 31, 1998) solely for administrative purposes.

A.3 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. Combustion Turbine, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 1709.1 million BTU per hour (192 megawatt), utilizing syngas or natural gas in combined cycle mode and natural gas in simple cycle mode, utilizing steam injection for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1A (combined cycle mode) or 1D (simple cycle mode). Stack 1A (combined cycle) has continuous emission monitors for SO_2, NOx, CO_2, and volumetric flow rate as well as a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Stack 1D (bypass) has continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2.

2. Repowering Auxiliary Boiler fired on natural gas only, identified as Unit 1B, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 144 million BTU per hour, using low NOx burners as NOx control, and exhausting to Stack 1B with continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2. Under NSPS Subpart Db, this is an affected unit.

3. Natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 2001, with a nominal rated capacity of 397.8 million BTU per hour, using low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation as NOx control, and exhausting to stack 1C with continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, and CO.

4. Fuel preheater, identified as Unit 1E, constructed in 2001, with a nominal rated capacity of 7.13 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas for fuel, using a low emission rate burner for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1E.

5. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1953, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 913.8 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

6. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1954, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

7. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1955, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

8. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1956, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 1096.2 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

9. Tangential fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom, tangential), identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1968, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 2999.0 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

10. Coal pile maintenance, identified as F-1.

11. Coal handling, identified as F-2.

12. Plant roads, identified as F-4.

13. Diesel Generator, identified as 7A, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7A.

14. Diesel Generator, identified as 7B, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7B.

15. Diesel Generator, identified as 7C, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7C.

A.4 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):

1. Thaw pit Fuel oil tank: 20,000 gallon (constructed 1990) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]
2. Coal pile wind erosion [326 IAC 6-1-2][326 IAC 6-4]
3. Lime silo: 1388 cubic feet [326 IAC 6-1-2]
4. Lime day bin: 87 cubic feet [326 IAC 6-1-2]
5. Unit 6 hydroveyor [326 IAC 6-1-2]
6. Degreaser (maintenance shop): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
7. Ash hydroveyor separator Units 1&2 [326 IAC 6-1-2]
8. Ash hydroveyor separator Units 3&4 [326 IAC 6-1-2]
9. Ash hydroveyor separator Unit 5 [326 IAC 6-1-2]
10. Parts cleaner (electric shop): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
11. Parts cleaner (main floor storage area): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
12. Ash pond: 216 acres [326 IAC 6-1-2][326 IAC 6-4]
13. Ash pond management and maintenance [326 IAC 6-1-2]
14. Two (2) Repowering fuel oil storage tank: 99,500 gallon each (constructed in 1993) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]
15. Fuel oil tank: 50,000 gallons (constructed in 1986) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability); and

(c) It is an affected source under Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the Clean Air Act, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(3).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T167-24473-00021, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

(b) If IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC, 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]

(a) 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 and VCAPC, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by VCAPC.

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 and VCAPC, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may 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. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC 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 maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC. IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC 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, and VCAPC 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
Vigo County Air Pollution Control phone: (812) 462-3433; fax: (812) 462-3447

(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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, or VCAPC 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, or VCAPC 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, or VCAPC 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 T167-24473-00021 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

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

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

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC 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 VCAPC 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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

(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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

and

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

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

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

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC 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).

(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 SO_2 or NO_X under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

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

(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (for sources located in NA areas).

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

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

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilizing 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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC 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 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.26 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 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.2 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.3 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.4 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.5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on November 14, 1996. The plan is included as Attachment A. The Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations are 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]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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 and VCAPC 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 and VCAPC not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(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) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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

(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.

(b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

(c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.

(1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.

(2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.

(4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, (and 40 CFR 60 and/or 40 CFR 63).

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

(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.

(b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, and shall be operated until such time as the primary CEMS is back in operation.

(d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.14 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.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on June 30, 1980.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.17 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 and VCAPC, 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 and VCAPC 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.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner or VCAPC makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or VCAPC within a reasonable time.

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

(c) If there is a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.
(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;
(ii) Projected actual emissions;
(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

and

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South Third Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

(h) 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 and VCAPC. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.21 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

(a) The Permittee shall operate continuous ambient sulfur dioxide air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition system according to a monitoring plan submitted to the commissioner for approval. The monitoring plan shall include requirements listed in 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(1), 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2) and 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(3).

(b) The Permittee and other operators subject to the requirements of this rule, located in the same county, may submit a joint monitoring plan to satisfy the requirements of this rule. [326 IAC 7-3-2(c)]

(c) The Permittee may petition the commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if such owner or operator can demonstrate that ambient monitoring is unnecessary to determine continued maintenance of the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source. [326 IAC 7-3-2(d)]

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Combustion Turbine, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 1709.1 million BTU per hour (192 megawatt), utilizing syngas or natural gas in combined cycle mode and natural gas in simple cycle mode, utilizing steam injection for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1A (combined cycle mode) or 1D (simple cycle mode). Stack 1A (combined cycle) has continuous emission monitors for SO_2, NOx, CO_2, and volumetric flow rate as well as a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Stack 1D (bypass) has continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2.

(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 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated under 326 IAC 12, apply to the combustion turbine (Unit 1A) except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.

D.1.2 NSPS Nitrogen Oxide Standard [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.332]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.332(b) the Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.0075 percent (%) (75 ppm @ 15% oxygen, dry basis). This is based on the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0075*(14.4/Y)+F$$

where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis);
Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at peak load for the facility; and
F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR 60.332.

