INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 23, 2008

RE: Indianapolis Power & Light - Petersburg / 125-26913-00002

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

IDEM

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December 23, 2008

Mr. Jeffrey A. Harter
Environmental Team Leader
Indianapolis Power & Light – Petersburg Generating Station
P.O. Box 436
Petersburg, Indiana 47567

Re: 125-26913-00002
Significant Source Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 125-6565-00002

Dear Mr. Harter:

Indianapolis Power & Light – Petersburg Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on October 4, 2006 for a stationary utility electric generating station. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on August 26, 2008. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Unit 4 are approved for construction at the source:

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

(8) Limestone wet ball mills.

...

(k) FGD sludge (gypsum) handling facility, identified as PB-67, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 300.2 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13 17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

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

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified will be provided at issuance.

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 Joe Sachse, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Joe Sachse or extension (4-5378), or dial (317) 234-5378.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document
PTE Calculations

ajs

cc: File – Pike County
Pike County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Southwest Regional Office
Air Compliance Inspector
Compliance Data Section
Permits Administration and Development
Office of Legal Counsel – Justin D. Barrett

Mr. Jeffrey A. Harter
Environmental Team Leader
Indianapolis Power & Light – Petersburg Generating Station
P.O. Box 436
Petersburg, Indiana 47567

Ms. Angelique Oliger
Indianapolis Power & Light Corporate Affairs
One Monument Circle
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

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Part 70 Significant Source Modification
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station
6925 N. State Road 57
Petersburg, Indiana 47567

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

This approval 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 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Significant Source Modification No.: 125-26913-00002	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 23, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary utility electric generating station.

Source Address:	6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
Mailing Address:	P.O.Box 436, Petersburg, Indiana 46567
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 354-8801
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Pike
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Nonattainment NSR Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 1, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 2200 MMBtu per hour. Unit 1 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber (installed in 1996) as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 1995) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 1-1(s) or bypass stack 1-1(b). Unit 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(b) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed prior to 1969, with a design capacity of 4144 MMBtu per hour. Unit 2 uses an electrostatic precipitator, FGD scrubber (installed in 1996), and selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) as control, and low NO_X burner for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 2-1(s) or bypass stack 2-1(b). Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(c) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed prior to 1977, with a design capacity of 5540 MMBtu per hour. Unit 3 uses an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) and an FGD scrubber as control, and exhausts to stack 3-1. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(d) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 4, on which construction began in 1978 and which began operation in 1986, with a design capacity of 5550 MMBtu per hour. Unit 4 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber as control, and low NO_X

burner (installed in 2001) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 4-1. Unit 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(e) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-2, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB2-1.

(f) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-3, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB3-1.

(g) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-4, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB4-1.

(h) Coal handling facility, identified as PB-45 "System A", constructed in 1963, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(i) Coal and limestone handling facility, identified as PB-48 “System B,” constructed in 1973, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front-end loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Limestone wet ball mill.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, dozers, front end loaders, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Outside storage pile.

(4) Reclaiming and loading.

(5) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, silos, etc.

(6) Enclosures at drop points.

(7) Baghouses on the silos.

(8) Limestone wet ball mills.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(k) FGD sludge (gypsum) handling facility, identified as PB-67, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 300.2 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Wet handling to dewatering process.

(2) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, etc.

(3) Enclosures at drop points.

(4) Free fall from overhead conveyors to inside piles.

(5) Inside and outside storage piles.

(6) Loading.

(7) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(8) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(l) Ash and FGD sludge (filter cake) handling facility, identified as PB-51, with a maximum throughput of 305.4 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, bulldozer, excavating, dredging, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(2) Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks with baghouses, pugmill mixers with dust collectors, etc.

(3) Enclosures at drop points.

(4) Conveying dry fly ash to silos with baghouses.

(5) Wet process ash handling from Units 3 and 4 to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.

(6) Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 to ash ponds.

(7) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(8) Outside storage pile.

(9) Existing ash pond disposal facilities.

(10) Landfill disposal facilities for Coal Combustion Products.

(11) Truck and tanker loading.

(12) Truck unloading.

(13) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(m) One (1) fly ash railcar loading operation, identified as BH-N, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput rate of 37.5 tons of fly ash per hour, controlled by a baghouse, and exhausting through stack 101.

(n) One (1) fly ash railcar loading operation from Ash Silo 3, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput rate of 200 tons of fly ash per hour, with an enclosed drop from Silo 3 to an air-fluidized enclosed loadout slide from the silo and a gasket drop to enclosed railroad cars, controlled by baghouse B-11, and exhausting through stack 11.

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

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

(a) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(b) Vents from transport systems associated with the handling of various materials including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NO_X; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 0.6 tons per year Pb; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Coal Pile Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5];

(2) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Drop Points [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]; and

(3) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(d) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T 125-6565-00002, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

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

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Southwest Regional Office 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
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304**.**

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may

require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 125-26913-00002 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) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on April 01, 2004. The plan is included as Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed

and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation to the extent required by 326 IAC 3-5 at all times that the forced draft fan is in operation.

(b) All applicable COMS, as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B Section 1.0, 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 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 later than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time; provided, however, that if such 24-hour period ends during the period beginning two (2) hours before sunset and ending two (2) hours after sunrise, then such visible emissions readings shall begin within four (4) hours of sunrise on the day following the expiration of such 24-hour period.

(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 COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings are not required on stacks with operating scrubbers.

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

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

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

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems shall meet all applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR or any other performance specification, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) 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.

(d) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for maintenance or repairs, the following shall be used as an alternative to continuous data collection:

(1) If the CEM is required for monitoring NO_x or SO_2 emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (Title IV Acid Rain program) or 326 IAC 10-4 (NO_x Budget Trading Program), the Permittee shall comply with the relevant requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D – Missing Data Substitution Procedures.

(2) If the CEM is not used to monitor NO_x or SO_2 emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 or 326 IAC 10-4, then supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter shall be implemented as specified in Section D of this permit until such time as the emission monitor system is back in operation.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 10-4, 40 CFR 60.

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

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

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

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

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

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

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

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

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

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

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

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

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

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that 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)) may result in significant emissions increase 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.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that 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)) may result in significant emissions increase 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) 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

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

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

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) 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:

(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 (d)(1) and (2) 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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers 1 and 2

(a) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 1, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 2200 MMBtu per hour. Unit 1 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber (installed in 1996) as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 1995) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 1-1(s) or bypass stack 1-1(b). Unit 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(b) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed prior to 1969, with a design capacity of 4144 MMBtu per hour. Unit 2 uses an electrostatic precipitator, FGD scrubber (installed in 1996), and selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) as control, and low NO_X burner for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 2-1(s) or bypass stack 2-1(b). Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions from Unit 1 shall not exceed 0.8 pounds per MMBtu when exhausting to either the main stack or the bypass stack.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, the particulate matter emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed 0.46 lb per MMBtu when exhausting to the main stack and 0.44 lb per MMBtu when exhausting to the bypass stack. The pounds per million Btu limits were calculated using the following equation:

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

where C = 50 u/m3
Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)
Q = total source maximum operating capacity rating (Q = 6344 MMBtu/hr)
N = number of stacks (N = 1)
a = plume rise factor (a = 0.8)
h = stack height (h = 621 ft; h of bypass stack = 604.5 ft)

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies to Units 1 and 2:

(1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature entering the ESP reaches two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.

For Unit 1, compliance with the opacity limit is determined by adding the Unit 1 Scrubbed and Unit 1 Bypass stacks' opacity exceedances during the startup period. For Unit 2, compliance with the opacity limit is determined by adding the Unit 2 Scrubbed and Unit 2 Bypass stacks' opacity exceedances during the startup period.

(2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.

(3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitators are 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 period 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 (a) and (b) of this condition, the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ, 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.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the SO2 emissions from Units 1 and 2 shall each not exceed 6.0 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), when burning coal or coal in combination with any other fuel, and five-tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu when burning fuel oil

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control

Except as otherwise specified in this permit, in order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the electrostatic precipitators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from Units 1 and 2 at all times that the respective facilities are in operation.

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Control

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the FGD scrubbers for SO_2 control shall be in operation as needed to maintain compliance with all applicable SO_2 limits.

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

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for Units 1 and 2, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, no later than September 30, 2006. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C-Performance Testing.

D.1.7 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Units 1 and 2. Each CEMS must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS shall be used to determine compliance with Condition D.1.3.

(b) The CEMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(c) All CEMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a CEMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

D.1.8 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and 326 IAC 2, a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure the opacity of the exhaust from Units 1 and 2. The continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) The COMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for COMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(c) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(d) In instances of COMS downtime, the source shall follow the procedures in accordance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, until such time that the COMS is back in operation.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR Part 60, and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

(f) Pursuant to SPM 125-12171-00002, issued on February 20, 2001 and 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(A)(iii), an alternative monitoring requirement request has been granted for the location of the continuous opacity emission monitors for Unit 2. The monitors shall be located in the unit ducts 2-1 and 2-2 at the ID fan discharge location, downstream of the electrostatic precipitator and upstream of the scrubbers.

The combined data obtained from the continuous opacity monitors located in the ducts of Unit 2 at the Petersburg Generating Station is enforceable information for purposes of demonstrating compliance with 326 IAC 5.

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the applicable limits in Condition D.1.3. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO_2 CEMS data and demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

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

D.1.10 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the transformer-rectifier T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 90 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 – Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.11 Opacity Readings - Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Except when the scrubber is in operation and during periods of start up and shut down, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity from either boiler exceeds thirty percent (30%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. The response steps shall be conducted such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the Permittee can demonstrate, through stack testing or other appropriate means, that a different opacity trigger level is appropriate for monitoring compliance with the applicable particulate matter mass emission limits.

D.1.12 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(1) If the CEM system is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality-assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.

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(2) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, and a backup CEMs cannot be brought on-line, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3 until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.10 and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity, Condition D.1.1 and Condition D.1.2:

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime when a scrubber is not in service.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, D.1.9, and D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken in accordance with Condition D.1.12.

(3) Calculated fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 hours or more.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(5) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.12.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in 40 CFR Part 75.

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

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.7 and D.1.8 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) Date of downtime;

(2) Time of commencement;

(3) Duration of each downtime;

(4) Reasons for each downtime; and

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers 3 and 4

(c) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed prior to 1977, with a design capacity of 5540 MMBtu per hour. Unit 3 uses an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) and an FGD scrubber as control, and exhausts to stack 3-1. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(d) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 4, on which construction began in 1978 and which began operation in 1986, with a design capacity of 5550 MMBtu per hour. Unit 4 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 2001) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 4-1. Unit 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Unit 3 and Unit 4 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

D.2.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), emissions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 shall each not exceed the following:

(a) For particulate matter:

(1) One-tenth (0.10) pound PM per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

(2) Twenty percent (20%) opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), this opacity standard is not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(b) For sulfur dioxide:

(1) Eight-tenths (0.80) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]

(2) One and two-tenths (1.2) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from solid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]

(3) When combusting different fossil fuels simultaneously, the applicable SO_2 limit shall be determined using the formula in 40 CFR 60.43(b).

(c) For nitrogen oxides:

(1) Three-tenths (0.30) pound NO_X per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]

(2) Seven-tenths (0.70) pound NO_X per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite or a solid fossil fuel containing twenty-five percent (25%), by weight, or more of coal refuse). [40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]

(3) When combusting different fossil fuels simultaneously, the applicable NO_X limit shall be determined using the formula in 40 CFR 60.44(b).

D.2.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), the following requirements shall apply to Unit 4:

(a) Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input when burning coal.

(b) PM emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(c) Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions shall not exceed 0.7 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.2.4 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies to Units 3 and 4:

(1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature entering the ESP reaches two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet to the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.

(2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.

(3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitators are not required during these times.

(b) If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations in (a) and (b) of this condition, the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ, 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.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the SO_2 emissions from Units 3 and 4 shall each not exceed 6.0 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), when burning coal or coal in combination with any other fuel, and five-tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu when burning fuel oil.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Particulate Control

Except as otherwise specified in this permit, in order to comply with Condition D.2.3(b), the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from Units 3 and 4 at all times that the respective facilities are in operation.

