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: March 2, 2009

RE: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. / 153 - 27074 - 00005

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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 3/27/08

IDEM

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

March 2, 2009

Mr. Darrell Bayless
Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
- Merom Generating Station
P.O. Box 908
Bloomington, Indiana 47402

RE: 153-27074-00005
Third Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005

Dear Mr. Bayless:

Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. - Merom Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T153-6931-00005 on July 13, 2004, for the operation of a stationary electric generating station. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. - Merom Generating Station on October 6, 2008, relating to addition of the following emission units and pollution control equipment:

(a) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system.

(b) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has also reviewed a modification application, submitted by Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. - Merom Generating Station on November 6, 2008, relating to addition of the following emission units and pollution control equipment:

(a) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire revised Title V Operating Permit, with all modifications and amendments made to it, is being provided.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, call (800) 451-6027 and ask for Timothy R. Pettifor at extension 4-5300 or dial (317) 234-5300.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

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

Attachments
TP

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

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

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

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

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

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

First Administrative Amendment No.: T153-22030-00005, issued December 28, 2005;
Acid Rain Renewal No.: T153-19646-00005, issued May 1, 2006;
First Significant Permit Modification No.: 153-24524-00005; and
Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 153-26653-00005, issued October 27, 2008.

Third Significant Permit Modification No.: 153-27074-00005	
Issued By: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph.D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 2, 2009 Expiration Date: July 13, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]
C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans (ERPs) [326 IAC 1-5-2][326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.14 Risk Management Plan (RMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][40 CFR 68]
C.15 Response to Excursion and Exceedences [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2]
C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2]

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.20 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

D.1.1 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart D] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
D.1.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Unit 1 and Unit 2 [326 IAC 5-1-3]
D.1.3 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Ash Removal [326 IAC 5-1-3]
D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitation [326 IAC 7-4-7]
D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
D.1.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart D]
D.1.8 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
D.1.9 Operation of Scrubber [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
D.1.10 Operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

D.1.11 Standard Operating Procedures [326 IAC 3-7-5(a)]
D.1.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 3-5]
D.1.13 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
D.1.14 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements
D.1.16 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]
D.2.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
D.2.4 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations (TAOLs) - - Auxiliary Boilers [326 IAC 5-1-3]
D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3)]
D.2.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]

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

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

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements
D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC12-1][40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]
D.3.3 Opacity - - Coal Unloading [326 IAC 5-1]
D.3.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

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

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

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

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements
D.3.9 Reporting Requirements

D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.4.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
D.4.3 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
D.4.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

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

D.4.6 Visible Emission Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5]
D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]
D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5(b)]

D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
D.6.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.6.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
D.6.4 Operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.6.5 Flare Pilot Flame

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

E.1 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS IIII [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]
E.1.3 Deadlines Relating to Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

E.2 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ][326 IAC 12]

E.3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

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]
D.3.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

E.4 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
E.4.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

F NITROGEN OXIDES BUDGET TRADING PROGRAM

Emission Limitations and Standards
F.1 Automatic Incorporation of Definitions [326 IAC 10-4-7(e)]
F.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(a)]

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary electric generating station.

Source Address:	5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 876-2021
SIC Code:	4911
ORIS Code:	6213
County Location:	Sullivan
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source for HAPs 1 of 28 Source Categories Acid Rain Permit NO_x Budget Trading Program

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

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

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

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

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

(a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper**)**, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.

(b) One (1) conveying system, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.

(c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points, each with a nominal throughput of 800 tons per hour, controlled by a wet spray suppression.

(d) One (1) stockout system with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).

(e) One (1) reclaim system, with a nominal throughput of 750 tons per hour, controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.

(f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.

(g) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively.

(5) A limestone storage and handling system, with a nominal throughput of 400,000 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) railcar unloading station, identified as LDU1, which feeds two (2) hoppers located in limestone track hopper (partially) enclosed structure, with a combined nominal throughput of 3000 tons per hour.

(b) One (1) truck unloading to limestone pile, identified as LTU1 with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, which is normally only utilized when the railcar unloading station is out of service.

(c) One (1) unloading belt conveyor identified as LU1, which is fed by two (2) hoppers via vibrating feeders, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LU Baghouse 1 to control emissions, and exhausting to stack LU Vent 1.

(d) One (1) limestone storage pile, identified as LP1, which is fed by unloading belt conveyor via telescoping discharge spout, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.

(e) Limestone reclaim belt conveyors, identified as LRC1 and LRC2, which are fed

from the limestone pile, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LRC Baghouse 1 to control emissions from LRC1 and LRC2 and exhausting to stack LRC Vent 1.

(f) Limestone reclaim belt conveyor transfers, identified as LRCT1 and LRCT2, which transfers materials to limestone reclaim conveyor discharge chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour.

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(i) Limestone receiving bins, identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2, which are fed by limestone reclaim conveyor chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with baghouses identified as LRCB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions from LRCB1 and 2, and exhausting to stacks LRCB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system .

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

(iv) Limestone surge bins, identified as LSB1 and LSB2, which are fed by limestone crushers, each with a nominal throughput of 22.5 tons per hour, using the baghouses identified as LSB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions, and exhausting to stacks LSB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

(6) One (1) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fired generating station consisting of the following:

(a) Three (3) CBM-fired engine generator sets, approved for construction in 2008, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3, each with a maximum output capacity of 2,390 kilowatts with a maximum heat input capacity of 19.343 MMBtu/hr (3,346 HP), using three selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units, identified as SCR 1, SCR 2 and SCR 3, for NOx and CO control, exhausting to Stack-CBM 1, Stack-CBM 2 and Stack-CBM 3. [Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.] [Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.]

(b) One (1) standby flare, approved for construction in 2008, identified as FL1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 58.02 MMBtu/hr, without control, exhausting to stack FL1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T153-6931-00005, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3.
Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by

a “responsible official” of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification can cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

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

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

of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 153-6931-00005 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

The notification requirement per (a)(4) of this condition does not apply to emission trades of SO_2 or NO_X under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

(f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of 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 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

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

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. 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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans (ERPs) [326 IAC 1-5-2][326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on September 28, 2004.

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

C.14 Risk Management Plan (RMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

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

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

The emission statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

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

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

(c) If there is a 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)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq)) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:

(1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(2) Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records are generated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(g) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq)) at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

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

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

(h) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (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).