Exemptions:

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(f), stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection for control of NOx emissions are exempt from the nitrogen oxide standard when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the Permittee.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(i), exemptions from the nitrogen oxide standard may be granted on a case-by-case basis in specific geographical areas where mandatory water restrictions are required by governmental agencies because of drought conditions. These exemptions will be allowed only while the mandatory water restrictions are in effect.

D.1.3 Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limitation [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993), the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from the gas turbine shall not exceed 25 ppmdv at 15 percent oxygen for syngas or natural gas combustion.

D.1.4 NSPS Standard for Sulfur Dioxide [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.333]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333, the Permittee shall comply with one of the two following requirements:

(a) The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis; OR

(b) The Permittee shall not burn any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight.

D.1.5 Carbon Monoxide BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3][40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993, as amended in 2001), 326 IAC 2-2, and 40 CFR 52.21, the best available control technology (BACT) for carbon monoxide shall be good combustion practices. CO emissions shall not exceed 15 ppm when burning syngas or natural gas corrected to 15% oxygen at 75% or greater load. The practice and instrumentation plan shall be submitted to the VCAPC along with the methods and parameters which are based on test results to ensure continued compliance.

D.1.6 Sulfuric Acid Mist BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3][40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993), 326 IAC 2-2, and 40 CFR 52.21, the best available control technology (BACT) for sulfuric acid mist shall be: a) 0.01 lb of sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist per million BTU by limiting the sulfur content of the syngas to 360 ppm or less as measured by a gas chromatograph, and b) design exit gas temperature from the Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) to be at least 264 EF.

D.1.7 Opacity Limitations

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993), the opacity from Unit 1A (exhausting to stack 1A) shall be limited to 20 percent. PSI Energy may request a special exemption pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(d) if proper operation of the turbine justifies such a request. Compliance shall be determined by continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 75.14. Per 40 CFR 75.14(c), opacity monitoring is not required for when the turbine is operated in simple cycle mode using natural gas only and exhausting through stack 1D.

D.1.8 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(a), the PM emissions from the combustion turbine stack shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.1.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP), in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this emissions unit and its control device.

D.1.10 Unit 1 Removal [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993), coal-fired boiler No. 1 (Unit 1) at the Wabash Generating Station shall remain permanently inoperable. (This boiler was removed from service, on December 31, 1994.)

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.11 NSPS Test Methods and Procedures [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.335]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(a), the Permittee shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b), the Permittee, in conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (f) of this Condition.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(c), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in Condition D.1.2 and Condition D.1.4 as follows:

(1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_x) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x = (NO_{xo})(P_r/P_o)^{0.5}\, e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}(288K/T_a)1.53$$

where: NO_x= emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard conditions, volume percent;
NO_{xo}= observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume;
P_r= reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg;
P_o= observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg;
H_o= observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air;
e= transcendental constant, 2.718; and
T_a= ambient temperature, EK.

(2) The monitoring device of Condition D.1.12 shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with Condition D.1.2 at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

(3) Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NOx emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this Condition.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(d), the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in Condition D.1.4 as follows: ASTM D 2880-71 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82, or D 3246-81 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC.

(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e), to meet the requirements of Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall use the methods specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Condition to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the Permittee, a service contractor retained by the Permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(f) the Permittee may use the following alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this condition: Instead of using the equation in paragraph (c)(1) of this Condition, manufacturers may develop ambient condition correction factors to adjust the nitrogen oxides emission level measured by the performance test as provided in 40 CFR 60.8 to ISO standard day conditions. These factors are developed for each gas turbine model they manufacturer in terms of combustion inlet pressure, ambient air pressure, ambient air humidity, and ambient air temperature. They shall be substantiated with data and must be approved for use by the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC before the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8. Notices of approval of custom ambient condition correction factors will be published in the Federal Register.

D.1.12 Nitrogen Oxide Controls

Pursuant to CP 167-2610-00021 (Issued May 27, 1993) and SSM 167-11328-00021 (issued January 27, 2000), the steam injection shall be used to control nitrogen oxide emissions to the levels required in Condition D.1.2 and D.1.3. The proper steam injection ratios at various levels was determined during initial compliance testing (pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335) and an injection schedule (based on the fuel being used) was established and programmed into the control system.

The steam injection system shall be in service and operating at the appropriate rate whenever the turbine is in operation, except for the time specified for start-up and shutdown period.

D.1.13 NSPS Monitoring of Emissions [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.334]

(a) The Permittee shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water (steam) to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within 5.0 percent and shall be approved by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The custom schedule for the combustion turbine shall be as follows:
  (1) Monitor the natural gas combusted through the analysis of pipeline gas from the natural gas supplier. Gas samples shall be taken once a calendar quarter at the closest proximity to the site of the turbine. In the event of less than 30 days of the turbine operation in a quarter, the quarterly sampling is waived. For these purposes, one day of operation shall be defined as any day that gas is burned for more than one (1) hour. Quarterly sampling and analysis of the gas shall be performed according to ASTM methods in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and 60.335(d).

(c) Periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
  (1) Nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under § 60.335(a).
  (2) Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent.
  (3) Ice fog. Each period during which an exemption provided in Condition D.1.2 is in effect shall be reported in writing to the Administrator quarterly. For each period the ambient conditions existing during the period, the date and time the air pollution control system was deactivated, and the date and time the air pollution control system was reactivated shall be reported. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

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

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, and D.1.4 the Permittee shall maintain all records generated in accordance with Conditions D.1.11 and D.1.12.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.5 and D.1.6 the Permittee shall maintain records containing the information necessary. The information shall, as a minimum, contain the following information.