D.2.7 Sulfur Dioxide Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.5, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 3 at all times that the respective facility is in operation, except when compliance is determined through the use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

(b) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.3(a) and D.2.5, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 4 at all times that the facility is in operation**,** except where compliance is achieved by use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3(b), the Permittee shall perform PM testing on Unit 4.

This test shall be performed no later than November 30, 2007. These tests shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

D.2.9 Fuel Sampling and Analysis

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3(a), when the SO_2 continuous emissions monitor is down and low sulfur coal is used to control SO_2, the Permittee shall conduct coal sampling and analysis required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

D.2.10 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 3. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions D.2.5 and D.2.12.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 4. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions D.2.3, D.2.5 and D.2.12.

(c) The CEMS required by this permit must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) All CEMS required by this permit are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(e) Excess SO_2 emissions for affected facilities are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of sulfur dioxide as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceed the applicable standard under 40 CFR 60.43. Three hour block averaging will satisfy this requirement.

(f) Excess NO_X emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44. Three hour block averaging will satisfy this requirement.

(g) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a CEMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR Part 75.

D.2.11 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and 326 IAC 2, a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure the opacity of the exhaust from Units 3 and 4. The continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) The COMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for COMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(c) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR Part 75.

D.2.12 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the applicable limits in Condition D.2.5. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO_2 CEMS data and demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

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

D.2.13 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.14 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(1) If the CEM system is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality-assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.

(2) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, and a backup CEMs cannot be brought on-line**,** the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3(a) until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online

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

D.2.15 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.10, and D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.4:

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6;

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime when the scrubber is not in service; and

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.3, D.2.5, D.2.10, D.2.12, and D.2.14, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.5.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken in accordance with Condition D.2.14.

(3) Calculated fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 hours or more.

(4) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO_2-CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.14.

(c) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.3, and D.2.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in Condition D.2.3.

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

D.2.16 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.7 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) Date of downtime;

(2) Time of commencement;

(3) Duration of each downtime;

(4) Reasons for each downtime; and

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coal Handling Facilities

(h) Coal handling facility, identified as PB-45 "System A", constructed in 1963, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front-end loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(i) Coal and limestone handling facility, identified as PB-48 "System B," constructed in 1973, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front-end loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Limestone wet ball mill.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the coal and limestone handling facilities (PB-45 and PB-48) (excluding ash ponds, vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads, (including truck hauling), conveyance systems open to the atmosphere, storage piles, free fall to storage piles, tanker and truck loading/unloading, bulk material movement, and general construction activities) shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

(b) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above equation, provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, in order to comply with Condition D.3.1 the enclosures for particulate control shall be in place and control emissions at all times facilities PB-45 “System A” and PB-48 “System B” are in operation.

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

D.3.3 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(b) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(d) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

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

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations.

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

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Limestone/Fly Ash/Gypsum Handling Facilities

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, dozers, front end loaders, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Outside storage pile.

(4) Reclaiming and loading.

(5) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, silos, etc.

(6) Enclosures at drop points.

(7) Baghouses on the silos.

(8) Limestone wet ball mills.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads

(k) FGD sludge (gypsum) handling facility, identified as PB-67, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 300.2 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Wet handling to dewatering process.

(2) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, etc.

(3) Enclosures at drop points.

(4) Free fall from overhead conveyors to inside piles.

(5) Inside and outside storage piles.

(6) Loading.

(7) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(8) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(l) Ash and FGD sludge (filter cake) handling facility, identified as PB-51, with a maximum throughput of 305.4 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, bulldozer, excavating, dredging, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(2) Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks with baghouses, mixers, etc.

(3) Enclosures at drop points.

(4) Conveying dry fly ash to silos with baghouses.

(5) Wet process ash handling from Units 3 and 4 to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.

(6) Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 ash pond.

(7) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(8) Outside storage pile.

(9) Existing ash pond disposal facilities.

(10) Landfill disposal facilities for Coal Combustion Products.

(11) Truck and tanker loading.

(12) Truck unloading.

(13) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

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

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

D.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to facility PB-65 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

D.4.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

The limestone handling facility, PB-65, shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1.

D.4.3 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall control fugitive dust on paved roads by wetting or flushing with a watering truck or cleaning with a vacuum-sweeper on an as needed basis as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment D.

Therefore, the emissions from the 2009 modification (installation and operation of a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Unit 4) are limited to less than 25 tons/yr for PM, and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to these operations.

D.4.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the operations performed at facilities PB-51 (excluding ash ponds, vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads (includes truck hauling), conveyance systems open to the atmosphere, storage piles, tanker and truck loading/unloading, bulk material movement, and general construction activities) shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

(b) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above equation, provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.4.5 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

(a) Any ash pond area generating fugitive dust shall be in violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) if any of the following criteria are violated:

(1) A source or combination of sources which cause to exist fugitive dust concentrations greater than sixty-seven percent (67%) in excess of ambient upwind concentrations as determined by the following formula:

$$P = \frac{100 (R) - U)}{U}$$

where
P = Percentage increase
R = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at downward receptor site
U = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at upwind or background site

(2) The fugitive dust is comprised of fifty percent (50%) or more respirable dust, then the percent increase of dust concentration in subdivision (1) of this section shall be modified as follows:

$$P_R = (1.5 \pm N) P$$

where
N = Fraction of fugitive dust that is respirable dust;
P_R = allowable percentage increase in dust concentration above background; and
P = no value greater than sixty-seven percent (67%).

(3) The ground level ambient air concentrations exceed fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter above background concentrations for a sixty (60) minute period.

(4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section. 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-6(6) (Exceptions), fugitive dust from a source caused by adverse meteorological conditions will be considered an exception to this rule (326 IAC 6-4) and therefore not in violation.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Compliance with the particulate and opacity emission limitations in Condition D.4.2 shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.675.

D.4.7 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the

failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.4.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from the limestone/fly ash silo baghouses shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

(b) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from all unenclosed limestone/gypsum transfer points shall be performed once per week during normal daylight when transferring the respective material. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) Visible emissions notations of the exhaust from all unenclosed fly ash transfer points shall be performed once per day during normal daylight when transferring the respective material. 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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of an abnormal emission that does not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(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, not counting startup or shut down time.

(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.

D.4.9 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the silos at least once per week when the silos are receiving material. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The instrument used for determining the pressure drop shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The specifications shall be available on site with the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.4.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each baghouse.

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

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(b) Vents from transport systems associated with the handling of various materials including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(c) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NO_X; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 0.6 tons per year Pb; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Coal Pile Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(2) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Drop Points [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(3) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(d) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents and vents from transport systems associated with the handling of various materials, including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations, shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Fly Ash Loadout Operations

(m) One (1) fly ash railcar loading operation, identified as BH-N, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput rate of 37.5 tons of fly ash per hour, controlled by a baghouse, and exhausting through stack 101.

(n) One (1) fly ash railcar loading operation from Ash Silo 3, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput rate of 200 tons of fly ash per hour, with an enclosed drop from Silo 3 to an air-fluidized enclosed loadout slide from the silo and a gasket drop to enclosed railroad cars, controlled by baghouse B-11, and exhausting through stack 11.

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

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

D.6.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

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

Unit Description	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hr)	Construction Permit
Fly Ash Railcar Loading Operation BH-N	5.68	3.40	SSM #125-20083-00002, issued on June 7, 2005
Fly Ash Rail Loading Operation from Ash Silo 3	5.69	3.40	SSM #125-21340-00002, issued on September 26, 2005

Therefore, the emissions from each of the fly ash railcar loading operations are limited to less than 25 tons/yr for PM and less than 15 tons/yr for PM_{10}, and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to these operations when they were constructed.

D.6.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emission rate from the fly ash railcar loading operations shall not exceed the emission limits listed in the table below:

Unit Description	Max. Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Fly Ash Railcar Loading Operation BH-N	37.5	41.9
Fly Ash Rail Loading Operation from Ash Silo 3	200	58.5

The emission limits above were calculated using the equation below:

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.6.3 PM and PM_{10} Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.2, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the fly ash railcar loading operations at all times that these units are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.6.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhausts (stacks 101 and 11) for the fly ash railcar loading operations shall be performed at least once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of an abnormal emission that does not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.6.5 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the fly ash railcar loading operations at least once per week. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal ranges listed in the table below or range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit Description	Baghouse Stack ID	Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
Fly Ash Railcar Loading Operation BH-N	101	0.5 - 6.0
Fly Ash Rail Loading Operation from Ash Silo 3	11	0.5 - 6.0

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The specifications shall be available on site with the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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 Section C - Opacity and Condition D.6.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations for the fly ash railcar loading operations.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain once per week records of the pressure drop across the baghouses for the fly ash railcar loading operations.

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

SECTION E TITLE IV CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 1, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 2200 MMBtu per hour. Unit 1 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber (installed in 1996) as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 1995) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 1-1(s) or bypass stack 1-1(b). Unit 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(b) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed prior to 1969, with a design capacity of 4144 MMBtu per hour. Unit 2 uses an electrostatic precipitator, FGD scrubber (installed in 1996), and selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) as control, and low NO_X burner for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 2-1(s) or bypass stack 2-1(b). Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(c) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed prior to 1977, with a design capacity of 5540 MMBtu per hour. Unit 3 uses an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) and an FGD scrubber as control, and exhausts to stack 3-1. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(d) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 4, on which construction began in 1978 and which began operation in 1986, with a design capacity of 5550 MMBtu per hour. Unit 4 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 2001) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 4-1. Unit 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(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 C, 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: 994

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

(a) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 1, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 2200 MMBtu per hour. Unit 1 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber (installed in 1996) as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 1995) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 1-1(s) or bypass stack 1-1(b). Unit 1 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(b) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed prior to 1969, with a design capacity of 4144 MMBtu per hour. Unit 2 uses an electrostatic precipitator, FGD scrubber (installed in 1996), and selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) as control, and low NO_X burner for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 2-1(s) or bypass stack 2-1(b). Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(c) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed prior to 1977, with a design capacity of 5540 MMBtu per hour. Unit 3 uses an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) and an FGD scrubber as control, and exhausts to stack 3-1. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(d) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 4, on which construction began in 1978 and which began operation in 1986, with a design capacity of 5550 MMBtu per hour. Unit 4 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber as control, and low NO_X burner (installed in 2001) for NO_X reduction, and exhausts to stack 4-1. Unit 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(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 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 4.

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

F.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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(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
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station
Source Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
Mailing Address: P.O.Box 436, Petersburg, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T 125-6565-00002

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:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
Source Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
Mailing Address: P.O.Box 436, Petersburg, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T 125-6565-00002

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

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

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

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

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

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
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:_____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
Source Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
Mailing Address: P.O.Box 436, Petersburg, Indiana 46567
Part 70 Permit No.: T 125-6565-00002

Months: _____to_____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D

IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
6925 N. State Road 57
Petersburg, Indiana 47567

Significant Source Modification No.: **125-26913-00002**
Significant Permit Modification No.: **125-26934-00002**

§ 60.40 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facilities to which the provisions of this subpart apply are:

(1) Each fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit of more than 73 megawatts (MW) heat input rate (250 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)).

(2) Each fossil-fuel and wood-residue-fired steam generating unit capable of firing fossil fuel at a heat input rate of more than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr).

(b) Any change to an existing fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit to accommodate the use of combustible materials, other than fossil fuels as defined in this subpart, shall not bring that unit under the applicability of this subpart.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commenced construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) The requirements of §§60.44 (a)(4), (a)(5), (b) and (d), and 60.45(f)(4)(vi) are applicable to lignite-fired steam generating units that commenced construction or modification after December 22, 1976.

(e) Any facility covered under subpart Da is not covered under this subpart.

§ 60.41 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.

Boiler operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 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 the entire 24-hour period.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Coal refuse means waste-products of coal mining, cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials for the purpose of creating useful heat.