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.20 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee has been granted an administrative waiver of the requirements to operate continuous ambient SO_2 air quality monitors at this location. The Permittee shall immediately notify IDEM, OAQ in the event that the SO_2 emissions limit is exceeded. If the permittee fails to continuously meet the requirements for obtaining this waiver, or fails to comply with the conditions of this waiver, this waiver shall be rendered void. If this waiver is voided, the continuous ambient SO_2 air quality monitors shall be re-installed within 180 days after discovery of failed compliance. The re-installation monitoring plan shall include requirements listed in 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(1), 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2) and 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(3).

(b) The permittee shall be limited to less than 25,000 tons of SO_2 emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(1) To document compliance with the SO_2 emissions limit, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of SO_2 emissions, with calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period indicated. Records shall be maintained to be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 emissions limit. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

(2) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO_2 emissions limit shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Upon re-installation of the continuous ambient SO_2 air quality monitors the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a), the Permittee shall operate continuous ambient SO_2 air quality monitors and a meteorological data acquisition according to a monitoring plan submitted to the Commissioner for approval. The monitoring plan shall include requirements listed in 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(1), 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2) and 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(3).

(2) The Permittee has submitted a monitoring plan as required under 326 IAC 7-3-2(b).

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

(4) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), the Permittee may petition the Commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if the Permittee can demonstrate that ambient monitoring is unnecessary to determine continued maintenance of the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source.

(5) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(a)(2), the Permittee shall report the air quality and meteorological data in a format specified by the Commissioner, within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Opacity
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), the opacity from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity.

(d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2), the SO_2 emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 1.2 pounds of SO_2 per MMBTU.

(e) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3), the NO_x emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 0.70 pounds of NO_x per MMBTU.

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-13(d) and (e), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) During startup periods of Unit 1 or Unit 2, the plume opacity may exceed 20%,
- - for a period of up to 4 hours or
- - until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches 250 °F,
whichever occurs first.

(ii) During shutdown periods of Unit 1 or Unit 2, the plume opacity may exceed 20% for a period of up to 4 hours.

(b) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times unless necessary to comply with these limits.

(c) Within eighteen (18) months of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall implement one or any combination of the following options in order to comply with the TAOL during startup and shutdown periods:
- - the improvements made on the existing igniters,
- - early energization of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs),
- - the installation and use of natural gas (smokeless) igniters, and/or
- - any installation and improvements that the Permittee deemed necessary in order to ensure compliance.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(b), when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity.

(b) However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any sixty (60) minute period.

(c) The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitation [326 IAC 7-4-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-7 (Sullivan County Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions Limitations), SO_2 emissions from Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBTU for each unit, based on a 30-day rolling average.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of

this permit, is required for these facilities and their emission control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) Within the two (2) calendar years following the most recent valid stack test, compliance with the PM limitation shall be determined by a performance stack test using methods as approved by the commissioner.

(b) This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) calendar years following the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

(c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

(a) Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous opacity monitor (COM) system and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity.

(b) Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emission Monitoring System (NO_x CEMS)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 10-4, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring NO_x emissions.

(c) Sulfur Dioxide Continuous Emission Monitoring System (SO_2 CEMS)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 7-4 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and related equipment for Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring SO_2 emissions.

(d) The CEMS and COM shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 326 IAC 7-4, 326 IAC 10-4, 40 CFR 60, or 40 CFR 75.

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

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

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

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the scrubber shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission limits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the forced draft fan is in operation, except as otherwise allowed by 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.13.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

D.1.13 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEM or a backup CEM is brought online.

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

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

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 90%. T-R set failure resulting in less than 90 percent availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following and records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits:
(i) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
(ii) All continuous emissions monitoring data.
(iii) All parametric monitoring readings.
(iv) All response steps taken and the outcome for each.

(b) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

D.1.16 Reporting Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the excess emission readings of the:
(i) SO_2 CEMS,
(ii) NO_x CEMS, and
(iii) COMS.

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of SO_2 to less than 40 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This fuel usage limit also restricts the potential to emit of the other criteria pollutants to less than the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) significant levels. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 PSD not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate matter emissions from each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.27 pounds per MMBTU.

This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

Where C = 50 micrograms/m^3
Q = total source capacity (MMBTU/hr)
N = number of stacks
a = 0.8
h = average stack height (feet)
Pt = lbs/MMBTU

D.2.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity from the 2 auxiliary boilers shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

However, opacity levels shall not exceed 60% for any six (6)-minute averaging period.

Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

D.2.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per MMBTU.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable SO_2 limitation by:

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

(ii) Providing analysis of fuel oil samples collected and analyzed in accordance with 326 IAC 3-7-4(a).

(A) Oil samples shall be collected from the tanker truck load prior to transferring fuel to the storage tank; or

(B) Oil samples shall be collected from the storage tank immediately after each addition of fuel to the tank.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(d), compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the two (2) distillate oil #2-fired auxiliary boilers in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6, utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 6, 6A, 6C, or 8.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) “Normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

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

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of fuel oil usage.

(b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA:
- - vendor analysis of fuel delivered, or
- - analysis of fuel oil samples collected.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the auxiliary boiler stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the monthly fuel oil usage, using the reporting form currently being used or the reporting form located at the end of this permit.

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

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

(a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper), with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.

(b) One (1) conveying system, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.

(c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points, each with a nominal throughput of 800 tons per hour, controlled by a wet spray suppression.

(d) One (1) stockout system, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).

(e) One (1) reclaim system, with a nominal throughput of 750 tons per hour, controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.

(f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.

(g) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively**.**

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2:

(i) the particulate matter (PM) from the rotary car dumper shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(ii) the particulate matter (PM) from the conveying system shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(iii) the particulate matter (PM) from the crushers shall not exceed 74.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 800 tons per hour.

(iv) the particulate matter (PM) from the stockout system shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(v) the particulate matter (PM) from the reclaim system shall not exceed 73.93 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 750 tons per hour.

These rates are derived from the interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the following equation:

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), the allowable PM emissions may exceed the limits in Condition D.3.1(a), provided the concentration of PM in discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pounds per thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the lime kiln dust silos shall not exceed 9.94 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3.75 tons per hour.