(1) The date, fuel, and times for all periods of turbine operation;
(2) The maximum load and corresponding steam to fuel ratio for each period of operation (including a comparison to the demonstrated proper injection rate for the specific fuel);
(3) The fuel type, consumption and actual ratio of steam to fuel during all periods of the turbine operation;
(4) The sulfur content of the fuel;
(5) The nitrogen content of each fuel being combusted (in percent by weight); and
(6) Records of NOx and SO2 CEM data.

(c) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and Condition D.1.7.

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 75.14.
(3) The results of all visible emission (VE) notations and Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall submit the following information on a quarterly basis:

(1) Records of excess NOx emissions (defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7 and 40 CFR Part 60.7) from the continuous emissions monitoring system. These reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.
(2) A quarterly excess emissions report shall be submitted, based on any continuous opacity monitor (COM) required by this section, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. These reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit.

The reports submitted by the Permittee do require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334 and 40 CFR 60.7:

To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.4, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334, excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to the in accordance with Section C – General Reporting Requirements semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) For nitrogen oxides: Any period which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8.

(2) For sulfur dioxide: Any daily period which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Repowering Auxiliary Boiler fired on natural gas only, identified as Unit 1B, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 144 million BTU per hour, using low NOx burners as NOx control, and exhausting to Stack 1B with continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2. Under NSPS Subpart Db, this is an affected unit.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(b)(3) all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators (Unit 1B) shall not emit a particulate matter content greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

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

D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the boilers (N1, N2, and N3) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

And

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South 3rd Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

D.2.5 Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Db] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the Auxiliary boiler, identified as Unit 1B, as specified as follows:

§ 60.40b Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 MW (100 million Btu/hour).

(g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(1) Section 60.44b(f).

(2) Section 60.44b(g).

(3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).

(j) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, §60.40).

§ 60.41b Definitions.

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

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from the fuels listed in §60.42b(a), §60.43b(a), or §60.44b(a), as applicable, during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility in a calendar year.

Byproduct/waste means any liquid or gaseous substance produced at chemical manufacturing plants, petroleum refineries, or pulp and paper mills (except natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil) and combusted in a steam generating unit for heat recovery or for disposal. Gaseous substances with carbon dioxide levels greater than 50 percent or carbon monoxide levels greater than 10 percent are not byproduct/waste for the purpose of this subpart.

Chemical manufacturing plants means industrial plants which are classified by the Department of Commerce under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 28.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR—see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

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

Cogeneration, also known as combined heat and power, means a facility that simultaneously produces both electric (or mechanical) and useful thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source, such as a gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc., provides exhaust gas to a heat recovery steam generating unit.

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

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide control system that is located downstream of the steam generating unit and removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline slurries or solutions used in dry flue gas desulfurization technology include but are not limited to lime and sodium.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source, such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc., to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a heat recovery steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any sulfur dioxide control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the facility has applied to the Administrator and received approval to operate as an emerging technology under §60.49b(a)(4).

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

Fluidized bed combustion technology means combustion of fuel in a bed or series of beds (including but not limited to bubbling bed units and circulating bed units) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) in which these materials are forced upward by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion.

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

Full capacity means operation of the steam generating unit at 90 percent or more of the maximum steady-state design heat input capacity.

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

Heat release rate means the steam generating unit design heat input capacity (in MW or Btu/hour) divided by the furnace volume (in cubic meters or cubic feet); the furnace volume is that volume bounded by the front furnace wall where the burner is located, the furnace side waterwall, and extending to the level just below or in front of the first row of convection pass tubes.

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

High heat release rate means a heat release rate greater than 730,000 J/sec-m^3 (70,000 Btu/hour-ft^3).

Lignite means a type of coal classified as lignite A or lignite B by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR—see §60.17).

Low heat release rate means a heat release rate of 730,000 J/sec-m^3 (70,000 Btu/hour-ft^3) or less.

Mass-feed stoker steam generating unit means a steam generating unit where solid fuel is introduced directly into a retort or is fed directly onto a grate where it is combusted.

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

Municipal-type solid waste means refuse, more than 50 percent of which is waste consisting of a mixture of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, leather, rubber, and other combustible materials, and noncombustible materials such as glass and rock.

Natural gas means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835–82, 86, 87, 91, or 97, “Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases” (IBR—see §60.17).

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

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

Petroleum refinery means industrial plants as classified by the Department of Commerce under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 29.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical sulfur dioxide emissions (ng/J, lb/million Btu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

Pulp and paper mills means industrial plants which are classified by the Department of Commerce under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 322 or Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 26.

Pulverized coal-fired steam generating unit means a steam generating unit in which pulverized coal is introduced into an air stream that carries the coal to the combustion chamber of the steam generating unit where it is fired in suspension. This includes both conventional pulverized coal-fired and micropulverized coal-fired steam generating units.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 that have a nitrogen content greater than 0.05 weight percent, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5 and 6, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils (IBR—see §60.17).

Spreader stoker steam generating unit means a steam generating unit in which solid fuel is introduced to the combustion zone by a mechanism that throws the fuel onto a grate from above. Combustion takes place both in suspension and on the grate.

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel or byproduct/waste to produce steam or to heat water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any municipal-type solid waste incinerator with a heat recovery steam generating unit or any steam generating unit that combusts fuel and is part of a cogeneration system or a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as they are defined in this subpart.

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

Very low sulfur oil for units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before February 28, 2005, means an oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or that, when combusted without sulfur dioxide emission control, has a sulfur dioxide emission rate equal to or less than 215 ng/J (0.5 lb/MMBtu) heat input. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after February 28, 2005, *very low sulfur oil* means an oil that contains no more than 0.3 weight percent sulfur or that, when combusted without sulfur

dioxide emission control, has a sulfur dioxide emission rate equal to or less than 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide control system that is located downstream of the steam generating unit and removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gas with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition applies to devices where the aqueous liquid material product of this contact is subsequently converted to other forms. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization technology include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium.