Fossil fuel and wood residue-fired steam generating unit means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel and wood residue for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

Fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

Wood residue means bark, sawdust, slabs, chips, shavings, mill trim, and other wood products derived from wood processing and forest management operations.

§ 60.42 Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

(1) Contain PM in excess of 43 nanograms per joule (ng/J) heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu) derived from fossil fuel or fossil fuel and wood residue.

(2) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(b)(1) On or after December 28, 1979, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Southwestern Public Service Company's Harrington Station #1, in Amarillo, TX, any gases which exhibit greater than 35 percent opacity, except that a maximum or 42 percent opacity shall be permitted for not more than 6 minutes in any hour.

(2) Interstate Power Company shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from its Lansing Station Unit No. 4 in Lansing, IA, any gases which exhibit greater than 32 percent opacity, except that a maximum of 39 percent opacity shall be permitted for not more than six minutes in any hour.

§ 60.43 Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of:

(1) 340 ng/J heat input (0.80 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue.

(2) 520 ng/J heat input (1.2 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel or solid fossil fuel and wood residue, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this section, when different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{SO_2} = \frac{y\,(340) + z\,(520)}{(y + z)}$$

Where:

$PS_{SO}2$= Prorated standard for $S_{O2}$when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J heat input derived from all fossil fuels or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;

y = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and

z = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

(c) Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels.

(d) As an alternate to meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, an owner or operator can petition the Administrator (in writing) to comply with §60.43Da(i)(3) of subpart Da of this part or comply with §60.42b(k) of subpart Db of this part, as applicable to the affected source. If the Administrator grants the petition, the source will from then on (unless the unit is modified or reconstructed in the future) have to comply with the requirements in §60.43Da(i)(3) of subpart Da of this part or §60.42b(k) of subpart Db of this part, as applicable to the affected source.

(e) Units 1 and 2 (as defined in appendix G of this part) at the Newton Power Station owned or operated by the Central Illinois Public Service Company will be in compliance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section if Unit 1 and Unit 2 individually comply with paragraph (a)(2) of this section or if the combined emission rate from Units 1 and 2 does not exceed 470 ng/J (1.1 lb/MMBtu) combined heat input to Units 1 and 2.

§ 60.44 Standard for nitrogen oxides (NOx).

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases that contain NO_X, expressed as NO_2in excess of:

(1) 86 ng/J heat input (0.20 lb/MMBtu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel.

(2) 129 ng/J heat input (0.30 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel, liquid fossil fuel and wood residue, or gaseous fossil fuel and wood residue.

(3) 300 ng/J heat input (0.70 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel or solid fossil fuel and wood residue (except lignite or a solid fossil fuel containing 25 percent, by weight, or more of coal refuse).

(4) 260 ng/J heat input (0.60 lb MMBtu) derived from lignite or lignite and wood residue (except as provided under paragraph (a)(5) of this section).

(5) 340 ng/J heat input (0.80 lb MMBtu) derived from lignite which is mined in North Dakota, South Dakota, or Montana and which is burned in a cyclone-fired unit.

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, when different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{NO_x} = \frac{w\,(260) + x\,(86) + y\,(130) + z\,(300)}{(w + x + y + z)}$$

Where:

PS_{NOX}= Prorated standard for NO_X when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;

w = Percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;

x = Percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;

y = Percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and

z = Percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

(c) When a fossil fuel containing at least 25 percent, by weight, of coal refuse is burned in combination with gaseous, liquid, or other solid fossil fuel or wood residue, the standard for NO_X does not apply.

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, cyclone-fired units which burn fuels containing at least 25 percent of lignite that is mined in North Dakota, South Dakota, or Montana remain subject to paragraph (a)(5) of this section regardless of the types of fuel combusted in combination with that lignite.

(e) As an alternate to meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator can petition the Administrator (in writing) to comply with §60.44Da(e)(3) of subpart Da of this part. If the Administrator grants the petition, the source will from then on (unless the unit is modified or reconstructed in the future) have to comply with the requirements in §60.44Da(e)(3) of subpart Da of this part.

§ 60.45 Emissions and fuel monitoring.

(a) Each owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions, SO_2emissions, NO_X emissions, and either oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Certain of the CEMS requirements under paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to owners or operators under the following conditions:

(1) For a fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that burns only gaseous fossil fuel and that does not use post-combustion technology to reduce emissions of SO_2or PM, CEMS for measuring the opacity of emissions and SO_2emissions are not required.

(2) For a fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that does not use a flue gas desulfurization device, a CEMS for measuring SO_2emissions is not required if the owner or operator monitors SO_2emissions by fuel sampling and analysis.

(3) Notwithstanding §60.13(b), installation of a CEMS for NO_X may be delayed until after the initial performance tests under §60.8 have been conducted. If the owner or operator demonstrates during the performance test that emissions of NO_X are less than 70 percent of the applicable standards in §60.44, a CEMS for measuring NO_X emissions is not required. If the initial performance test results show that NO_X emissions are greater than 70 percent of the applicable standard, the owner or operator shall install a CEMS for NO_X within one year after the date of the initial performance tests under §60.8 and comply with all other applicable monitoring requirements under this part.

(4) If an owner or operator does not install any CEMS for sulfur oxides and NO_X, as provided under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) or paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section a CEMS for measuring either O_2or $CO_2$is not required.

(5) An owner or operator may petition the Administrator (in writing) to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.

(6) A CEMS for measuring the opacity of emissions is not required for a fossil fuel-fired steam generator that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.30 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected source are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis. Owners and operators of affected sources electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i)(A) through (D) of this section.

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

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

(C) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

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

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

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

(iv) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (b)(6) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(c) For performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d), the following procedures shall be used:

(1) Methods 6, 7, and 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable, shall be used for the performance evaluations of $SO_2$and NO_X continuous monitoring systems. Acceptable alternative methods for Methods 6, 7, and 3B of appendix A of this part are given in §60.46(d).

(2) Sulfur dioxide or nitric oxide, as applicable, shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B to this part.

(3) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel(s), the span value for a continuous monitoring system measuring the opacity of emissions shall be 80, 90, or 100 percent. For a continuous monitoring system measuring sulfur oxides or NO_X the span value shall be determined using one of the following procedures:

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section, $SO_2$and NO_X span values shall be determined as follows:

Fossil fuel	**In parts per million**	
	Span value for SO_2	**Span value for NO_X**
Gas	([1])	500.
Liquid	1,000	500.
Solid	1,500	1,000.
Combinations	1,000y + 1,500z	500 (x + y) + 1,000z.

[1]Not applicable.

Where:

x = Fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;

y = Fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and

z = Fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the $SO_2$and NO_X span values determined according to sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(4) All span values computed under paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section for burning combinations of fossil fuels shall be rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values that are computed under paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to the applicable procedures in section 2 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(5) For a fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that simultaneously burns fossil fuel and nonfossil fuel, the span value of all CEMS shall be subject to the Administrator's approval.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) For any CEMS installed under paragraph (a) of this section, the following conversion procedures shall be used to convert the continuous monitoring data into units of the applicable standards (ng/J, lb/MMBtu):

(1) When a CEMS for measuring $O_2$is selected, the measurement of the pollutant concentration and O_2concentration shall each be on a consistent basis (wet or dry). Alternative procedures approved by the Administrator shall be used when measurements are on a wet basis. When measurements are on a dry basis, the following conversion procedure shall be used:

$$E = CF\left(\frac{20.9}{(20.9 - \%O_2)}\right)$$

Where E, C, F, and $\%O_2$are determined under paragraph (f) of this section.

(2) When a CEMS for measuring $CO_2$is selected, the measurement of the pollutant concentration and CO_2concentration shall each be on a consistent basis (wet or dry) and the following conversion procedure shall be used:

$$E = CF_c\left(\frac{100}{\%CO_2}\right)$$

Where E, C, F_c and $\%CO_2$are determined under paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) The values used in the equations under paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section are derived as follows:

(1) E = pollutant emissions, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(2) C = pollutant concentration, ng/dscm (lb/dscf), determined by multiplying the average concentration (ppm) for each one-hour period by 4.15×10^4 M ng/dscm per ppm (2.59×10^{-9}M lb/dscf per ppm) where M = pollutant molecular weight, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole). M = 64.07 for $SO_2$and 46.01 for NO_X.

(3) $\%O_2$, $\%CO_2$= O_2or CO_2volume (expressed as percent), determined with equipment specified under paragraph (a) of this section.

(4) F, F_c= a factor representing a ratio of the volume of dry flue gases generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F), and a factor representing a ratio of the volume of CO_2generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F_c), respectively. Values of F and F_c are given as follows:

(i) For anthracite coal as classified according to ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), $F = 2{,}723 \times 10^{-17}$dscm/J (10,140 dscf/MMBtu) and $F_c = 0.532 \times 10^{-17}$scm CO_2/J (1,980 scf CO_2/MMBtu).

(ii) For subbituminous and bituminous coal as classified according to ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), F = 2.637 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (9,820 dscf/MMBtu) and F_c= 0.486 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,810 scf CO_2/MMBtu).

(iii) For liquid fossil fuels including crude, residual, and distillate oils, F = 2.476 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (9,220 dscf/MMBtu) and F_c= 0.384 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,430 scf CO_2/MMBtu).

(iv) For gaseous fossil fuels, F = 2.347 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (8,740 dscf/MMBtu). For natural gas, propane, and butane fuels, F_c= 0.279 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,040 scf CO_2/MMBtu) for natural gas, 0.322 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,200 scf CO_2/MMBtu) for propane, and 0.338 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,260 scf CO_2/MMBtu) for butane.

(v) For bark F = 2.589 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (9,640 dscf/MMBtu) and F_c= 0.500 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,840 scf CO_2/MMBtu). For wood residue other than bark F = 2.492 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (9,280 dscf/MMBtu) and F_c= 0.494 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,860 scf CO_2/MMBtu).

(vi) For lignite coal as classified according to ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), F = 2.659 × 10^{-7}dscm/J (9,900 dscf/MMBtu) and F_c= 0.516 × 10^{-7}scm CO_2/J (1,920 scf CO_2/MMBtu).

(5) The owner or operator may use the following equation to determine an F factor (dscm/J or dscf/MMBtu) on a dry basis (if it is desired to calculate F on a wet basis, consult the Administrator) or Fc factor (scm CO_2/J, or scf CO_2/MMBtu) on either basis in lieu of the F or F_c factors specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section:

$$F = 10^{-6}\frac{[227.2\ (\%H) + 95.5\ (\%C) + 35.6\ (\%S) + 8.7\ (\%N) - 28.7\ (\%O)]}{GCV}$$

$$F_c = \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-5}(\%C)}{GCV\ (SI\ units)}$$

$$F = 10^{-6}\frac{[3.64\ (\%H) + 1.53\ (\%C) + 0.57\ (\%S) + 0.14\ (\%N) - 0.46\ (\%O)]}{GCV\ (English\ units)}$$

$$F_c = \frac{20.0\ (\%C)}{GCV\ (SI\ units)}$$

$$F_c = \frac{321 \times 10^{3}\ (\%C)}{GCV\ (English\ units)}$$

(i) %H, %C, %S, %N, and %O are content by weight of hydrogen, carbon, sulfur, nitrogen, and O_2(expressed as percent), respectively, as determined on the same basis as GCV by ultimate analysis of the fuel fired, using ASTM D3178 or D3176 (solid fuels), or computed from results using ASTM D1137, D1945, or D1946 (gaseous fuels) as applicable. (These five methods are incorporated by reference, see §60.17.)

(ii) GVC is the gross calorific value (kJ/kg, Btu/lb) of the fuel combusted determined by the ASTM test methods D2015 or D5865 for solid fuels and D1826 for gaseous fuels as applicable. (These three methods are incorporated by reference, see §60.17.)

(iii) For affected facilities which fire both fossil fuels and nonfossil fuels, the F or Fc value shall be subject to the Administrator's approval.