This rate is derived from the interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the following 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

D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC12-1][40 CFR 60, Subpart A][40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.252(c), the exhaust from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system shall not exhibit twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 New Source Performance Standard Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

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

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

D.3.5 Visible Emissions Notations -- Coal Unloading [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations while unloading coal. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

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

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

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

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

specific process.

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

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results performance test(s) required to show compliance with the opacity standard.

(b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the Method 9 readings of the coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system.

(c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the coal unloading station exhaust and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

D.3.7 Reporting Requirements

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

These records shall be submitted to the:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

A limestone storage and handling system, with a nominal throughput of 400,000 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) railcar unloading station, identified as LDU1, which feeds two (2) hoppers located in limestone track hopper (partially) enclosed structure, with a combined nominal throughput of 3000 tons per hour.

(b) One (1) truck unloading to limestone pile, identified as LTU1 with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, which is normally only utilized when the railcar unloading station is out of service.

(c) One (1) unloading belt conveyor identified as LU1, which is fed by two (2) hoppers via vibrating feeders, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LU Baghouse 1 to control emissions, and exhausting to stack LU Vent 1.

(d) One (1) limestone storage pile, identified as LP1, which is fed by unloading belt conveyor via telescoping discharge spout, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.

(e) Limestone reclaim belt conveyors, identified as LRC1 and LRC2, which are fed from the limestone pile, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LRC Baghouse 1 to control emissions from LRC1 and LRC2 and exhausting to stack LRC Vent 1.

(f) Limestone reclaim belt conveyor transfers, identified as LRCT1 and LRCT2, which transfers materials to limestone reclaim conveyor discharge chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour.

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(i) Limestone receiving bins, identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2, which are fed by limestone reclaim conveyor chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with baghouses identified as LRCB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions from LRCB1 and 2, and exhausting to stacks LRCB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

(iv) Limestone surge bins, identified as LSB1 and LSB2, which are fed by limestone crushers, each with a nominal throughput of 22.5 tons

per hour, using the baghouses identified as LSB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions, and exhausting to stacks LSB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations, work practices, and control technologies):

(i) the particulate emissions from the unloading station identified as LDU1 shall not exceed 92.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3000 tons per hour.

(ii) the particulate emissions from the truck unloading identified as LTU1 shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(iii) the particulate emissions from the belt conveyor identified as LU1 and the storage pile identified as LP1 shall not exceed 69.0 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 500 tons per hour.

(iv) the particulate emissions from the reclaim belt conveyors and transfers identified as LRC1, LRC2, LRCT1, and LRCT2 shall not exceed 54.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 140 tons per hour.

(v) the particulate emissions from the limestone crushers shall not exceed 43.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 45 tons per hour.

These emission rates are based on the interpolation 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), the allowable PM emissions may exceed the limits in Condition D.4.1(a), provided the concentration of PM in discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pounds per thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the limestone surge bins identified as LSB1 and LSB2 shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 22.5 tons per hour.

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

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.3 Operation of Baghouse [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

- truck or railcar unloading station and unloading belt conveyor, (identified as LDU1 and LU1),
- reclaim belt conveyor system (identified as LRC1 and LRC 2),
- limestone receiving bins (identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2),
- limestone crushing system (identified as LPC2), and
- limestone surge bins (identified as LSB1 and LSB2),

are in operation.

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

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] **See D.4.7(b)**

(a) Limestone Transfer Points
Visible emission notations of the limestone transfer points baghouse exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Limestone Unloading Station
Visible emission notations of the limestone unloading station shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations while unloading limestone. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

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

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

(e) Processes Operated Continuously
For processes operated continuously, “normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shutdown time.

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

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

D.4.5 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(b) When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

(d) Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.6 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 emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.4.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the:
- - Limestone Transfer Points, and
- - Limestone Unloading Station,
and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA.

(b) The Permittee shall maintain the following and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA:

(i) Records of the differential pressure readings across the baghouses.

(ii) Records of when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(iii) Documentation of the dates that baghouse vents are redirected.

(c) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

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

(a) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(i) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(ii) The solvent is agitated; or

(iii) The solvent is heater.

(b) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(c) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(d) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(e) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F));

(i) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(ii) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

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

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

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

(a) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(b) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(c) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fired generating station consisting of the following:

(a) Three (3) CBM-fired engine generator sets, approved for construction in 2008, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3, each with a maximum output capacity of 2,390 kilowatts with a maximum heat input capacity of 19.343 MMBtu/hr (3,346 HP), using three selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units, identified as SCR 1, SCR 2 and SCR 3, for NOx and CO control, exhausting to Stack-CBM 1, Stack-CBM 2 and Stack-CBM 3. [Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.] [Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.]

(b) One (1) standby flare, approved for construction in 2008, identified as FL1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 58.02 MMBtu/hr, without control, exhausting to stack FL1.

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

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

D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Total fuel usage in the CBM-fired engine generator sets, identified as Eng-Gen 1, Eng-Gen 2 and Eng-Gen 3, shall be limited to 585.63 million cubic feet (MMCF) per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) NOx emissions from the CBM-fired engine generator sets shall be limited to 130.00 lb/MMCF.

(c) Fuel usage from the standby flare, identified as FL1, shall not exceed 33.42 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(d) VOC emissions from the standby flare, identified as FL1, shall be limited to 152.00 lb/MMCF.

(e) CO emissions from the standby flare, identified as FL1, shall be limited to 401.56 lb/MMCF.

(f) NOx emissions from the standby flare, identified as FL1, shall be limited to 73.61 lb/MMCF.

Compliance with these emission limits, combined with NOx emissions from the portable natural gas-fired heater and the portable fuel oil-fired heater, will ensure the potential to emit from this modification is less than forty (40) tons of VOC, one hundred (100) tons of CO, and forty (40) tons of NOx per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, not applicable.

D.6.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to determine compliance with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall perform NOx emission testing for one (1) of the three (3) CBM fired engine generator sets, within 60 days after achieving maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. In lieu of an on-site test, the Permittee may submit the data and results from a factory performance test conducted by the manufacturer. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.6.4 Operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.6.5 Flare Pilot Flame

In order to comply with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall monitor the presence of the pilot flame for the standby flare, identified as FL1, using a thermocouple to detect the presence of a flame when the standby flare is in use.

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

D.6.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) In order to document compliance with Condition D.6.1 and D.6.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the data and results of the stack and/or performance test for the engine generator set.