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

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

§ 60.44b Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO_2) in excess of the following emission limits:

Fuel/Steam generating unit type	Nitrogen oxide emission limits ng/J (lb/million Btu) (expressed as NO_2) heat input
(1) Natural gas and distillate oil, except (4):	
(i) Low heat release rate	43 (0.10)
(ii) High heat release rate	86 (0.20)
(2) Residual oil:	
(i) Low heat release rate	130 (0.30)
(ii) High heat release rate	170 (0.40)
(3) Coal:	
(i) Mass-feed stoker	210 (0.50)
(ii) Spreader stoker and fluidized bed combustion	260 (0.60)
(iii) Pulverized coal	300 (0.70)
(iv) Lignite, except (v)	260 (0.60)
(v) Lignite mined in North Dakota, South Dakota, or Montana and combusted in a slag tap furnace	340 (0.80)
(vi) Coal-derived synthetic fuels	210 (0.50)
(4) Duct burner used in a combined cycle system:	
(i) Natural gas and distillate oil	86 (0.20)
(ii) Residual oil	170 (0.40)

(h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the nitrogen oxide standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

§ 60.46b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The particulate matter emission standards and opacity limits under §60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and as specified in paragraphs (i) and (j) of this section. The nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b apply at all times.

(c) Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable.

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for nitrogen oxides required under §60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring nitrogen oxides under §60.48(b).

(1) For the initial compliance test, nitrogen oxides from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

(4) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility which has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less and which combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall upon request determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides standards under §60.44b through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, nitrogen oxides emissions data collected pursuant to §60.48b(g)(1) or §60.48b(g)(2) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

§ 60.48b Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a nitrogen oxides standard under §60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere; or

(2) If the owner or operator has installed a nitrogen oxides emission rate continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of §60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.

(c) The continuous monitoring systems required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J

or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2).

(e) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for nitrogen oxides is determined as follows:

Fuel	Span values for nitrogen oxides (PPM)
Natural gas	500
Oil	500
Coal	1,000
Mixtures	500(x+y)+1,000z

where:

x is the fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas,

y is the fraction of total heat input derived from oil, and

z is the fraction of total heat input derived from coal.

(f) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less, and which has an annual capacity factor for residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less, natural gas, distillate oil, or any mixture of these fuels, greater than 10 percent (0.10) shall:

(1) Comply with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f) of this section, or

(2) Monitor steam generating unit operating conditions and predict nitrogen oxides emission rates as specified in a plan submitted pursuant to §60.49b(c).

§ 60.49b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include:

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

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §§60.42b(d)(1), 60.43b(a)(2), (a)(3)(iii), (c)(2)(ii), (d)(2)(iii), 60.44b(c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (k), 60.45b(d), (g), 60.46b(h), or 60.48b(i),

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

(4) Notification that an emerging technology will be used for controlling emissions of sulfur dioxide. The Administrator will examine the description of the emerging technology and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the

control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42b(a) unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and/or nitrogen oxides emission limits under §§60.42b, 60.43b, and 60.44b shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The owner or operator of each affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or §60.44b(k) shall submit to the Administrator the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility.

(c) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standard of §60.44b who seeks to demonstrate compliance with those standards through the monitoring of steam generating unit operating conditions under the provisions of §60.48b(g)(2) shall submit to the Administrator for approval a plan that identifies the operating conditions to be monitored under §60.48b(g)(2) and the records to be maintained under §60.49b(j). This plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval within 360 days of the initial startup of the affected facility. The plan shall:

(1) Identify the specific operating conditions to be monitored and the relationship between these operating conditions and nitrogen oxides emission rates (i.e., ng/J or lbs/million Btu heat input). Steam generating unit operating conditions include, but are not limited to, the degree of staged combustion (i.e., the ratio of primary air to secondary and/or tertiary air) and the level of excess air (i.e., flue gas oxygen level);

(2) Include the data and information that the owner or operator used to identify the relationship between nitrogen oxides emission rates and these operating conditions;

(3) Identify how these operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, will be monitored under §60.48b(g) on an hourly basis by the owner or operator during the period of operation of the affected facility; the quality assurance procedures or practices that will be employed to ensure that the data generated by monitoring these operating conditions will be representative and accurate; and the type and format of the records of these operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, that will be maintained by the owner or operator under §60.49b(j).

If the plan is approved, the owner or operator shall maintain records of predicted nitrogen oxide emission rates and the monitored operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, identified in the plan.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

(g) Except as provided under paragraph (p) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.

(3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

(7) Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.

(9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

(h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h) (1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the nitrogen oxides standard of §60.44b, and that

(i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less, or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less and is required to monitor nitrogen oxides emissions on a continuous basis under §60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under §60.48b(g)(2).

(4) For purposes of §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as determined under §60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limits in §60.44b.

(i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for nitrogen oxides under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.

(o) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NO_X and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

(w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

1. Natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 2001, with a nominal rated capacity of 397.8 million BTU per hour, using low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation as NOx control, and exhausting to stack 1C with continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, and CO.

2. Fuel preheater, identified as Unit 1E, constructed in 2001, with a nominal rated capacity of 7.13 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas for fuel, using a low emission rate burner for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1E.