(6) For affected facilities firing combinations of fossil fuels or fossil fuels and wood residue, the F or Fc factors determined by paragraphs (f)(4) or (f)(5) of this section shall be prorated in accordance with the applicable formula as follows:

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i F_i \quad \text{or} \quad F_c = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i (F_c)_i$$

Where:

X_i= Fraction of total heat input derived from each type of fuel (e.g. natural gas, bituminous coal, wood residue, etc.);

F_i or $(F_c)_i$= Applicable F or F_c factor for each fuel type determined in accordance with paragraphs (f)(4) and (f)(5) of this section; and

n = Number of fuels being burned in combination.

(g) Excess emission and monitoring system performance reports shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in §60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems (MS) downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) *Opacity* . Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported.

(i) For sources subject to the opacity standard of §60.42(b)(1), excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 35 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 42 percent opacity need not be reported.

(ii) For sources subject to the opacity standard of §60.42(b)(2), excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 32 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 39 percent opacity need not be reported.

(2) *Sulfur dioxide* . Excess emissions for affected facilities are defined as:

(i) Any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO_2as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard under §60.43, or

(ii) Any 30 operating day period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of all one-hour periods during the 30 operating days) of SO_2as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard under §60.43. Facilities complying with the 30-day SO_2standard shall use the most current associated SO_2compliance and monitoring requirements in §§60.48Da and 60.49Da of subpart Da of this part.

(3) *Nitrogen oxides* . Excess emissions for affected facilities using a CEMS for measuring $NO_X$are defined as:

(i) Any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under §60.44, or

(ii) Any 30 operating day period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of all one-hour periods during the 30 operating days) of NO_X as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard under §60.43. Facilities complying with the 30-day NO_X standard shall use the most current associated NO_X compliance and monitoring requirements in §§60.48Da and 60.49Da of subpart Da of this part.

(4) *Particulate matter* . Excess emissions for affected facilities using a CEMS for measuring PM are defined as any boiler operating day period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of all operating one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under §60.43. Affected facilities using PM CEMS in lieu of a CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions must follow the most current applicable compliance and monitoring provisions in §§60.48Da and 60.49Da of subpart Da of this part.

§ 60.46 Test methods and procedures.

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

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM, SO_2, and NO_X standards in §§60.42, 60.43, and 60.44 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of PM, SO_2, or NO_X shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = CF_d\left(\frac{20.9}{(20.9 - \%O_2)}\right)$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (1b/million Btu);

C = Concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (1b/dscf);

$\%O_2$ = O_2concentration, percent dry basis; and

F_d = Factor as determined from Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) Method 5 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the PM concentration (C) at affected facilities without wet flue-gas-desulfurization (FGD) systems and Method 5B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the PM concentration (C) after FGD systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sampling train shall be set to provide an average gas temperature of 160±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O_2concentration ($\%O_2$). The O_2sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate sample. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O_2concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of the sample O_2concentrations at all traverse points.

(iii) If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O_2traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 of appendix A of this part is used to locate the 12 O_2traverse points.

(3) Method 9 of appendix A of this part and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(4) Method 6 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the SO_2concentration.

(i) The sampling site shall be the same as that selected for the particulate sample. The sampling location in the duct shall be at the centroid of the cross section or at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m (3.28 ft). The sampling time and sample volume for each sample run shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Two samples shall be taken during a 1-hour period, with each sample taken within a 30-minute interval.

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O_2concentration ($\%O_2$). The O_2sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the SO_2sample. The SO_2emission rate shall be computed for each pair of $SO_2$and O_2samples. The SO_2emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the two pairs of samples.

(5) Method 7 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the NO_X concentration.

(i) The sampling site and location shall be the same as for the SO_2sample. Each run shall consist of four grab samples, with each sample taken at about 15-minute intervals.

(ii) For each NO_X sample, the emission rate correction factor, grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O_2concentration ($\%O_2$). The sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the NO_X sample.

(iii) The NO_X emission rate shall be computed for each pair of NO_X and O_2samples. The NO_X emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the four pairs of samples.

(c) When combinations of fossil fuels or fossil fuel and wood residue are fired, the owner or operator (in order to compute the prorated standard as shown in §§60.43(b) and 60.44(b)) shall determine the percentage (w, x, y, or z) of the total heat input derived from each type of fuel as follows:

(1) The heat input rate of each fuel shall be determined by multiplying the gross calorific value of each fuel fired by the rate of each fuel burned.

(2) ASTM Methods D2015, or D5865 (solid fuels), D240 (liquid fuels), or D1826 (gaseous fuels) (all of these methods are incorporated by reference, see §60.17) shall be used to determine the gross calorific values of the fuels. The method used to determine the calorific value of wood residue must be approved by the Administrator.

(3) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the rate of each fuel burned during each test period, and a material balance over the steam generating system shall be used to confirm the rate.

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

(1) The emission rate (E) of PM, $SO_2$and NO_X may be determined by using the Fc factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

(i) The emission rate (E) shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = CF_c\left(\frac{100}{\%CO_2}\right)$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

C = Concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf);

$\%CO_2$= CO_2concentration, percent dry basis; and

F_c= Factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(ii) If and only if the average Fc factor in Method 19 of appendix A of this part is used to calculate E and either E is from 0.97 to 1.00 of the emission standard or the relative accuracy of a continuous emission monitoring system is from 17 to 20 percent, then three runs of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the $O_2$and CO_2concentration according to the procedures in paragraph (b)(2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii) of this section. Then if F_o (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B of appendix A of this part, is more than ±3 percent than the average F_o value, as determined from the average values of F_d and F_c in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, *i.e.* , F_{oa} = 0.209 (F_{da}/F_{ca}), then the following procedure shall be followed:

(A) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa}, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, *e.g.* , if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.

(B) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa} and when the average difference (d) between the continuous monitor minus the reference methods is negative, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, *e.g.* , if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(C) When F_o is greater than 1.03 F_{oa} and when the average difference d is positive, then E shall be decreased by that proportion over 1.03 F_{oa}, *e.g.* , if F_o is 1.05 F_{oa}, E shall be decreased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(2) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack gas temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 16 0 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used with Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if it is used after wet FGD systems. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent gas is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(3) Particulate matter and SO_2may be determined simultaneously with the Method 5 of appendix A of this part train provided that the following changes are made:

(i) The filter and impinger apparatus in sections 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 of Method 8 of appendix A of this part is used in place of the condenser (section 2.1.7) of Method 5 of appendix A of this part.

(ii) All applicable procedures in Method 8 of appendix A of this part for the determination of SO_2(including moisture) are used:

(4) For Method 6 of appendix A of this part, Method 6C of appendix A of this part may be used. Method 6A of appendix A of this part may also be used whenever Methods 6 and 3B of appendix A of this part data are specified to determine the SO_2emission rate, under the conditions in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(5) For Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E of appendix A of this part may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E of appendix A of this part is used, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 1 hour and the integrated sampling approach shall be used to determine the O_2concentration (%O_2) for the emission rate correction factor.

(6) For Method 3 of appendix A of this part, Method 3A or 3B of appendix A of this part may be used.

(7) For Method 3B of appendix A of this part, Method 3A of appendix A of this part may be used.

Attachment B
NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO

IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
6925 N. State Road 57
Petersburg, Indiana 47567

Significant Source Modification No.: **125-26913-00002**
Significant Permit Modification No.: **125-26934-00002**

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart F or I or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

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

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

Table 1—Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability	Yes	
60.2, Definitions	Yes	
60.3, Units and abbreviations	Yes	
60.4, Address:		
(a)	Yes	
(b)	Yes	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
60.6, Review of plans	Yes	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information	Yes	
60.10, State authority	Yes	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention	Yes	
60.13, Monitoring requirements	Yes	
60.14, Modification	Yes	
60.15, Reconstruction	Yes	
60.16, Priority list	Yes	
60.17, Incorporations by reference	Yes	
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

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

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Sand and Gravel.

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

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

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

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

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

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluorospar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

(c) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

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

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

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

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

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

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 31359, June 9, 1997; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility” under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under §60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(a) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±250 pascals ±1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

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

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

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

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a) and (b) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

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

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

[54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997]

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ±30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

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

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to §60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in §60.672(h).

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

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

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

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

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

[51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 6680, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 31360, June 9, 1997; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station
Source Location:	6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, IN 47567
County:	Pike
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T 125-6565-00002
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	October 4, 2006
Significant Source Modification No.:	125-26913-00002
Significant Permit Modification No.:	125-26934-00002
Permit Reviewer:	Joe Sachse

Public Notice Information

On November 19, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Press Dispatch in Petersburg, Indiana, stating that the Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station had applied for a significant modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on October 4, 2006 to install and operate a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Unit 4. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

On December 1, 2008, OAQ received comments from Angelique Oliger of IPL Corporate Affairs. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD is used to document responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1:

As currently stated in the TSD, the unrestricted PTE of PM of the modification is greater than 25 tons per year. IPL-Petersburg has elected to limit the potential to emit of the modification by following the existing Fugitive Dust Control Plan and controlling fugitive dust on paved roads by wetting or flushing with a watering truck or cleaning with a vacuum-sweeper on an as needed basis. This requirement needs to be included as a PSD limit in the D section of the permit in order to provide the permit shield to IPL-Petersburg and to fulfill the Permit Content requirements of the Title V.

IDEM Response 1:

The requirement shall be included as a PSD limit under Section D.4 of the permit and is shown below under IDEM Response 2.

Comment 2:

Please incorporate the NSPS requirements into the D sections of the permit. While the NSPS requirements are currently included as Attachments to the draft permit, the Settlement Agreement was based on the format that included the NSPS requirements in the D sections and IPL prefers that format.

IDEM Response 2:

IDEM has revised the way that NSPS and NESHAP requirements are incorporated into the permit. However, since the Settlement Agreement was based on the format that included the NSPS requirements in the D sections, IDEM shall incorporate the NSPS requirements back into the permit and not as attachments.

Sections D.2, D.4, E.1, and E.2 of the permit have been revised accordingly and are shown below with subsequent Sections renumbered:

D.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Unit 3 and Unit 4 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

D.2.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), emissions from Unit 3 and Unit 4 shall each not exceed the following:

(a) For particulate matter:

(1) One-tenth (0.10) pound PM per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

(2) Twenty percent (20%) opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), this opacity standard is not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(b) For sulfur dioxide:

(1) Eight-tenths (0.80) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]

(2) One and two-tenths (1.2) pound SO_2 per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from solid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]

(3) When combusting different fossil fuels simultaneously, the applicable SO_2 limit shall be determined using the formula in 40 CFR 60.43(b).

(c) For nitrogen oxides:

(1) Three-tenths (0.30) pound NO_X per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]

(2) Seven-tenths (0.70) pound NO_X per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite or a solid fossil fuel containing twenty-five percent (25%), by weight, or more of coal refuse). [40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]

(3) When combusting different fossil fuels simultaneously, the applicable NO_X limit shall be determined using the formula in 40 CFR 60.44(b).

D.2.3
~~D.2.1~~ Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

...

D.2.4
~~D.2.2~~ Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

...

D.2.5
~~D.2.3~~ Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1]

...

D.2.6
~~D.2.4~~ Particulate Control

Except as otherwise specified in this permit, in order to comply with Condition ~~D.2.1(b)~~ **D.2.3(b)**, the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from Units 3 and 4 at all times that the respective facilities are in operation.

D.2.7
~~D.2.5~~ Sulfur Dioxide Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition ~~D.2.3~~ **D.2.5**, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 3 at all times that the respective facility is in operation, except when compliance is determined through the use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

(b) In order to comply with Conditions ~~D.2.1(a) and D.2.3~~ **D.2.3(a) and D.2.5**, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 4 at all times that the facility is in operation**,** except where compliance is achieved by use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

D.2.8

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

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.2.1(b)~~ **D.2.3(b)**, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on Unit 4.

...