(b) In order to document compliance with Condition D.6.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain fuel usage records for standby flare, FL1. The usage records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the fuel usage limitation.

(c) In order to document compliance with Condition D.6.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain fuel usage records for CBM-fired engine generator sets. The usage records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the fuel usage limitation.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of temperature to demonstrate the presence of a pilot flame when the standby flare is in operation.

(e) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.

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

D.6.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(c) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION E.1 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

Insignificant Activities:

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

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS IIII [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

E.1.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

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

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

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

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

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

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

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

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

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

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

General Provisions

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

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

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Model year means either:

(1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or

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

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

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

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

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to

regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

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

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

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

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.15	Reconstruction.....	Yes.	
§ 60.16	Priority list.....	Yes.	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference.	Yes.	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements. ...	No.	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.	

E.1.3 Deadlines Relating to Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

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

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

SECTION E.2 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

One (1) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fired generating station consisting of the following:

(a) Three (3) CBM-fired engine generator sets, approved for construction in 2008, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3, each with a maximum output capacity of 2,390 kilowatts with a maximum heat input capacity of 19.343 MMBtu/hr (3,346 HP), using three selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units, identified as SCR 1, SCR 2 and SCR 3, for NOx and CO control, exhausting to Stack-CBM 1, Stack-CBM 2 and Stack-CBM 3. [Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.] [Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.]

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to the affected source, as designated by Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ.

E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ][326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the three (3) coal bed methane-fired engine generator sets, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 as follows:

1) 60.4230(a)
2) 60.4230(a)(4)(i)
3) 60.4231(e)
4) 60.4233(e)
5) 60.4233(g)
6) 60.4234
7) 60.4236(b)
8) 60.4243(a)
9) 60.4243(a)(1)
10) 60.4243(b)
11) 60.4243(b)(1)
12) 60.4243(e)
13) 60.4243(g)
14) 60.4245
15) 60.4245(a)
16) 60.4245(a)(1)
17) 60.4245(a)(2)
18) 60.4245(a)(3)
19) 60.4245(a)(4)
20) 60.4246
21) 60.4248
22) Table 1
23) Table 3

SECTION E.3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

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

One (1) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fired generating station consisting of the following:

(a) Three (3) CBM-fired engine generator sets, approved for construction in 2008, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3, each with a maximum output capacity of 2,390 kilowatts with a maximum heat input capacity of 19.343 MMBtu/hr (3,346 HP), using three selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units, identified as SCR 1, SCR 2 and SCR 3, for NOx and CO control, exhausting to Stack-CBM 1, Stack-CBM 2 and Stack-CBM 3. [Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.] [Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 are considered affected facilities.]

Insignificant Activities:

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

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

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

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

E.3.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]

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

1) 63.6280
2) 63.6585
3) 63.6585(a)
4) 63.6585(b)
5) 63.6590
6) 63.6590(a)
7) 63.6590(a)(2)
8) 63.6590(b)
9) 63.6590(b)(1)
10) 63.6590(b)(1)(i)
11) 63.6590(b)(1)(ii)
12) 63.6595(a)
13) 63.6595(c)
14) 63.6645(c)
15) 63.6645(d)
16) 63.6665

17) 63.6670(a)
18) 63.6670(b)
19) 63.6670(c)
20) 63.6670(c)(1)
21) 63.6670(c)(2)
22) 63.6670(c)(3)
23) 63.6670(c)(4)
24) 63.6670(c)(5)
25) 63.6675

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the three (3) coal bed methane-fired engine generator sets, identified as CBM Eng-Gen 1, CBM Eng-Gen 2 and CBM Eng-Gen 3 as follows:

1) 63.6580
2) 63.6585
3) 63.6585(a)
4) 63.6585(b)
5) 63.6585(c)
6) 63.6585(d)
7) 63.6585(e)
8) 63.6590
9) 63.6590(a)
10) 63.6590(a)(2)
11) 63.6590(a)(2)(i)
12) 63.6595(a)(3)
13) 63.6595(c)
14) 63.6600(b)
15) 63.6605(a)
16) 63.6605(b)
17) 63.6610
18) 63.6610(a)
19) 63.6610(d)(1)
20) 63.6610(d)(2)
21) 63.6610(d)(3)
22) 63.6610(d)(4)
23) 63.6610(d)(5)
24) 63.6615
25) 63.6620(a)
26) 63.6620(b)
27) 63.6620(c)
28) 63.6620(d)
29) 63.6620(e)(1)
30) 63.6620(e)(2)
31) 63.6620(e)(2)(i)
32) 63.6620(e)(2)(ii)
33) 63.6620(e)(2(iii)
34) 63.6620(i)
35) 63.6625(b)
36) 63.6630(a)
37) 63.6630(b)
38) 63.6630(c)
39) 63.6635(a)
40) 63.6635(b)
41) 63.6635(c)
42) 63.6640(a)
43) 63.6640(b)

44) 63.6640(d)
45) 63.6640(e)
46) 63.6645(a)
47) 63.6645(c)
48) 63.6645(e)
49) 63.6645(f)
50) 63.6650(a)
51) 63.6650(b)
52) 63.6650(b)
53) 63.6650(b)(1)
54) 63.6650(b)(2)
55) 63.6650(b)(3)
56) 63.6650(b)(4)
57) 63.6650(b)(5)
58) 63.6650(c)
59) 63.6650(c)(1)
60) 63.6650(c)(2)
61) 63.6650(c)(3)
62) 63.6650(c)(4)
63) 63.6650(c)(5)
64) 63.6650(c)(6)
65) 63.6650(e)
66) 63.6650(e)(1)
67) 63.6650(e)(2)
68) 63.6650(e)(3)
69) 63.6650(e)(4)
70) 63.6650(e)(5)
71) 63.6650(e)(6)
72) 63.6650(e)(7)
73) 63.6650(e)(8)
74) 63.6650(e)(9)
75) 63.6650(e)(10)
76) 63.6650(e)(11)
77) 63.6650(e)(12)
78) 63.6650(f)
79) 63.6655(a)
80) 63.6655(a)(1)
81) 63.6655(a)(2)
82) 63.6655(a)(3)
83) 63.6655(b)
84) 63.6655(b)(1)
85) 63.6655(b)(2)
86) 63.6655(b)(3)
87) 63.6655 (d)
88) 63.6660(a)
89) 63.6660(b)
90) 63.6660(c)
91) 63.6665
92) 63.6670(a)
93) 63.6670(b)
94) 63.6670(c)
95) 63.6670(c)(1)
96) 63.6670(c)(2)
97) 63.6670(c)(3)
98) 63.6670(c)(4)
99) 63.6670(c)(5)
100) 63.6675
101) Table 2a
102) Table 2b