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated under 326 IAC 12, apply to the boiler (Unit 1C) except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978), emissions from Unit 1C shall not exceed the following:

(a) for particulate matter:

(1) Three-hundredths (0.03) pound PM per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input when combusting gaseous fuel. [40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1)]

(2) Twenty percent (20%) opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.42a(b)]

(b) for sulfur dioxide: (While combusting liquid or gaseous fuels:)

(1) Eight-tenths (0.80) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input and ninety percent (90%) reduction, or

(2) Less than two-tenths (0.20) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input and zero percent (0%) reduction (while combusting gaseous fuels). [40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) and (2)]

(c) for nitrogen oxides:

(1) Two-tenths (0.20) pound NO_X per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input and twenty-five (25%) reduction while combusting gaseous fuels. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

D.3.3 CO Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SSM 167-11328-00021 issued on January 27, 2000, the combined emissions of CO from the boiler (Unit 1C) and the fuel preheater (Unit 1E) shall be less than one hundred (100) tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.3.4 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(b)(3) the gaseous fuel-fired steam generators (Unit 1E) must not emit a particulate matter content greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]

(a) Compliance with the pound per million Btu (MMBtu) PM emission limitation in Condition D.3.2 constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for PM in Condition D.3.2. [40 CFR 60.46a(a)]

(b) Compliance with the pound per million Btu (MMBtu) NO_X emission limitations in Condition D.3.2 constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for NO_X in Condition D.3.2. [40 CFR 60.46a(b)]

(c) The PM and NO_X emission limitations in Condition D.3.2 apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

(d) The SO_2 emission limitations in Condition D.3.2 apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when emergency conditions exist and the procedures under 40 CFR 40.46a(d) are implemented. [40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

(e) Compliance with the SO_2 and NO_X emission limitations and SO_2 percent reductions requirements in Condition D.3.2 shall be based on a thirty (30) day rolling average. Compliance is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO_2 and NO_X for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_X only), or emergency conditions (SO_2 only).

(f) Compliance with the visible emission limitation in Condition D.3.2 shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.11.

(g) If the Permittee has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data (specified under 40 CFR 60.47a), compliance may be determined by following the procedures in section 7 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

D.3.7 NSPS Compliance Determination Procedures and Methods [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.48a]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48a, the Permittee shall use methods and procedures in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in order to properly conduct the performance tests required under 40 CFR 60.8. (Section 60.8(f) does not apply for SO_2 and NO_x in this case). The procedures, along with acceptable alternative methods are as follows:

(a) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards under Condition D.3.2 and the opacity standards under Condition D.3.2 as follows:
  (1) The dry basis F factor (O_2) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.
  (2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5 shall be used at affected facilities without wet FGD systems and Method 5B shall be used after wet FGD systems.
    (i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160±14 EC (320±25 EF).

(ii) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O_2 concentration. The O_2 sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O_2 traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O_2 traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O_2 concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O_2 concentrations at each traverse point.

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

(b) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in Condition D.3.2 as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures from Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate.

(c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides standard in Condition D.3.2 as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_x.

(2) The continuous monitoring system in § 60.47a (c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_x and CO_2 or O_2.

(d) The Permittee may use the following alternative methods and procedures, as applicable:

(1) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 160 EC (320 EF). The procedures of §§ 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if it is used after wet FGD systems. Method 17 shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(2) The Fc factor (CO_2) procedures in Method 19 may be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter under the stipulations of § 60.46(d)(1). The CO_2 shall be determined in the same manner as the O_2 concentration.

D.3.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and CFR 60, Subpart Da, continuous emission monitoring systems for Unit 1C shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring NOx, O_2 or CO_2 and CO, which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR 60.47a.

D.3.9 NSPS Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.47a]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(c), the Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere. The output of this monitoring system shall be recorded.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(d), the Permittee shall, at the location where the nitrogen oxide monitor is, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous oxygen or carbon dioxide continuous monitoring system. The output of this monitoring system shall be recorded.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(e), the monitoring systems specified above shall be operated (and data recorded) at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(f), the Permittee shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirements is not met with a continuous emission monitoring system, the Permittee shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC or the reference methods below.

(1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(h), when it become necessary to supplement continuous monitoring system data to meet the minimum data requirements, the Permittee shall use the following reference methods:
(A) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO_x concentration at the same location as the NO_x monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.
(B) The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O_2 or CO_2 concentration at the same location as the O_2 or CO_2 monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
(C) The procedure in Method 19 shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in ng/J (lb/million BTU) heat input.

(2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(j), the following alternatives to the reference methods and procedures may be used:
(A) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1-hour.
(B) For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.
(C) For Method 3B, Method 3A may be used.

(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(g), the 1-hour averages are used to calculate average emission rates under the Compliance Provisions section above. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b). At least two data points must be used to calculate the 1-hour averages.

(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.47a(i) the Permittee shall use the following methods and procedures to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (d)(2) of this Condition.

(1) Methods 6, 7, and 3B, as applicable, shall be used to determine O_2, SO_2, and NO_x concentrations.
(2) SO_2 or NO_x (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N_2, as applicable) under Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B of this part.
(3) The span value for a continuous monitoring system measuring nitrogen oxides is 500 ppm.

D.3.10 Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(d)(1), the Permittee with an emission limitation or permit requirement established under 326 IAC 2-1-3(i)(8) shall be required to calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions rates (for CO in this case) in pounds per hour from stack 1C in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(b) The emissions from the fuel preheater (Unit 1E) shall be estimated by utilizing the potential emissions (determined using the manufacturer's maximum emission rate)

(c) The Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC, within ninety (90) days after monitor installation, a complete written continuous monitoring standard operating procedure (SOP), in accordance with the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5-4. This SOP was submitted on April 16, 2001.

(d) The Permittee shall record the output of the system and shall perform the required record keeping, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, and reporting, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7.