D.2.9

~~D.2.7~~ Fuel Sampling and Analysis

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.2.1(a)~~ **D.2.3(a)**, when the SO_2 continuous emissions monitor is down and low sulfur coal is used to control SO_2, the Permittee shall conduct coal sampling and analysis required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

D.2.10

~~D.2.8~~ Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 3. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions ~~D.2.3 and D.2.10~~ **D.2.5 and D.2.12**.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 4. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions ~~D.2.1, D.2.3 and D.2.10~~ **D.2.3, D.2.5 and D.2.12**.

...

D.2.11

~~D.2.9~~ Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75]

...

D.2.12

~~D.2.10~~ Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the applicable limits in Condition ~~D.2.3~~ **D.2.5**. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO_2 CEMS data and demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

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

D.2.13

~~D.2.11~~ Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

D.2.14

~~D.2.12~~ SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

...

(2) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, and a backup CEMs cannot be brought on-line**,** the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D to demonstrate compliance with

Condition ~~D.2.1(a)~~ **D.2.3(a)** until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online

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

D.2.15
~~D.2.13~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions ~~D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.8, and D.2.11~~ **D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.10 and D.2.13** , the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions ~~D.2.1 and D.2.2~~ **D.2.3 and D.2.4**:

...

(b) To document compliance with Conditions ~~D.2.1, D.2.3, D.2.8, D.2.10, and D.2.12~~ **D.2.3, D.2.5, D.2.10, D.2.12, and D.2.14**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions ~~D.2.1 and D.2.3~~ **D.2.3 and D.2.5**.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken in accordance with Condition ~~D.2.12~~ **D.2.14**.

(3) Calculated fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 hours or more.

(4) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition ~~D.2.12~~ **D.2.14**.

(c) To document compliance with Conditions ~~D.2.1 and D.2.8~~ **D.2.3 and D.2.10**, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in Condition ~~D.2.1~~ **D.2.3**.

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

D.2.16
~~D.2.14~~ Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition ~~D.2.5~~ **D.2.7** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

...

D.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to facility PB-65 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

D.4.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

The limestone handling facility, PB-65, shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1.

D.4.3 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall control fugitive dust on paved roads by wetting or flushing with a watering truck or cleaning with a vacuum-sweeper on an as needed basis as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment D.

Therefore, the emissions from the 2009 modification (installation and operation of a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Unit 4) are limited to less than 25 tons/yr for PM and the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to these operations.

D.4.4
~~D.4.1~~ Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

...

D.4.5
~~D.4.2~~ Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

...

D.4.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Compliance with the particulate and opacity emission limitations in Condition D.4.2 shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.675.

D.4.7
~~D.4.3~~ Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

D.4.8
~~D.4.4~~ Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

D.4.9
~~D.4.5~~ Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

D.4.10
~~D.4.6~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition ~~D.4.4~~ **D.4.8**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations.

(b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.4.5~~ **D.4.9**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each baghouse.

...

~~**SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**~~

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers 3 and 4

(c) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed prior to 1977, with a design capacity of 5540 MMBtu per hour. Unit 3 uses an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (installed in 2004) and an FGD scrubber as control, and exhausts to stack 3-1. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(d) One (1) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as Unit 4, on which construction began in 1978 and which began operation in 1986, with a design capacity of 5550 MMBtu per hour. Unit 4 uses an electrostatic precipitator and FGD scrubber as control, and low NO_x burner (installed in 2001) for NO_x reduction, and exhausts to stack 4-1. Unit 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards Under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the two (2) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers, identified as Units 3 and 4, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all of the 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

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators constructed after August 17, 1971 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the two (2) coal/No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers, identified as Units 3 and 4:

(1) 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) and (a)(2);
(2) 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and (a)(2);
(3) 40 CFR 60.43(b);
(4) 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2) and (a)(3);
(5) 40 CFR 60.44(b);
(6) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i);
(7) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3); and
(8) 40 CFR 60.7(c).

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, dozers, front end loaders, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Outside storage pile.

(4) Reclaiming and loading.

(5) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, silos, etc.

(6) Enclosures at drop points.

(7) Baghouses on the silos.

(8) Two (2) Limestone wet ball mills.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards Under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all of the 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

E.2.2 New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment B), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65:

(1) 40 CFR 60.672;
(2) 40 CFR 60.673;
(3) 40 CFR 60.674;
(4) 40 CFR 60.675; and
(5) 40 CFR 60.676.

Comment 3:

After the scrubber upgrade, five limestone wet ball mills will exist at the facility. Please revise Section A.2 and D.4 as follows:

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

(8) ~~Two (2)~~ Limestone wet ball mills.

IDEM Response 3:

The emission unit description in Sections A.2 and D.4 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

(8) ~~Two (2)~~ Limestone wet ball mills.

Comment 4:

As stated in Condition B.12 (Permit Shield), 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. Additionally, if, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

Part (b) of Condition B.13 (Prior Permits Superseded) is contradictory to the Permit Shield by indicating that terms and conditions of previous permits which are not “accurately reflected” in the current permit are not superseded by the current permit. Whether a Condition is “accurately reflected” in a permit may be open to interpretation. The Permit Shield is intended to provide protection to the Permittee from this type of interpretation after the permit has been issued.

Please revise as follows:

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 T125-6565-00002 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

IDEM Response 4:

Condition B.13 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

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 T 125-26913-00002 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

Comment 5:

Please correct the typographical error contained in Condition D.1.13(b) as follows:

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

…

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, D.1.9, and D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(5)** below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

…

IDEM Response 5:

Condition D.1.13 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

…

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, D.1.9, and D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(3)~~ **(5)** below. Records shall be

complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

...

Comment 6:

Please correct the typographical error contained in Condition D.2.15(b)(3) as follows:

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

...

(b) **...**

(3) Calculated fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 **h**ours or more.

IDEM Response 6:

Condition D.2.15 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

D.2.15 Record Keeping Requirements

...

(b) **...**

(3) Calculated fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 **h**ours or more.

Comment 7:

Please correct the typographical error contained in Condition D.4.5 as follows by replacing the plus sign with a plus-or-minus sign:

D.4.5 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

(a) **...**

(2) The fugitive dust is comprised of fifty percent (50%) or more respirable dust, then the percent increase of dust concentration in subdivision (1) of this section shall be modified as follows:

$$P_R = (1.5 \text{ ~~+~~ } \pm N) P$$

...

IDEM Response 7:

Condition D.4.5 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

D.4.5 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

(a) **…**

(2) The fugitive dust is comprised of fifty percent (50%) or more respirable dust, then the percent increase of dust concentration in subdivision (1) of this section shall be modified as follows:

$$P_R = (1.5 \pm \pm N) P$$

…

Comment 8:

Please revise the condition D.4.8 to reflect the changes included as Item Y in the Settlement Agreement (Cause No. 06-A-J-3824):

D.4.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from the limestone/fly ash~~/gypsum silo~~ baghouses shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

…

IDEM Response 8:

Condition D.4.8 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

D.4.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from the limestone/fly ash~~/gypsum silo~~ baghouses shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

…

Comment 9:

Please revise the condition D.4.10 to reflect the changes included as Item BB in the Settlement Agreement (Cause No. 06-A-J-3824):

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations ~~of the flyash storage pond areas, limestone/fly ash/gypsum unloading station openings and transfer points and ballmill baghouse exhausts~~.

IDEM Response 9:

Condition D.4.10 of the permit has been revised accordingly and is shown below:

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations ~~of the flyash storage pond areas, limestone/fly ash/gypsum unloading station openings and transfer points and ballmill baghouse exhausts~~.

Comment 10:

IPL understands that the TSD will not be revised after Public Notice because that changes to the technical support material that occur after the permit has been published will be documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document.

Only the handling system for Unit 4 will be affected by the modifications. Currently, four limestone wet ball mills exist at the facility. After the scrubber upgrade, five limestone wet ball mills will exist at the facility. Additionally, the emission unit PB-65 does not include fly ash or gypsum handling; and fly ash and gypsum handling are not subject to the requirements of NSPS OOO.

The Description of Proposed Modification Section and the State Rule Applicability Determination Section of the TSD should have been as follows:

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by IPL – Petersburg Generating Station on August 26, 2008, relating to the installation and operation of a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Unit~~s 1 through~~ 4. The following is a list of the modified emission units and pollution control devices:

…

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

…

(8) ~~Two (2)~~ Limestone wet ball mills.

…

In addition, this modification includes resolution of administrative review (Cause 06-A-~~2834~~ **3824**) of Title V Operating Permit No.: T 125-6565-00002 that was filed on November 9, 2006.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
~~Pursuant to T125-6565-00002,t~~ **T**he limestone~~/fly ash/gypsum~~ handling facility (PB-65) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because, pursuant to 326 IAC ~~6-3-2(c)(5)~~ **326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(5)**, facilities subject to a more stringent 326 IAC 12 rule are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2. The facility is subject to the more stringent requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

IDEM Response 10:

As stated above, IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD) because the TSD and amendments to the TSD are maintained to document the original review. This amendment to the TSD shall document the comment by IPL and the errors in the TSD.

Other Changes

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit:

Change No. 1:

Condition B.2 of the permit has been revised as follows:

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, T 125-~~26913~~ **6565**-00002, 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).

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Joe Sachse at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5378 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5378.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station
Source Location:	6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
County:	Pike
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T 125-6565-00002
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	October 4, 2006
Significant Source Modification No.:	125-26913-00002
Significant Permit Modification No.:	125-26934-00002
Permit Reviewer:	Joe Sachse

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 125-6565-00002 on October 4, 2006.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Pike County, Washington Township.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for the Washington Twp for $PM_{2.5}$.
The remainder of Pike County is unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 1-4-64; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA)

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte,

Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

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

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Pike County, Washington Township as nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for $PM_{2.5}$ promulgated on May 8th, 2008, and effective on July 15th 2008. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Pike County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO_2, CO, PM_{10}, NO_2, and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Since this source is classified as a stationary utility electric generating station, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	> 100
PM_{10}	> 100
$PM_{2.5}$	> 100
SO_2	> 100
VOC	> 100
CO	> 100
NO_X	> 100

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

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) since direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 are emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(d) These emissions are based upon the potential to emit stated in the Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 125-6565-00002, issued on October 4, 2006.

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

HAPs	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
Hydrogen Chloride	**> 10**
Hydrogen Fluoride	**> 10**
Benzene	< 10
Formaldehyde	< 10
Lead	< 10
Mercury	< 10
Nickel	< 10
Arsenic	< 10
Selenium	< 10
Beryllium	< 10
Cadmium	< 10
Chromium	< 10
Manganese	< 10
Cyanide	< 10
Sulfuric Acid Mist	**> 10**
Total HAPs	**> 25**

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

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by IPL - Petersburg Generating Station on August 26, 2008, relating to the installation and operation of a limestone wet ball mill and a limestone storage silo and associated limestone and gypsum handling systems for Units 1 through 4. The following is a list of the modified emission units and pollution control devices:

(j) Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 137.7 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

(8) Two (2) Limestone wet ball mills.

...

(k) FGD sludge (gypsum) handling facility, identified as PB-67, constructed in 1993 and modified in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 300.2 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

...

In addition, this modification includes resolution of administrative review (Cause 06-A-J-2834) of Title V Operating Permit No.: T 125-6565-00002 that was filed on November 9, 2006.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

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

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

PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	33.11
PM_{10}	8.20
$PM_{2.5}$	1.23
SO_2	0.00
VOC	0.00
CO	0.00
NO_X	0.00

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) because the potential to emit particulate matter (PM) is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year before control. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because the modification requires significant changes in existing monitoring Part 70 permit terms and conditions, and because the modification incorporates applicable portions of the New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO) under Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

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

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/ Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
Limestone Wet Ball Mill	0.19	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Limestone Storage Silo	0.19	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Limestone Handling	5.82	2.75	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gypsum Handling	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paved Roads	13.43	2.62	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**19.67**	**5.57**	**0.83**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSD Major Source Threshold	25	15	10	40	40	100	40

Since this source is considered a major PSD source and the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows:

> Fugitive dust on paved roads shall be controlled by wetting or flushing with a watering truck or cleaned with a vacuum-sweeper on an as needed basis as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment D.