103) Table 3
104) Table 4
105) Table 5
106) Table 6
107) Table 7
108) Table 8

SECTION E.4 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.4.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment A of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO:

(a) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1), (d)(3),(e),(f)
(b) 40 CFR 60.671
(c) 40 CFR 60.672
(d) 40 CFR 60.675 (a), (b)(1)-(2), (c)(1)(i)-(ii), (c)(3)(i)-(ii), (g)
(e) 40 CFR 60.676 (a)(1)(i)-(ii), (g), (h)(i)(1), (j)

SECTION F NITROGEN OXIDES BUDGET TRADING PROGRAM

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] ORIS Code: 6213

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

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NO_X budget trading program, a NO_X budget permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 10-4-3 shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable state or federal law.

(b) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NO_X budget trading program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to the applicable state or federal law.

(c) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NO_X budget trading program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(d) Each NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NO_X budget trading program.

(e) Any provision of the NO_X budget trading program that applies to a NO_X budget source, including a provision applicable to the NO_X authorized account representative of a NO_X budget source, shall also apply to the owners and operators of the source and of the NO_X budget units at the source.

(f) Any provision of the NO_X budget trading program that applies to a NO_X budget unit, including a provision applicable to the NO_X authorized account representative of a NO_X budget unit, shall also apply to the owners and operators of the unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12, the owners and operators and the NO_X authorized account representative of one (1) NO_X budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NO_X budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NO_X authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NO_X authorized account representative.

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

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

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

(a) The owners and operators of the NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit shall hold NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions under 326 IAC 10-4-10(j), as of the NO_X allowance transfer deadline, in each unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount:

(1) Not less than the total NO_X emissions for the ozone control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12;

(2) To account for excess emissions for a prior ozone control period under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(5); or

(3) To account for withdrawal from the NO_X budget trading program, or a change in regulatory status of a NO_X budget opt-in unit.

(b) Each ton of NO_X emitted in excess of the NO_X budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 326 IAC 10-4.

(c) Each NO_X budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under (a) above and 326 IAC 10-4-4(c)(1) starting on May 31, 2004.

(d) NO_X allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NO_X allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-9 through 11, 326 IAC 10-4-13, and 326 IAC 10-4-14.

(e) A NO_X allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under (a) above and 326 IAC 10-4-4(c)(1), for an ozone control period in a year prior to the year for which the NO_X allowance was allocated.

(f) A NO_X allowance allocated under the NO_X budget trading program is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of NO_X in accordance with the NO_X budget trading program. No provision of the NO_X budget trading program, the NO_X budget permit application, the NO_X budget permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 10-4-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ to terminate or limit the authorization.

(g) A NO_X allowance allocated under the NO_X budget trading program does not constitute a property right.

(h) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 10-4-10, 326 IAC 10-4-11, or 326 IAC 10-4-13, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NO_X allowance to or from each NO_X budget unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, this NO_X budget permit of the NO_X budget unit by operation of law without any further review.

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

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

(a) Surrender the NO_X allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(5).

(b) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under 326 IAC 10-4-10(k)(7).

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

F.7 Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(b)]

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

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement

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

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

(1) The account certificate of representation for the NO_X authorized account representative for the source and each NO_X budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-6(h).

The certificate and documents shall be retained either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources beyond the five (5) year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NO_X authorized account representative.

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

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

(4) Copies of all documents used to complete a NO_X budget permit application and any other submission under the NO_X budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NO_X budget trading program.

(b) This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five (5) years, in writing by IDEM, OAQ or the U.S. EPA. Records retained at a central location within Indiana shall be available immediately at the location and submitted to IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA within three (3) business days following receipt of a written request. Nothing in 326 IAC 10-4-4(e) shall alter the record retention requirements for a source under 40 CFR 75.

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

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

(a) The NO_X authorized account representative of the NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NO_X budget trading program, including those under 326 IAC 10-4-8, 326 IAC 10-4-12, or 326 IAC 10-4-13.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-6(e), each submission shall include the certification by the NO_X authorized account representative.

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

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

And

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

SECTION G ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS

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

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

Unit 1 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE1B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 1 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV1) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

Unit 2 utilizes the following control equipment:
- - Electrostatic precipitator (ESP),
- - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Wet Nonregenerative Scrubber System (identified as CE2B), and
- - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR).

Controlled emissions from Unit 2 are exhausted to the atmosphere through a 19-foot diameter flue liner (SV2) which is housed in a 700-foot stack that is shared by both Unit 1 and Unit 2. Opacity is measured with a continuous opacity monitor (COM). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions are measured with a SO_2 continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and a NO_x CEMS, respectively.

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

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

(a) The Acid Rain permit for this source, AR 153-5061-00005, issued on December 12, 1997, is incorporated by reference into this Part 70 Permit.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control), the Permittee shall comply with all provisions of the Acid Rain Permit and Amendments issued for this source, and any other applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78.

(c) Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

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

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

Please check what document is being certified:

Annual Compliance Certification Letter

Test Result (specify) _____

Report (specify) _____

Notification (specify) _____

Affidavit (specify) _____

Other (specify) _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Telephone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

NO_x BUDGET TRADING CERTIFICATION

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

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

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NO_X budget sources or NO_X budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Telephone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2 of Emergency Occurrence Report

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe: Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

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

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

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

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

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

Page 2 of 2 of Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
FUEL USAGE QUARTERLY REPORT

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

YEAR: _____ QUARTER: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SO_2 EMISSIONS QUARTERLY REPORT

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, IN 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Facilities: Entire Source
Parameter: SO_2 Emissions
Limit: Less than 25,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____ QUARTER: _____

Month	SO_2 Emissions (tons)	SO_2 Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Last 12 Month Total

No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
FUEL USAGE QUARTERLY REPORT

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, Indiana 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Facility: Standby Flare, FL1
Parameter: Fuel Usage
Limit: Less than 33.42 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____ QUARTER: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
FUEL USAGE QUARTERLY REPORT