(e) In instances of downtime, the Permittee shall use the manufacturer's specification of maximum emission rate to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in Condition D.3.3 if the emission unit (1C) is in operation at the time.

(f) After twelve (12) consecutive months of operation, the Permittee may submit to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC alternative emission factors and their corresponding operating parameters to use in lieu of the manufacturer's emission rates in instances of downtime. The alternative emissions factors must be approved by IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC prior to use in calculating emissions for the limitations established in this permit. The alternative emission factors shall be based upon collected monitoring and/or approved performance tests. In the event that the information submitted does not contain sufficient data to establish appropriate emission factors, the Permittee shall continue to collect data until appropriate emission factors can be established. During this period of time, the Permittee shall continue to use the manufacturer's maximum emission rates in periods of downtime.

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

D.3.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3 and D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Condition D.3.3 and D.3.10.

(1) All continuous CO monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
(2) Records of the type and amount of fuel used in each unit (Unit 1C and Unit 1E).
(3) Measured and calculated emission summaries.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.2, D.3.6, and D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records to comply with the NSPS Reporting Requirements outlined in Condition D.3.12 of this section. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limit established in Condition D.3.2, D.3.6, and D.3.7.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.12 NSPS Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.49a]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.49a, the Permittee shall report the following quarterly:

(a) For sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides the following information is reported to the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar Date;
(2) The average sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates (ng/J or lb/million BTU) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken;
(3) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained for at least 18 hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken;

(4) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_x only), emergency conditions (SO_2 only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons other than startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions;
(5) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
(6) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
(7) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system; and
(8) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

(b) If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by Condition D.3.9(d) is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of D.3.9(e) is reported to the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC for that 30-day period:

(1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (n_o);
(2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o);
(3) The applicable potential combustion concentration; and
(4) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

(c) For any periods for which nitrogen oxides emissions data is not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

(d) The Permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

(1) The required continuous monitoring system calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.
(2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.
(3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.
(4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

(e) The Permittee shall submit the written reports required under this section and 40 CFR 60, subpart A to the IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

D.3.13 Reporting Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly excess emissions report, if applicable, based on the continuous emissions monitor (CEM) data for CO, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. These reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the emission limitation in Condition D.3.3 shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting. This report shall include the following information: monthly CO emissions from Unit 1C (tons); monthly CO emissions from Unit 1E (tons); combined monthly CO emissions from the two (2) Units (Unit 1C and 1E) (tons); total prior eleven (11) consecutive months CO emissions (tons) from the two (2) Units combined; and the total twelve (12) consecutive month CO emissions (tons) from the two (2) Units combined. 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)]

1. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1953, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 913.8 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

2. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1954, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

3. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1955, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

4. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1956, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 1096.2 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

5. Tangential fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom, tangential), identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1968, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 2999.0 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

(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 Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-1-13]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-13 (Particulate limits - Vigo County) the particulate emissions from boilers (Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) shall not exceed 0.1338 pounds of particulate matter per million BTU.

D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-3 (Vigo County Sulfur Dioxide emission limitations) the sulfur dioxide emissions from boilers (Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) shall not exceed 4.04 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MM BTU.

D.4.3 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:

(1) During boiler startups, an exemption from the forty percent (40%) opacity limit is allowed for up to two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6) minute averaging periods) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred forty (240) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first. In addition, an exemption of up to five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)minute averaged periods) is allowed for one (1) unit startup each calendar year.

(2) During boiler shutdowns, an exemption from the forty percent (40%) opacity limit is allowed for up to two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6) minute averaged periods).

(3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

(b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

(c) If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations in (b) of this condition, the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ and VCAPC, for a temporary alternative opacity limitation in accordance with 326 IAC 5-1-3(d). The Permittee must demonstrate that the alternative limit is needed and justifiable.

D.4.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261] [40 CFR 279] [329 IAC 13]

(a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.

(b) The burning of hazardous waste, as defined by 40 CFR 261, is prohibited in these facilities (Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids evaporated in the boiler, and any, binding agent or used oil combusted shall meet the toxicity characteristic requirements for non-hazardous waste.

(c) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids evaporated in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler or condenser rinses.

D.4.5 Hourly Particulate Matter and SO_2 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-3][326 IAC 6-1-13]

In accordance with the modeling analysis required for the approval of 326 IAC 7-4-3 and 326 IAC 6-1-13, as well as 40 CFR 52.770(c)(66)(i)(A), the hourly particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) The combined particulate matter emissions from Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall not exceed a total of 848.4 pounds per hour (lbs/hr), with compliance demonstrated using a 3-hour average.

(b) The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall not exceed a total of 25,618 pounds per hour (lbs/hr), with compliance demonstrated using a three hour block average (three hour block periods ending at 03:00, 06:00, 09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00, and 24:00).

D.4.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

(b) The PMP for an electrostatic precipitator shall include the following inspections, performed according to the indicated schedules:

(1) Plate and electrode alignment, every major maintenance outage, but no less than every two (2) years;

(2) ESP TR set components, performed whenever there is an outage of any nature lasting more than three (3) days, unless such inspections have been performed within the last six (6) months. At a minimum the following inspections shall be performed:

(A) Internal inspection of shell for corrosion (including but not limited to doors, hatches, insulator housings, and roof area).
(B) Effectiveness of rapping (including but not limited to buildup of dust on discharge electrodes and plates).
(C) Gas distribution (including but not limited to buildup of dust on distribution plates and turning vanes).
(D) Dust accumulation (including but not limited to buildup of dust on shell and support members that could result in grounds or promote advanced corrosion).
(E) Major misalignment of plates (including but not limited to a visual check of plate alignment).
(F) Rapper, vibrator and TR set control cabinets (including but not limited to motors and lubrication).
(G) Rapper assembly (including but not limited to loose bolts, ground wires, water in air lines, and solenoids).
(H) Vibrator and rapper seals (including but not limited to air in-leakage, wear, and deterioration).
(I) TR set controllers (including but not limited to low voltage trip point, over current trip point, and spark rate).
(J) Vibrator air pressure settings.