Compliance with these requirements will ensure that the potential to emit from this modification is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable. This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Nonattainment NSR significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, the Nonattainment NSR requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

(a) The new limestone wet ball mill, limestone storage silo, and limestone conveyors, are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The applicable requirements of Subpart OOO are already contained in the permit.

40 CFR 60.670(a)(1): Clarification on Applicability:
40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO defines a production line as "all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins and enclosed truck and railcar unloading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system." The limestone unloading station and the limestone storage pile are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO since they are not connected to, or connected by a conveyor, to the crushing equipment. Additionally, the gypsum handling and storage are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO because the source does not crush or grind gypsum; therefore the source does not operate a nonmetallic mineral processing plant, as defined by 40 CFR 60.671, for gypsum.

(b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed modification.

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

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The proposed modification will not add any additional control devices for the following sources of fugitive emissions: Limestone Handling (LH), Gypsum Handling (GH), Paved Roads, and Unpaved Roads. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are not applicable to any of these new and modified emission units as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)
PSD and Nonattainment New Source Review applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to T 125-6565-00002, the limestone/fly ash/gypsum handling facility (PB-65) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c)(5), facilities subject to a more stringent 326 IAC 12 rule are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2. The facility is subject to the more stringent requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Dust Plan)
The Fugitive Dust Plan currently covers this type of equipment and will not need to be revised.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

As previously stated under the Federal Rule Applicability Determination section, the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO are already contained in the permit.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 125-6565-00002. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1 The IDEM address has been updated throughout the permit as follows to include the mail code specific to each section of the Office of Air Quality:

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

Change No. 2 **Section B – Termination of Right to Operate**
IDEM has rearranged the permit conditions such that original Condition B.4 – Termination of Right to Operate is now Condition B.14.

Change No. 3 **Section B – Annual Compliance Certification**
Instructions for the original Condition B.9 – Annual Compliance Certification (ACC) have been revised. The emission statement reporting requirements changed. The submission date for the ACC will continue to depend on which county the source is located.

Change No. 4 **Section B – PMP and Emergency Conditions**
IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of original Condition B.10 – Preventive Maintenance Plan and has amended original Condition B.11 – Emergency Provisions.

Change No. 5 **Section C – Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test**
Paragraph (b) of Condition C.19, Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test, is revised as follows to correct a typographical error:

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in ~~one-hundred and twenty (120) days~~ **one hundred twenty (120) days** is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

Change No. 6 **Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements – NSR Major**
The clean unit and pollution control project provisions of the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Reform Rules were vacated on June 24, 2005 by a United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit decision. This decision also remanded the "reasonable possibility" standard back to U.S. EPA. The OAQ plans to remove the vacated provisions from 326 IAC 2 at the next state rulemaking opportunity. Paragraph (c) of Condition C.21, Record Keeping Requirements, has been revised as follows:

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

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

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility **(as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b))** that 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 Clean Unit or~~ at a source with Plant-wide 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)) may result in significant emissions increase 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.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that 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)) may result in significant emissions increase 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:

~~(2)~~ **(1)** 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)~~ **(2)** 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.

Change No. 7 Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements and General Reporting Requirements
Revisions have been made to the Section C – General Recordkeeping and Section C – General Reporting Requirements (original Conditions C.21 and C.22) to reflect NSR (New Source Review) reform provisions at the major sources.

Change No. 8 Section D – Removing Section D.3 (Emergency Generators)
Under Appeal Resolution No. 17 of Settlement Agreement No. 06-A-J-3824 (see below), the emergency generators were removed from the source and Section D.3 of Operating Permit No. 125-6565-00002 was removed from the permit. The subsequent sections of the permit have been renumbered.

Change No. 9 Section D.5 (Limestone/Fly Ash/ Gypsum Handling Facilities)
The emission unit description of Section D.5 (Limestone/Fly Ash/ Gypsum Handling Facilities) has been revised as follows to incorporate the changes made at the source due to the source and permit modification and renumbering:

SECTION D.~~5~~ 4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Limestone/Fly Ash/Gypsum Handling Facilities

~~(j)~~ **(j)** Limestone handling facility, identified as PB-65, constructed in 1993 **and modified in 2009**, with a maximum throughput of ~~102.7~~ **137.7** tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, dozers, front end loaders, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Outside storage pile.

(4) Reclaiming and loading.

(5) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, silos, etc.

(6) Enclosures at drop points.

(7) Baghouses on the silos.

(8) **Two (2)** Limestone wet ball ~~mill~~ **mills**.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads

(k) FGD sludge (gypsum) handling facility, identified as PB-67, constructed in 1993 **and modified in 2009**, with a maximum throughput of ~~250.2~~ **300.2** tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Wet handling to dewatering process.

(2) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, etc.

(3) Enclosures at drop points.

(4) Free fall from overhead conveyors to inside piles.

(5) Inside and outside storage piles.

(6) Loading.

(7) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(8) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

...

Change No. 10 Section D – Removing 40 CFR 52 as Authority for PSD/Emission Offset

On March 3, 2003, U.S.EPA published a notice for "Conditional Approval of Implementation Plan: Indiana" in the Federal Register / Vol. 68, No.41 at pages 9892 through 9895. This notice grants conditional approval to the PSD State Implementation Plan (SIP) under provisions of 40 CFR §51.166 and 40 CFR §52.770 while superseding the delegated PSD SIP authority under 40 CFR §52.793. The effective date for these provisions is April 2, 2003. Therefore, the PSD permits will be issued under the authority of 326 IAC 2-2 and will no longer be issued under the provision of 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 124

Change No. 11 NEW NSPS Format

IDEM has revised the way that NSPS requirements are incorporated into the permit. Sections E.1 and E.2 list the applicable portions of the NSPS and remove unnecessary conditions from D.2 and D.4. The full texts of the NSPS requirements are included as attachments to the permit.

Appeal Resolutions

IDEM and Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Petersburg Generating Station have agreed upon the following revisions to the permit pursuant to Settlement Agreement No. 06-A-J-3824:

(Note: As stated previously, sections of the permit have been renumbered due to the new NSPS format)

Appeal Resolution No. 1:

Condition A.1 (General Information) is modified as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [316 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [316 IAC 2-7-1-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary utility electric generating station.

~~Responsible Official~~:	~~Plant Manager~~
Source Address:	6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, Indiana 47567
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 436, Petersburg, Indiana 46567
Source Telephone:	(812) 354-8801
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Pike

Source Location Status:	Non-attainment for PM 2.5 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Nonattainment NSR Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories (Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Electric Plant of more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input)

Appeal Resolution No. 2:

Condition A.2(h), (i) and (l) (Emission units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary) is modified as follows:

(h) Coal handling facility, identified as PB-45 ~~ASystem A@~~ **"System A"**, constructed in 1963, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(i) Coal and limestone handling facility, identified as PB-48 “System B,” constructed in 1973, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, **front-end** loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Limestone wet ball mill.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(l) Ash and FGD sludge (filter cake) handling facility, identified as PB-51, with a maximum throughput of 305.4 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

~~Operations constructed in 1963:~~

~~(1) Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 ash pond.~~

~~Operations constructed in 1973 for Unit 3:~~

~~(2)~~**(1)** Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, bulldozer, excavating, dredging, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

~~(3)~~**(2)** Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks **with baghouses, pugmill** mixers **with dust collectors**, etc.

~~(4)~~**(3)** Enclosures at drop points.

~~(5)~~**(4)** Conveying dry fly ash to silos with ~~baghouse B-10~~ **baghouses**.

~~(6)~~**(5)** Wet process ash handling from ~~Unit 3~~ **Units 3 and 4** to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.

(6) Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 to ash ponds.

(7) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(8) Outside storage pile.

(9) Existing ash pond disposal facilities.

~~(9)~~**(10)** Landfill disposal facilities for Coal Combustion Products.

~~(10)~~**(11)** Truck and tanker loading.

~~(11)~~**(12)** Truck unloading.

~~(12)~~**(13)** Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

~~Operations constructed in 1973 and modified for Unit 4:~~

~~(13) Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks, mixers, etc.~~

~~(14) Enclosures at drop points.~~

~~(15) Conveying dry fly ash to silos with baghouse.~~

~~(16) Wet process ash handling from Unit 4 to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.~~

Appeal Resolution No. 3:

Condition A.3 (Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities) is modified as follows:

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

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

~~(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

~~(b) Structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: cutting 20000 linear feet or less of one inch (1") plate or equivalent, using 80 tons or less of welding consumables. [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

~~(c)~~**(a)** Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]~~

~~(e)~~**(b)** Vents from ~~ash~~ transport systems **associated with the handling of various materials including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations** ~~not operated at positive pressure~~. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~(f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]~~

~~(g)~~**(c)** Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NO_X; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 0.6 tons per year Pb; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Coal Pile Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5];

(2) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Drop Points [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]; and

(3) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(d) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]

Appeal Resolution No. 4:

Condition C.12 (Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment) is modified as follows:

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

(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation **to the extent required by 326 IAC 3-5** at all times that the ~~induced~~ **forced** draft fan is in operation.

(b) All **applicable** COMS**, as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B Section 1.0,** 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~~ 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~~ **later** than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time~~.~~**; provided, however, that if such 24-hour period ends during the period beginning two (2) hours before sunset and ending two (2) hours after sunrise, then such visible emissions readings shall begin within four (4) hours of sunrise on the day following the expiration of such 24-hour period.**

(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 COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings are not required on stacks with operating scrubbers.

~~(3)~~ **(4)** Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.

~~(4)~~ **(5)** 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).

Appeal Resolution No. 5:

Condition D.1.6 (Testing Requirements) is modified as follows:

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

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for Units 1 and 2, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, no later than September 30, 2006. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) **calendar** years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C-Performance Testing.

Appeal Resolution No. 6:

Condition D.1.11(a) (Opacity Readings - Response steps) is modified as follows:

D.1.11 Opacity Readings - Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Except **when the scrubber is in operation and** during periods of start up and shut down, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity from either boiler exceeds thirty percent (30%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. The response steps shall be conducted such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). 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.

Appeal Resolution No. 7:

Conditions D.1.12 and D.2.12 (formerly D2.14) (SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime) are modified as follows:

D.1.12 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(1) If the CEM system is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality-assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.

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(2) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, **and a backup CEMs cannot be brought on-line,** the Permittee shall ~~monitor and record boiler load, recirculating pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculating pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal and fuel oil fired.~~ **comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3.** ~~Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.~~

D.2.12 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(1) If the CEM system is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a backup CEM is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality-assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.

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(2) Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, **and a backup CEMs cannot be brought on-line,** the Permittee shall ~~monitor and record boiler load, recirculating pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculating pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal and~~

~~fuel oil fired.~~ **comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.2(b) and D.2.3(a).** ~~Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day~~ until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

Appeal Resolution No. 8:

Conditions D.1.13 and D. 2.13 (formerly D.2.15) (Record Keeping Requirements) are modified as follows:

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.10 and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity, Condition D.1.1 and Condition D.1.2:

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime **when a scrubber is not in service**.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, D.1.9, and D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken ~~during any periods of CEMS downtime,~~ in accordance with Condition D.1.12.

(3) **Calculated** ~~Actual~~ fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime **for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 hours or more**.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(5) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.12.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X continuous emissions monitoring data pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in 40 CFR Part 75.

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

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.10, and D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3 and D.2.4:

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.45;

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime **when the scrubber is not in service**; and

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.5, D.2.10, D.2.12, and D.2.14, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.5.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.45.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken ~~during any periods of CEMS downtime,~~ in accordance with Condition D.2.14.

(3) **Calculated** ~~Actual~~ fuel usage during each SO_2 CEMS downtime **for Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 ours or more**.

(4) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.14.

(c) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, and D.2.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.45. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in Conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3.

~~(d) 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.~~

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

Appeal Resolution No. 9:

Condition D.2.3 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is modified as follows:

D.2.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to ~~PSD (63) 1156, issued on February 21, 1978, and~~ 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), the following requirements shall apply to Unit 4:

(a) Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input when burning coal ~~and shall be controlled by a wet limestone scrubber having a minimum control efficiency of 85.7 percent~~.