Source Name: Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Coop. (REC), Inc.
Merom Generating Station
Source Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 908, Bloomington, Indiana 47402
Part 70 Permit No.: T153-6931-00005
Facility: Three (3) CBM engine generator sets
Parameter: Total Fuel Usage
Limit: Less than 585.63 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____ **QUARTER:** _____

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

No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A, NSPS Subpart OOO

Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. - Merom Generating Station
5500 West Old 54
Sullivan, Indiana 47882

Significant Modification No.: 153-27074-00005

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 51 FR 31337, Aug. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 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 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.-Merom Generating Station
Source Location:	5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
County:	Sullivan County
SIC Code:	4911
Significant Permit Modification No.:	153-27074-00005
Permit Reviewer:	Timothy R. Pettifor

On December 24, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Sullivan Daily Times, Sullivan, Indiana stating that Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.-Merom Generating Station, had applied for a modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit to operate a stationary electric generating station. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On February 27, 2009, Angie Lee of Hoosier Energy submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the permit. The comments are as follows: the permit language if changed, has deleted language as ~~strikethroughs~~ and the new language as **bolded**.

Comment 1:

Instead of being controlled by a baghouse and exhausting to LPC Vent 1, the crusher identified as LPC1 actually vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system. Please revise the description throughout the permit. Also, please remove the reference to LPC1 in condition D.4.3.

Response 1:

The description of LPC1 has been revised in Condition A.2, and Sections D.4 and E.4 as well as the cover letter. Condition D.4.3 has also been revised.

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:

...

(5) A limestone storage and handling system, with a nominal throughput of 400,000 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

...

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, ~~using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and~~ ~~exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1~~ **which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system**.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

...

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

A limestone storage and handling system, with a nominal throughput of 400,000 tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

...

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

...

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, ~~using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting~~ to stack ~~LPC Vent 1~~ **which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system**.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

...

...

D.4.3 Operation of Baghouse [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

- - truck or railcar unloading station and unloading belt conveyor, (identified as LDU1 and LU1),
- - reclaim belt conveyor system (identified as LRC1 and LRC 2),
- - limestone receiving bins (identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2),
- - limestone crushing system (identified as ~~LPC1 and~~ LPC2), and
- - limestone surge bins (identified as LSB1 and LSB2),

are in operation.

...

SECTION E.4 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, ~~using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1~~ **which vents internally back to the crusher via a closed loop recirculation system.**

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

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

...

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

Comment 2:

Please revise Condition E.4.2 as follows:

E.4.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the ~~following~~ **applicable** provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment A of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO:

(a) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1), (d)(3),(e),(f)
(b) 40 CFR 60.671
(c) 40 CFR 60.672 ~~(a)(1)-(2),(b)~~
(d) 40 CFR 60.675 (a), (b)(1)-(2), (c)(1)(i)-(ii), (c)(3)(i)-(ii), (g)
(e) 40 CFR 60.676 (a)(1)(i)-(ii), (g), (h)(i)(1), (j)

Response 2:

IDEM agrees to the change.

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Part 70 permit.

Change 1:

Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. - Merom Generating Station
Source Location:	5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
County:	Sullivan
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T 153-6931-00005
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 13, 2004
Significant Permit Modification No.:	T 153-27074-00005
Permit Reviewer:	Timothy R. Pettifor

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 153-6931-00005 on July 13, 2004. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Second Significant Permit Modification No. 153-26653-00005, issued October 27, 2008;

(b) First Administrative Amendment No. 153-22030-00005, issued on December 28, 2005;

(c) Acid Rain Renewal No. AR 153-19646-00005, issued on May 1, 2006;

(d) First Significant Permit Modification No. 153-24524-00005, issued on January 15, 2008;

(e) Second Significant Permit Modification No. 153-26653-00005, issued on October 27, 2008.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Sullivan County.

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.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(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. Sullivan County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5
Sullivan County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Sullivan County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Fugitive Emissions
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 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** (ton/yr)
PM	>100
PM_{10}	>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) These emissions are based upon Part 70 Operating Permit T 153-6931-00005.

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)
Single HAP	>10
Total HAPs	>25
Total	**>25**

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, 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 an application, submitted by Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. -- Merom Generating Station on November 06, 2008, relating to the inclusion of two lime kiln storage silos which were constructed pursuant to minor source modification 153-27123-00005. The following is a list of the proposed emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

(a) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has also reviewed an application, submitted by Hoosier Energy REC, Inc. -- Merom Generating Station on October 06, 2008, relating to compliance with NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO for two crushers which are insignificant activities. The following is a list of the proposed emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

(a) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1.

(b) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

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 new crushers will be subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. The inclusion of a NSPS is a Title 1 modification. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12 (d) a Significant Permit Modification is being issued to incorporate this NSPS. The operation of the two storage silos which were constructed pursuant to minor source modification 153-27123-00005 is also included in this significant permit modification.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

NSPS:

(a) The new crushers identified as LPC 1 and LPC 2 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 crushers are subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO.

(1) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1), (e),(f)
(2) 40 CFR 60.671
(3) 40 CFR 60.672 (a)(1)-(2),(b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.675 (a), (b)(1)-(2), (c)(1)(i)-(ii), (c)(3)(i)-(ii), (g)
(5) 40 CFR 60.676 (h)(i)(1), (j)

NSPS:

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for the Lime Kiln Dust Storage Silos.

NESHAP:

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

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the lime kiln dust silos shall not exceed 9.94 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3.75 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the limestone crushers shall not exceed 43.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 45 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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.

There are no new compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification other than what are required by NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

Proposed Changes

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

Change 1: The lime kiln dust silos have been added to the emission unit descriptions in Conditions A.2 and D.3. The descriptions for the other emission units in the coal storage and handling system have also been updated.

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:
...

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

(a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper)**, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.

(b) One (1) conveying system**, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.

(c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points, **each with a nominal throughput of 800 tons per hour,** controlled by a wet spray suppression.

(d) One (1) stockout system **with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).

(e) One (1) reclaim system**, with a nominal throughput of 750 tons per hour,**

controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.

(f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.

(g) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively.

...

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

(a) One (1) unloading (rotary car dumper)**, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by being partially enclosed and wet spray suppression.

(b) One (1) conveying system, **with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by enclosures on the top and sides.

(c) One (1) breaker and crusher house (two crushers), with enclosed transfer points **each with a nominal throughput of 800 tons per hour**, controlled by a wet spray suppression.