(3) Air and water infiltration, once per month. The recommended method for this inspection is for audible checks around ash hoppers/hatches, duct expansion joints, and areas of corrosion.

(4) Flue gas conditioning system (FGCS) 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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within the two (2) calendar years following the most recent stack test, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.4.1 for each Unit (Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following this valid compliance demonstration. Tests may be conducted individually in the unit duct work, or in Stack A in any combination of units, so long as all units are included in at least one test every two (2) calendar years. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

(b) The most recent test from (a) above shall be used to establish a correlation between heat input and pounds of particulate matter emission per million BTU of heat input (for each individual unit) to determine compliance with the hourly particulate limitation in Condition D.4.5.

D.4.8 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 in operation at all times that the boilers vented to the ESPs are in operation and combusting coal, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or emergency as described in Condition D.4.3 and Section B - Emergency Provisions.

D.4.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for the combined Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5, and Unit 6 stack (Stack A) shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2. Continuous monitoring of opacity is not required during periods in which the boilers are not operating and combusting fuel.

D.4.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-4-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the equivalent of 4.04 pounds per million BTU using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:

(1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d) and (e); or

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

(c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]

D.4.11 Cleaning Waste Characterization [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)] [40 CFR 261]

The Permittee shall use appropriate methodology as identified in 40 CFR Part 261 to characterize all boiler or condenser chemical cleaning wastes that will be evaporated, 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.4.12 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 - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 90 percent (90%). T-R set failure resulting in less than 90 percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.4.13 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) In the event of opacity exceeding thirty percent (30%) 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 such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent. Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

(b) Opacity readings in excess of thirty percent (30%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

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

D.4.14 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.4.1, D.4.3, and D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.3.

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;
(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5;
(3) The results of all visible emission (VE) notations and Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime; and
(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.2 and D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below during coal combustion. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limit established in Condition D.4.2.

(1) All fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2; and
(2) Actual fuel usage since last compliance period.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the 3-hour block average SO_2 and 3-hour average Particulate Matter emissions from Stack A (Units 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 combined). The particulate matter emission rate shall be developed using actual heat input rate for each unit in conjunction with the respective correlation between heat input and pounds of particulate matter emissions per million BTU heat input from the latest stack test. The SO_2 rate shall be developed using the current coal sulfur analysis and the heat input rates.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of all boiler and emission control equipment inspections, including any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.4.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of boiler operation, and the operational status of each T-R set.

(f) To document compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, the Permittee shall maintain records of all SO_2 and NO_x CEM data.

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

(h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.15 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of opacity exceedances shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A quarterly report of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus, and records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1)]

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

(c) A quarterly summary of hourly SO_2 or Particulate Matter exceedances shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reports separately, shall include the following:

(1) Date of downtime
(2) Time of commencement.
(3) Duration of each downtime.
(4) Reasons for each downtime.
(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

1. Coal pile maintenance, identified as F-1.

2. Coal handling, identified as F-2.

3. Coal pile wind erosion [326 IAC 6-1-2][326 IAC 6-4]

4. Lime silo: 1388 cubic feet [326 IAC 6-1-2]

5. Lime day bin: 87 cubic feet [326 IAC 6-1-2]

6. Unit 6 hydroveyor [326 IAC 6-1-2]

7. Ash hydroveyor separator Units 1&2 [326 IAC 6-1-2]

8. Ash hydroveyor separator Units 3&4 [326 IAC 6-1-2]

9. Ash hydroveyor separator Unit 5 [326 IAC 6-1-2]

10. Ash pond: 216 acres [326 IAC 6-1-2][326 IAC 6-4]

11. Ash pond management and maintenance [326 IAC 6-1-2]

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions [326 IAC 6-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(a), each of these emission units shall not emit greater than 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

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

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

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

D.5.3 Visible Emissions Notations [326 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of any coal handling unloading and transfer points shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when handling coal. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of any ash handling exhaust point shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when handling ash. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) Visible emission notations of the ash storage pond shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(d) If visible emissions are observed crossing the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed at an unloading or transfer point, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 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, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(f) For processes operated continuously, “normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation.

(g) 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.

(h) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.5.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations and all response steps taken and the outcome for each.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

1. Diesel Generator, identified as 7A, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7A.

2. Diesel Generator, identified as 7B, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7B.

3. Diesel Generator, identified as 7C, constructed in 1967, combusting #2 fuel oil, with a nominal rated capacity of 28.6 million BTU per hour, used for intermittent and emergency duty, using no control, and exhausting to stack 7C.

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

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

D.6.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO2 emissions from Units 7A, 7B, and 7C shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per million BTU.

D.6.2 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from the diesel fired generators (7A, 7B, and 7C) shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-1.1-2][326 IAC 7-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, and 326 IAC 7-2, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed 0.5 pounds per million BTU, demonstrated on a calendar month average, by:

(a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, accompanied by a vendor certification; or

(b) Providing analysis of fuel oil samples collected and analyzed using the ASTM methods cited in 326 IAC 3-7-4(a).

(1) Oil samples shall be collected from the tanker truck load prior to transferring fuel to the storage tank; or
(2) Oil samples shall be collected from the storage tank immediately after each addition of fuel to the tank.