(b) PM emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per MMBtu heat input ~~and the electrostatic precipitator shall achieve a minimum control efficiency of 98.7 percent~~.

(c) Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions shall not exceed 0.7 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

~~(d) The coal to be burned in the boiler will have a sulfur content in the range of 1.5 to 4.5 percent, an ash content in the range of 9 to 12 percent, and a typical heat content of 10,750 Btu per pound.~~

Appeal Resolution No. 10:

Condition D.2.4 (Startup, Shutdown, and Other Opacity Limits) is modified as follows:

D.2.4 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(e) (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies to Units ~~1 and 2~~ **3 and 4**:

(1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature entering the ESP reaches two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet to the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.

(2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.

(3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitators are 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 period 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)~~ **(b)** If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations in (a) and (b) of this condition, the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ, 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.

Appeal Resolution No. 11:

Condition D.2.6 (Particulate Control) is modified as follows:

D.2.6 Particulate Control

Except as otherwise specified in this permit, in order to comply with Conditions D.2.2**(a)(1)** and D.2.3(b), the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from Units 3 and 4 at all times that the respective facilities are in operation.

Appeal Resolution No. 12:

Condition D.2.7 (Sulfur Dioxide Control) is modified as follows:

D.2.7 Sulfur Dioxide Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.2(b) and D.2.5, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 3 at all times that the respective facility is in operation, except when compliance is determined through the use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.

(b) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.2(b), D.2.3(a), and D.2.5 ~~and pursuant to PSD (63) 1156, issued on February 21, 1978~~, the FGD scrubber for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Unit 4 at all times that the facility is in operation**, except where compliance is achieved by use of low sulfur coal as allowed by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.**

Appeal Resolution No. 13:

Condition D.2.8 (Testing Requirements) is modified as follows:

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall perform ~~inlet and outlet~~ PM testing on ~~the ESP for~~ Unit 4.

This test shall be performed no later than November 30, ~~2005~~ 2007. These tests shall be repeated at least once every two (2) **calendar** years following valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

Appeal Resolution No. 14:

Condition D.2.9 (Fuel Sampling and Analysis) is modified as follows:

D.2.9 Fuel Sampling and Analysis

~~In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3(a), the Permittee shall:~~

~~(a) Sample and analyze the coal by using one of the following procedures:~~

~~(1) Providing vendor analysis of coal delivered, if accompanied by a certification from the fuel supplier as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(3). The certification shall include:~~

~~(A) The name of the coal supplier;~~

~~(B) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the~~

~~coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the coal was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier=s facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);~~

~~(C) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and~~

~~(D) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal; and~~

~~(2) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods:~~

~~(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;~~

~~(B) Coal shall be sampled at least one (1) time per day;~~

~~(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams;~~

~~(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar quarter;~~

~~(E) Preparation of the coal sample, heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), (e); or~~

~~(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3.~~

~~(b) Sample and analyze the fuel oil by using one of the following procedures~~

~~(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;~~

~~(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.~~

~~(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and~~

~~(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.~~

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.3(a), when the SO_2 continuous emissions monitor is down and low sulfur coal is used to control SO_2, the Permittee shall conduct coal sampling and analysis required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

Appeal Resolution No. 15:

Condition D.2.10 (Continuous Emission Monitoring) is modified as follows:

D.2.10 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D] [40 CFR Part 75]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 3. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, 40 CFR 60.45 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.5 and D.2.12.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, 40 CFR Part 75 ~~and PSD (63) 1156, issued on February 21, 1978~~, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions from Unit 4. Each CEMS required by this permit must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, 40 CFR 60.45, and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.5 and D.2.12.

(c) The CEMS required by this permit must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) All CEMS required by this permit are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(e) Excess SO_2 emissions for affected facilities are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of sulfur dioxide as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceed the applicable standard under 40 CFR 60.43. [40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i)] **Three hour block averaging will satisfy this requirement.**

(f) Excess NO_X emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44. [40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)] **Three hour block averaging will satisfy this requirement.**

(g) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a CEMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR Part 60, and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

Appeal Resolution No. 16:

Conditions D.2.16(b) (Reporting Requirements) is modified as follows:

D.2.16 Reporting Requirements

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2 and pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45(g), excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to the administrator semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). These reports shall be submitted to:

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency~~
~~Director, Air and Radiation Division~~
~~77 West Jackson Boulevard~~
~~Chicago, IL 60604-3590~~

and

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

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

Appeal Resolution No. 17:

Conditions D.3.1 (General Provision Relating to NESHAP), D.3.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), D.3.3 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notification Requirements), and D.3.4 (Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application) are deleted.

~~**SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**~~

~~**Emissions Unit Description: Emergency Generators**~~

~~(e) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-2, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB2-1.~~

~~(f) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-3, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB3-1.~~

~~(g) One (1) emergency diesel internal combustion engine/generator, identified as PB-4, constructed prior to 1967, with a design capacity of 28.4 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to stack PB4-1.~~

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

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

~~D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected sources, as designated by 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1), except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.~~

~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options for the existing affected sources are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.3.3, National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notification Requirements.~~

~~D.3.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]~~

~~(a) The affected sources are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ), as of the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ on and after three years after the effective date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.~~

~~(b) The following emissions units are the affected sources: emergency diesel internal combustion engines/generators PB-2 through PB-4.~~

~~(c) The emergency diesel internal combustion engines/generators PB-2 through PB-4 operate exclusively as emergency/limited use units, therefore are subject only to initial notification requirements.~~

~~(d) The definitions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ at 40 CFR 63.6675 are applicable to the affected sources.~~

~~(e) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options for the affected sources are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.3.3, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notification Requirements.~~

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

~~D.3.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645, the Permittee shall submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to the affected sources by the dates specified. These notifications include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

~~(1) If required to conduct a performance test, a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required by 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.6645(e).~~

~~(2) A Notification of Compliance Status containing the information required by 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(f). The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted:~~

~~(A) Before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration, for each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test.~~

~~(B) Before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), for each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test. The performance test results shall also be submitted.~~

~~(3) If required to use a continuous monitoring system (CMS), notifications, if required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(g), by the date of submission of the notification of intent to conduct a performance test.~~

~~(b) The notifications required by paragraph (a) shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~

~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

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

~~D.3.4 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12][326 IAC 2-7-5]~~

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

~~(a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, a description of the affected sources and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.~~

~~(b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than nine months prior to the compliance date as specified in 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).~~

~~(c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

Appeal Resolution No. 18:

Section D.4 (Facility Description, Coal Handling Facilities) is modified as follows:

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Coal Handling Facilities

(h) Coal handling facility, identified as PB-45 ~~ASystem A@~~ **"System A"**, constructed in 1963, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, **front-end** loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

(i) Coal and limestone handling facility, identified as PB-48 "System B," constructed in 1973, with a maximum throughput of 901.8 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

(1) Train and truck unloading.

(2) Move bulk materials - haul trucks, **front-end** loaders, bulldozers, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

(3) Transfer - hoppers, feeders, conveyors, trippers, bunkers, silos, etc.

(4) Enclosures at drop points.

(5) Coal crushing with enclosures.

(6) Limestone wet ball mill.

(7) Outside storage pile.

(8) Reclaiming and loading.

(9) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

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

Appeal Resolution No. 19:

Condition D.4.1 (Particulate Emissions Limitations) is modified as follows:

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the coal and limestone handling facilities (PB-45 and PB-48) **excluding ash ponds, vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads, (including truck hauling), conveyance systems open to the atmosphere, storage piles, free fall to storage piles, tanker and truck loading/unloading, bulk material movement, and general construction activities)** shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

(b) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above equation, provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Appeal Resolution No. 20:

Condition D.4.3 (Visible Emissions Notations) is modified as follows:

D.4.3 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the **unenclosed** coal and limestone transfer points shall be performed once per ~~day~~ **week** during normal daylight operations when unloading coal and limestone. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(d) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

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

Appeal Resolution No. 21:

Section D.5 (Facility Description, Limestone/Fly Ash/Gypsum Handling Facilities) is modified as follows:

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Limestone/Fly Ash/Gypsum Handling Facilities

...

(l) Ash and FGD sludge (filter cake) handling facility, identified as PB-51, with a maximum throughput of 305.4 tons per hour, consisting of the following operations:

~~Operations constructed in 1963:~~

~~(1) Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 ash pond.~~

~~Operations constructed in 1973 for Unit 3:~~

~~(2)~~ **(1)** Move bulk materials - haul trucks, front end loader, bulldozer, excavating, dredging, other heavy mobile equipment, etc.

~~(3)~~ **(2)** Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks **with baghouses**, mixers, etc.

~~(4)~~ **(3)** Enclosures at drop points.

~~(5)~~ **(4)** Conveying dry fly ash to silos with baghouse**s** ~~B-10~~.

~~(6)~~ **(5)** Wet process ash handling from Unit**s** 3 **and 4** to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.

(6) **Wet process ash handling from Units 1 and 2 ash pond.**

(7) Free fall from overhead conveyor to outside pile.

(8) Outside storage pile.

(9) **Existing ash pond disposal facilities.**

~~(9)~~**(10)** Landfill disposal facilities for Coal Combustion Products.

~~(10)~~**(11)** Truck and tanker loading.

~~(11)~~**(12)** Truck unloading.

~~(12)~~**(13)** Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads.

~~Operations constructed in 1973 and modified for Unit 4:~~

~~(9) Transfer - silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors, day tanks, mixers, etc.~~

~~(10) Enclosures at drop points.~~

~~(11) Conveying dry fly ash to silos with baghouse.~~

~~(12) Wet process ash handling from Unit 4 to ash pond and/or dewatering bins.~~

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

Appeal Resolution No. 22:

Conditions D.5.1 (General Provisions Relating to NSPS) and D.5.2 (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) are modified as follows:

D.5.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to facility PB-65 ~~and PB-67~~ except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

D.5.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

(a) ~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), for the~~ **The** limestone~~, and gypsum~~ handling ~~facilities~~ **facilitiy**, PB-65, ~~and PB-67, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:~~ **shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1.**

~~(1) From transfer from hopper to conveyors and feeder and transfer from feeder to silo and ballmill, any stack emissions which:~~

~~(A) Contain particulate matter that exceeds 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot (g/dscf)); and~~

~~(B) Exhibit greater than a seven percent (7%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(a)]~~

~~(2) From truck hauling of limestone and gypsum on paved and upaved roads, and wind erosion of limestone and gymsum piles, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than ten percent (10%) opacity, except as provided in (a)(3), (4), and (5) of this condition. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]~~

~~(3) Truck unloading of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.672. [40 CFR 60.672(d)]~~

~~(4) If transfer from hopper to conveyors and feeder and transfer from feeder to silo and ballmill are enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this condition, or the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:~~

~~(A) From transfer from hopper to conveyors and feeder and transfer from feeder to silo and ballmill, any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in 40 CFR 60.671.~~

~~(B) From any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility, emissions which exceed the stack emission limits in (a)(1) of this condition. [40 CFR 60.672(e)]~~

~~(5) From any baghouses that control emissions from an individual silo, stack emissions which exhibit greater than seven percent (7%) opacity. Multiple silos with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in (a)(1) of this condition. [40 CFR 60.672(f)]~~

~~(6) Multiple silos with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in (a)(1) of this condition. [40 CFR 60.672(g)]~~

~~(b) When an owner or operator replaces an existing facility with a piece of equipment that is of larger size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, or an owner or operator replaces all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities, then the replacement is subject to 40 CFR 60.672 (Standard for Particulate Matter), 40 CFR 60.674 (Monitoring of Operations), 40 CFR 60.675 (Test Methods and Procedures), and 40 CFR 60.676 (Reporting and Recordkeeping) of Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. [40 CFR 60.670(d)]~~

Appeal Resolution No. 23:

Condition D.5.3 (Particulate) is modified as follows:

D.5.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the operations performed at facilities PB-51 **excluding ash ponds, vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads (includes truck hauling), conveyance systems open to the atmosphere, storage piles, tanker and truck loading/unloading, bulk material movement, and general construction activities)** shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

(b) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above equation, provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Appeal Resolution No. 24:

Condition D.5.4(a)(2) (Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations) is modified to read as follows:

D.5.4 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

(a) Any ash pond area generating fugitive dust shall be in violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) if any of the following criteria are violated:

(1) A source or combination of sources which cause to exist fugitive dust concentrations greater than sixty-seven percent (67%) in excess of ambient upwind concentrations as determined by the following formula:

$$P = \frac{100\ (R) - U)}{U}$$

where
P = Percentage increase
R = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at downward receptor site

U = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at upwind or background site

(2) The fugitive dust is comprised of fifty percent (50%) or more respirable dust, then the percent increase of dust concentration in subdivision (1) of this section shall be modified as follows:

$$P_R = (1.5 \text{ ~~∀~~} \textbf{+} N) P$$

where
N = Fraction of fugitive dust that is respirable dust;
P_R = allowable percentage increase in dust concentration above background; and
P = no value greater than sixty-seven percent (67%).