(d) One (1) stockout system**, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour,** controlled by a lowering well (enclosed concrete cylinder with flapped openings at various elevations).

(e) One (1) reclaim system**, with a nominal throughput of 750 tons per hour,** controlled by enclosures and wet spray suppression.

(f) One (1) outdoor storage with a capacity of 500,000 tons controlled by layering and compaction.

(g) Two (2) lime kiln dust silos, identified as LKD Silo 1 and LKD Silo 2, approved for construction in 2008, each with a nominal throughput of 3.75 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by LKD Silo Baghouse 1 and LKD Silo Baghouse 2, respectively, and exhausting to LKD Silo Vent 1 and LKD Silo Vent 2, respectively.

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

Change 2: The 326 IAC 6-3-2 limit for the lime kiln dust silos has been added to Condition D.3.1. The 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits for the other emission units have also been revised.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2:

(i) the particulate matter (PM) from the rotary car dumper shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(ii) the particulate matter (PM) from the conveying system shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(iii) the particulate matter (PM) from the crushers shall not exceed 74.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 800 tons per hour.

(iv) the particulate matter (PM) from the stockout system shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(v) the particulate matter (PM) from the reclaim system shall not exceed 73.93 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 750 tons per hour.

~~This~~ **These** rate**s** ~~is~~ **are** derived from the interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the following equation:

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), the allowable PM emissions may exceed the limits in Condition D.3.1(a), provided the concentration of PM in discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pound per thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the lime kiln dust silos shall not exceed 9.94 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3.75 tons per hour.

This rate is derived from the interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the following 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

Change 2: Conditions D.3.3, D.3.4, D.4.2, and D.4.3 have been removed since the limits in these conditions are already listed in Condition C.2 and C.5. Subsequent conditions in Section D.3 were renumbered.

~~D.3.3 Opacity - - Coal Unloading [326 IAC 5-1]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~D.4.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations):~~

~~(a) Opacity from the limestone storage and handling system shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.~~

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

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

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

Change 3: The language in Condition D.3.6(c) has also been updated.

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

...

(c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the coal unloading station exhaust and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ and US EPA. **The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**

...

Change 4: The language in Condition D.3.2(b) has been revised for clarity.

D.3.2 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC12-1][40 CFR 60, Subpart A][40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

...

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.252(c), the exhaust from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system shall not ~~exceed~~ **exhibit** twenty percent (20%) **opacity or greater**.

...

Change 5: The emission unit descriptions for the limestone storage and handling system in Condition A.2 and Section D.4 have been updated. The limit in Condition D.4.1 has also been revised to reflect the new process weight rates.

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:

...

(5) A limestone storage and handling system, with a ~~maximum~~ **nominal** throughput of ~~259,629~~ **400,000** tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) ~~truck or~~ railcar unloading station, ~~with two (2) hoppers, which, in turn feed two (2) vibrating feeders, with a baghouse to control emissions.~~ **identified as LDU1, which feeds two (2) hoppers located in limestone track hopper (partially) enclosed structure, with a combined nominal throughput of 3000 tons per hour.**

(b) One (1) truck unloading to limestone pile, identified as LTU1, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, which is normally only utilized when the railcar unloading station is out of service.

(c) One (1) unloading belt conveyor identified as LU1, which is fed by two (2) hoppers via vibrating feeders, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LU Baghouse 1 to control emissions, and exhausting to stack LU Vent 1.

~~(b)~~**(d)** One (1) **limestone** storage pile**, identified as LP1, which is fed by unloading belt conveyor via telescoping discharge spout, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour,** with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.

~~(c) One (1) enclosed conveying system controlled by an enclosed building with a baghouse.~~

~~(d) One (1) reclaim system controlled by a baghouse in an enclosed building.~~

(e) Limestone reclaim belt conveyors, identified as LRC1 and LRC2, which are fed from the limestone pile, with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LRC Baghouse 1 to control emissions from LRC1 and LRC2 and exhausting to stack LRC Vent 1.

(f) Limestone reclaim belt conveyor transfers, identified as LRCT1 and LRCT2, which transfers materials to limestone reclaim conveyor discharge chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour.

~~(c)~~ **(g)** ~~One limestone crushing system (two crushers), l~~ **L**ocated in the limestone preparation building~~. There are four (4) baghouses used to control emissions both before and after the limestone is crushed.~~ **are the following units:**

(i) Limestone receiving bins, identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2, which are fed by limestone reclaim conveyor chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with baghouses identified as LRCB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions from LRCB1 and 2, and exhausting to stacks LRCB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected

facility.

(iv) Limestone surge bins, identified as LSB1 and LSB2, which are fed by limestone crushers using the baghouses identified as LSB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions, and exhausting to stacks LSB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

...

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

A limestone storage and handling system, with a ~~maximum~~ **nominal** throughput of ~~259,629~~ **400,000** tons per year consisting of the following equipment:

(a) One (1) ~~truck or~~ railcar unloading station, ~~with two (2) hoppers, which, in turn feed two (2) vibrating feeders, with a baghouse to control emissions.~~ **identified as LDU1, which feeds two (2) hoppers located in limestone track hopper (partially) enclosed structure, with a combined nominal throughput of 3000 tons per hour.**

(b) One (1) truck unloading to limestone pile, identified as LTU1, with a nominal throughput of 2000 tons per hour, which is normally only utilized when the railcar unloading station is out of service.

(c) One (1) unloading belt conveyor identified as LU1, which is fed by two (2) hoppers via vibrating feeders, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LU Baghouse 1 to control emissions, and exhausting to stack LU Vent 1.

~~(b)~~**(d)** One (1) **limestone** storage pile**, identified as LP1, which is fed by unloading belt conveyor via telescoping discharge spout, with a nominal throughput of 500 tons per hour,** with a storage capacity of up to 90,000 tons of limestone.

~~(c) One (1) enclosed conveying system controlled by an enclosed building with a baghouse.~~

~~(d) One (1) reclaim system controlled by a baghouse in an enclosed building.~~

(e) Limestone reclaim belt conveyors, identified as LRC1 and LRC2, which are fed from the limestone pile, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with a baghouse identified as LRC Baghouse 1 to control emissions from LRC1 and LRC2 and exhausting to stack LRC Vent 1.