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

D.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission (VE) notations of the generators' stack exhausts shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) If abnormal emissions are observed at any generators' exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(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 (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the generators.

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

D.6.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO2 limit as required in Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.4.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance period.
(2) Monthly weighted average sulfur content.
(3) Fuel heat content.
(4) Fuel consumption.
(5) Monthly weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million BTU.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the generators' stack exhausts.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.6.7 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.6.1 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements upon request.

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

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

1. Thaw pit fuel oil tank: 20,000 gallon (constructed 1990)[326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]
2. Degreaser (maintenance shop): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
3. Parts cleaner (electric shop): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
4. Parts cleaner (main floor storage area): 30 gallon (constructed about 1980) [326 IAC 8-3]
5. Two (2) Repowering fuel oil storage tank: 99,500 gallon each (constructed in 1993) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]
6. Fuel oil tank: 50,000 gallons (constructed in 1986) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

(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 NSPS [326 IAC 12][60 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated under 326 IAC 12, apply to the fuel oil storage tanks (Thaw pit, two (2) Repowering, and Fuel oil tank) except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980 (Maintenance shop, electric shop, and main floor storage area), the Permittee shall:

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

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

D.7.3 NSPS Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]

All records of each storage vessel (Thaw pit. two (2) Repowering, and Fuel oil tank), as specified in 60.110b(a), shall be kept and made readily accessible for the life of the source. The records shall include the dimension and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

SECTION E **TITLE IV CONDITIONS**

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

1. Combustion Turbine, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 1709.1 million BTU per hour (192 megawatt), utilizing syngas or natural gas in combined cycle mode and natural gas in simple cycle mode, utilizing steam injection for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1A (combined cycle mode) or 1D (simple cycle mode). Stack 1A (combined cycle) has continuous emission monitors for SO_2, NOx, CO_2, and volumetric flow rate as well as a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Stack 1D (bypass) has continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2.

2. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1953, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 913.8 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

3. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1954, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

4. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1955, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

5. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1956, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 1096.2 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

6. Tangential fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom, tangential), identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1968, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 2999.0 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

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

Acid Rain Program

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

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

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

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

(a) No revision of this permit shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired under the Title IV Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

(b) No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

(c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

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

ORIS Code: 1010

NO_X Budget Source [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

1. Combustion Turbine, identified as Unit 1A, constructed in 1995, with a nominal rated capacity of 1709.1 million BTU per hour (192 megawatt), utilizing syngas or natural gas in combined cycle mode and natural gas in simple cycle mode, utilizing steam injection for NO_x control, and exhausting to stack 1A (combined cycle mode) or 1D (simple cycle mode). Stack 1A (combined cycle) has continuous emission monitors for SO_2, NOx, CO_2, and volumetric flow rate as well as a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Stack 1D (bypass) has continuous emission monitors for NOx and CO_2.

2. Natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 1C, constructed in 2001, with a nominal rated capacity of 397.8 million BTU per hour, using low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation as NOx control, and exhausting to stack 1C with continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, and CO.

3. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1953, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 913.8 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

4. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1954, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

5. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1955, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 922.9 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

6. Wall fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1956, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 1096.2 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

7. Tangential fired coal electric utility boiler (pulverized - dry bottom, tangential), identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1968, using #2 fuel oil as ignition fuel, with a nominal rated heat input capacity of 2999.0 million BTU per hour, using modified burner design (low NOx) for NOx control and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate control, exhausting to Stack A. Stack A is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor (COM) to monitor opacity as well as continuous emission monitors for NOx, CO_2, SO_2, and volumetric flow rate.

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

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

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

F.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(a)]

(a) The owners and operators of the NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit shall operate each unit in compliance with this NO_X budget permit.

(b) The NO_X budget units subject to this NO_X budget permit are Unit 1A, Unit 1C, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5, and Unit 6.

F.3 Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)]

(a) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NO_X authorized account representative of the NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12.

(b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 shall be used to determine compliance by each unit with the NO_X budget emissions limitation under 326 IAC 10-4-4(c) and Condition F.4, Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

F.4 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 at the source 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.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(d)]

The owners and operators of each NO_X budget unit 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).

F.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the 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:

(a) 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.

(b) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 provide for a three (3) year period for record keeping, the three (3) year period shall apply.

(c) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NO_X budget trading program.

(d) 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.

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

F.7 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 10-4-4(e) and 326 IAC 10-4-6(e)(1), each submission shall include the following certification statement by the NO_X authorized account representative: "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."

(c) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ, the NO_X authorized account representative shall submit required information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

And

Vigo County Air Pollution Control
103 South 3rd Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

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

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

F.8 Liability [326 IAC 10-4-4(f)]

The owners and operators of each 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.9 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.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
VIGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name:	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station
Source Address:	450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Source Name:	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Repowering
Source Address:	445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Mailing Address:	c/o Steven L. Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
Part 70 Permit No.:	167-7176-00021

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
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865
and
VIGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
103 South 3rd Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807
Phone: 812-462-3433
Fax: 812-462-3447

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station
Source Address: 450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Repowering
Source Address: 445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Mailing Address: c/o Steven L. Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: 167-7176-00021

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and Vigo County Air Pollution Control (VCAPC), within four (4) daytime business hours (OAQ: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section and VCAPC: 812-462-3433); and
C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (IDEM Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865 and VCAPC Facsimile Number: 812-462-3447), 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:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

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
and
VIGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Generating Station
Source Address: 450 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Wabash River Repowering
Source Address: 445 Bolton Road, West Terre Haute, Indiana 47885
Mailing Address: c/o Steven L. Pearl, 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, Indiana 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: 167-7176-00021

Months:_____to_____Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive. 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. 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

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.