Appeal Resolution No. 25:

Condition D.5.7 (Visible Emissions Notations) is modified as follows:

D.5.7 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~(a) Visible emission notations of the fly ash pond areas shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.~~

~~(b)~~ **(a)** Visible emission notations of the exhaust from the limestone/fly ash/gypsum silo baghouses shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

~~(c) Visible emission notations of the ballmill exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when the ballmill is in operation. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.~~

~~(d)~~ **(b)** Visible emission notations of the exhaust from all **unenclosed** limestone/~~fly ash~~/gypsum transfer points shall be performed once per ~~day~~ **week** during normal daylight when transferring the respective material. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) Visible emissions notations of the exhaust from all unenclosed fly ash transfer points shall be performed once per day during normal daylight when transferring the respective material. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

~~(e)~~ **(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 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~(f)~~ **(e)** If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of an abnormal emission that does not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~(g)~~ **(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, not counting startup or shut down time.

~~(h)~~ **(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.

~~(i)~~ **(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.

Appeal Resolution No. 26:

Conditions D.5.8(a) (Baghouse Parametric Monitoring) is modified as follows:

D.5.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the silos at least once per week when the silos are receiving material. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of ~~3.0~~ **0.5** and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The instrument used for determining the pressure drop shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The specifications shall be available on site with the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Appeal Resolution No. 27:

Conditions D.5.9 and D.7.6 (Broken or Failed Bag Detection) are modified as follows:

~~D.5.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

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

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

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

~~D.7.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

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

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

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

Appeal Resolution No. 28:

Condition D.5.10 (Record Keeping Requirements) is modified as follows:

D.5.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the ~~once per shift~~ visible emission notations of the flyash storage pond areas, limestone/fly ash/gypsum unloading station openings and transfer points and ballmill baghouse exhausts.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each baghouse.

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

Appeal Resolution No. 29:

Section D.6 (Insignificant Activities) is modified as follows:

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

~~(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].~~

~~(b) Structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: cutting 20000 linear feet or less of one inch (1") plate or equivalent, using 80 tons or less of welding consumables [326 IAC 6-3-2].~~

~~(c)~~ **(a)** Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents [326 IAC 6-3-2].

~~(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet~~

~~collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations [326 IAC 6-3-2].~~

~~(e)~~ **(b)** Vents from ~~ash~~ transport systems **associated with the handling of various materials including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations** ~~not operated at positive pressure~~ [326 IAC 6-3-2].

~~(f) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].~~

~~(g)~~ **(c)** Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NO_X; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 0.6 tons per year Pb; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Coal Pile Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(2) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Drop Points [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(3) Fly ash/FGD Sludge Landfill Wind Erosion [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5].

(d) Truck hauling on paved and unpaved roads. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-5]

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from: ~~structural steel and bridge fabrication activities;~~ coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents **and**~~; grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations;~~ vents from ~~ash~~ transport systems **associated with the handling of various materials,** ~~not operated at positive pressure~~ **including but not limited to vacuum pumps associated with respective operations**~~; and the following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment,~~ shall not exceed an amount determined by the following:

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

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

Appeal Resolution No. 30:

Condition D.7.5 (Baghouse Parametric Monitoring) is modified as follows:

D.7.5 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the fly ash railcar loading operations at least once per week. When for any one reading, the pressure

drop across the baghouse is outside the normal ranges listed in the table below or range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Unit Description	Baghouse Stack ID	Pressure Drop Range (inches of water)
Fly Ash Railcar Loading Operation BH-N	101	~~1.0~~ **0.5** - 6.0
Fly Ash Rail Loading Operation from Ash Silo 3	11	~~2.0~~ **0.5** - 6.0

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The specifications shall be available on site with the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Appeal Resolution No. 31:

Section C - Add a New Condition to Section C Concerning Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment as follows:

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

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

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems shall meet all applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR or any other performance specification, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) 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.

(d) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for maintenance or repairs, the following shall be used as an alternative to continuous data collection:

(1) If the CEM is required for monitoring NO_x or SO_2 emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (Title IV Acid Rain program) or 326 IAC 10-4 (NO_x Budget Trading Program), the Permittee shall comply with the relevant requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D – Missing Data Substitution Procedures.

(2) If the CEM is not used to monitor NO_x or SO_2 emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 or 326 IAC 10-4, then supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter shall be implemented as specified in Section D of this permit until such time as the emission monitor system is back in operation.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 10-4, 40 CFR 60.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 125-26913-00002 and Significant Permit Modification No. 125-26934-00002. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
SUMMARY UNCONTROLLED & CONTROLLED PTE (TPY)

Company Name: IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, indiana 45767
Significant Permit Modification: 125-26913-00002
Significant Source Modification: 125-26934-00002
Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Summary Uncontrolled PTE (TPY)

Pollutant	Material Handling & Storage	Paved Roads	TOTAL
PM	**6.25**	**26.86**	**33.11**
PM_{10}	**2.96**	**5.24**	**8.20**
$PM_{2.5}$	**0.45**	**0.78**	**1.23**
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO_x	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total emissions are based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

Summary Limited PTE (TPY)

Pollutant	Material Handling & Storage	Paved Roads	TOTAL
PM	**6.25**	**13.43**	**19.68**
PM_{10}	**2.96**	**2.62**	**5.58**
$PM_{2.5}$	**0.45**	**0.39**	**0.84**
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO_x	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total emissions are based on rated capacities at 8,760 hours/year.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
LIMESTONE & GYPSUM HANDLING

Company Name: IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, indiana 45767
Significant Permit Modification: 125-26913-00002
Significant Source Modification: 125-26934-00002
Reviewer: Joe Sachse

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by loading & unloading of materials based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch. 13.2.4.

Emission Factor (EF) Equation

EF = [k * 0.0032 * [(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4] in lb/ton

where k = particle size multiplier
U = mean wind speed (mi/hr)
M = moisture content (%)

	Limestone Conveyance [1]	Gypsum Conveyance [2]	Limestone Silo Storage [3]	Limestone Ball Mill [4]	TOTAL
Increase in amount transferred (TPY)	306600	438000	306600	306600	--
k for PM	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	--
k for PM_{10}	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	--
k for $PM_{2.5}$	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	--
U (mi/hr) [2]	8	1	1	1	--
M (%)	0.7	7	0.70	0.70	--
EF (lbs/ton) for PM	0.0190	0.00005	0.0013	0.0013	--
EF (lbs/ton) for PM_{10}	0.0090	0.00002	0.0006	0.0006	--
EF (lbs/ton) for $PM_{2.5}$	0.0014	0.00000	0.0001	0.0001	--
No. of Transfer Points [1]	2	4	1	1	--
PTE (TPY) for PM	**5.82**	**0.04**	**0.19**	**0.19**	**6.25**
PTE (TPY) for PM_{10}	**2.75**	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**2.96**
PTE (TPY) for $PM_{2.5}$	**0.42**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.45**

PTE (TPY) = amount transferred (TPY) * EF (lbs/ton) * No. of transfer points

[1] The two transfer points associated with limestone transfer are from the truck to the storage pile and from the storage pile to the hopper.
The 8 mi/hr wind speed based on NOAA data at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgwind.html.

[2] Gypsum conveyance is enclosed and stored in a building. Two transfer points associated with gypsum transfer are the stop point to the storage pile and loading from the storage pile to the trucks. Two (2) additional transfer points will be enclosed and associated with new conveyors. Therefore, a wind speed of one (1) mi/hr is used.

[3] The maximum emissions from the new Limestone Silo will occur during filling. The silo is inside the building. Therefore, a wind speed of one (1) mi/hr is used.

[4] The maximum emissions from the new Ball Mill will occur during filling because the ball mill is wet and because it is closed during the process. The ball mill is inside the building. Therefore, a wind speed of one (1) mi/hr is used.

Note: Emissions from the existing limestone and gypsum storage piles are not expected to increase because the acreage of the pile will remain the same.
While the height may increase slightly, one (1) foot maximum, the increase will not be significant enough to affect the percentage of time when wind speeds on the pile exceed 12 mph
Therefore, the worst case increase in emissions from limestone storage result from the new limestone silo.

Appendix A of TSD: Emissions Calculations
PAVED ROADS

Company Name: IPL - Petersburg Generating Station
Address: 6925 N. State Road 57, Petersburg, indiana 45767
Significant Permit Modification: 125-26913-00002
Significant Source Modification: 125-26934-00002
Reviewer: Joe Sachse

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on paved roads, based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch. 13.2.2.

Length of road to limestone storage:	1	mile	
Length of road to gypsum storage:	0.25	mile	
Increase in trucks to limestone storage:	1.4	per hour	(based on increase in traffic due to increase in material throughput associated with this project)
Increase in trucks to gypsum storage:	0.38	per hour	(based on increase in traffic due to increase in material throughput associated with this project)
			(Note: increase in production of gypsum of 438,000 tons/yr results in decrease in pos-o-tec filter cake production of 350,000 tons/yr)
			((438,000-355,000) tons hauled/yr * 1 truck/25 tons * 1 yr/8760 hrs = 0.38 trucks/hr)
	26,188	miles/yr	((length to limestone per trip (mi/trip) * 2 (trips/hr)) + (length to gypsum per trip (mi/trip) * 2 (trips/hr))

Emission Factor (EF) Equation

EF = [k * (sL/2)^0.65 * (W/3)^1.5 - C] * (1-P/4N)

k = Particle size multiplier =	0.082	for PM
	0.016	for PM_{10}
	0.0024	for $PM_{2.5}$
sL = Silt loading (g/m3) =	12	(AP-42 Table 13.2.1-4)
W = Avg Vehicle Weight (tons) =	12.5	
P = # days during avg period with at least 0.01 in. of ppn =	120	(AP-42 Table 13.2.1-2)
N = # of days in the averaging period =	365	
C = factor for exhaust, brake and tire wear =	0.00047	for PM/PM_{10} (lb/VMT)
	0.00036	for $PM_{2.5}$ (lb/VMT)

Watering Control Efficiency Total = 50% (IDEM Guidance)

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ Emissions Calculations

Vehicle Traffic	Average Vehicle Weight tons	PM Emission Factor lbs/VMT	PM_{10} Emission Factor lbs/VMT	$PM_{2.5}$ Emission Factor lbs/VMT	Uncontrolled PM Emissions TPY	Uncontrolled PM_{10} Emissions TPY	Uncontrolled $PM_{2.5}$ Emissions TPY	Control Method	Control Efficiency %	Controlled PM Emissions TPY	Controlled PM_{10} Emissions TPY	Controlled $PM_{2.5}$ Emissions TPY
Round Trip from Front Gate to unloading Station	12.5	2.05	0.40	0.06	26.86	5.24	0.78	Watering & Speed Control	50%	13.43	2.62	0.39
		Uncontrolled Emissions (TPY)			26.86	5.24	0.78	**Controlled Emissions (TPY)**		13.43	2.62	0.39

Notes:
1. AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1 Paved Roads, November 2006.
2. Revised PM2.5 emission factor per AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1, November 2006