(f) Limestone reclaim belt conveyor transfers, identified as LRCT1 and LRCT2, which transfers materials to limestone reclaim conveyor discharge chutes each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour.

~~(c)~~ **(g)** ~~One limestone crushing system (two crushers), l~~ **L**ocated in the limestone preparation building~~. There are four (4) baghouses used to control emissions both before and after the limestone is crushed.~~ **are the following units:**

(i) Limestone receiving bins, identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2, which are fed by limestone reclaim conveyor chutes, each with a nominal throughput of 140 tons per hour, with baghouses identified as LRCB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions from LRCB1 and 2, and exhausting to stacks LRCB Vent 1 and 2,

respectively.

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

(iv) Limestone surge bins, identified as LSB1 and LSB2, which are fed by limestone crushers, each with a nominal throughput of 22.5 tons per hour, using the baghouses identified as LSB Baghouse 1 and 2 to control emissions, and exhausting to stacks LSB Vent 1 and 2, respectively.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations, work practices, and control technologies):

(i) the particulate emissions from the unloading station identified as LDU1 shall not exceed 92.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3000 tons per hour.

(ii) the particulate emissions from the truck unloading identified as LTU1 shall not exceed 86.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2000 tons per hour.

(iii) the particulate emissions from the belt conveyor identified as LU1 and the storage pile identified as LP1 shall not exceed 69.0 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 500 tons per hour.

(iv) the particulate emissions from the reclaim belt conveyors and transfers identified as LRC1, LRC2, LRCT1, and LRCT2 shall not exceed 54.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 140 tons per hour.

(v) the particulate emissions from the limestone crushers shall not exceed 43.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 45 tons per hour.

These emission rates are based on the interpolation 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) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), the allowable PM emissions may exceed the limits in Condition D.4.1(a), provided the concentration of PM in discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pounds per thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the limestone surge bins identified as LSB1 and LSB2 shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 22.5 tons per hour.

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

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

Change 2: Condition D.4.3 has also been updated.

D.4.~~5~~ **3** Operation of Baghouse [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

- - truck or railcar unloading station **and unloading belt conveyor**, **(identified as LDU1 and LU1),**
- - reclaim **belt conveyor** system **(identified as LRC1 and LRC 2)**, ~~and~~
- - **limestone receiving bins (identified as LRCB1 and LRCB2),**
- - limestone crushing system **(identified as LPC1 and LPC2), and**
- - **limestone surge bins (identified as LSB1 and LSB2),**

are in operation.

...

Change 6: Since the new crushers will be subject to NSPS OOO, Section E.4 has been added to the permit.

SECTION E.4 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

(g) Located in the limestone preparation building are the following units:

(ii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC1 constructed in 2008 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 1 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 1.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC1 is an affected facility.

(iii) One (1) enclosed crusher identified as LPC2 to be constructed in 2009 with a maximum capacity of 45 tons per hour, using the baghouse identified as LPC Baghouse 2 as control, and exhausting to stack LPC Vent 2.

Under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, crusher LPC2 is an affected facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.4.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment A of this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO:

(1) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1),(e),(f)
(2) 40 CFR 60.671
(3) 40 CFR 60.672 (a)(1)-(2),(b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.675 (a), (b)(1)-(2), (c)(1)(i)-(ii), (c)(3)(i)-(ii), (g)
(5) 40 CFR 60.676 (h)(i)(1), (j)

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 153-27074-00005. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.--Merom Generating Station
Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Significant Permit Modification: 153-27074-00005
Reviewer: Timothy R. Pettifor
Date: 12/16/08

Particulate PTE and PTE After Controls For Lime Kiln Dust Silo Unloading

Combined Total Throughput (Tons/yr) for both LKD Silos 1 & 2 = 21,757.1 tpy [(1)]

Emission Source	Pollutant	Calculation Basis	Emission Factor	Units	Reference	PTE (tons/yr)	PTE After Controls (tons/yr)
Lime Kiln Dust Unloading to two (2) Silos (LKD Silo 1 & 2)	PM	EF	0.72	lb/ton	AP42, 11.12-6	7.83	0.3
Lime Kiln Dust Unloading to two (2) Silos (LKD Silo 1 & 2)	PM10	EF	0.46	lb/ton	AP42, 11.12-6	5.00	0.3

Methodology:

PM PTE Before Controls
(21,757.1 tpy) X (0.72 lbs/ton) X (1 ton/2000lbs) = 7.83 tons/yr
PM10 PTE Before Controls
(21,757.1 tpy) X (0.46 lbs/ton) X (1 ton/2000lbs) = 5.00 tons/yr

PM/PM10 PTE After Controls
Each silo is equipped with one (1) baghouse with a grain loading of 0.01 g/scf and a control efficiency of 99.9%
(786.7 scfm)* X (0.01 g/scf) X 60 min/hr X 1 lb/7000g X 8760 hr/yr X 1 ton/2000 lbs = 0.29 tons/yr
*The 786.7 scfm was calculated from acfm using -1.4 degrees F, which is the lowest temperature for Sullivan for 2008

[(1)] LKD combined throughput based on utilization rate .5% per ton maximum coal storage and handling throughput (4,351,419 coal tpy X .005 = 21,757.1 LKD tpy)

326 IAC 6-3-2 Limit: E=4.10P^0.67=4.10(3.75 tons/hr)^0.67=9.94 lbs per hour
Uncontrolled Emissions: 3.75 tons/hr x 0.72 lb/ton = 2.7 lbs per hour

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.--Merom Generating Station
Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Significant Permit Modification: 153-27074-00005
Reviewer: Timothy R. Pettifor
Date: 12/16/08

Combined Total Throughput (Tons/yr) for both LKD Silos 1 & 2 = 21,757.1 tpy

Emission Source Transfer Points	Pollutant	Calculation Basis	Emission Factor	Units	Reference	PTE (tons/yr)
Conveyors CH-CV4 A & B to Surge Bin	PM	EF	0.0117	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.13
	PM_{10}	EF	0.0055	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.06
Surge bin to Conveyors CH-CV-5A & B	PM	EF	0.0117	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.13
	PM_{10}	EF	0.0055	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.06
Conveyors CH-CV5A & B to Conveyors CH-CV-6A & B	PM	EF	0.0117	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.13
	PM_{10}	EF	0.0055	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.06
Conveyors CH-CV6A & B to Traveling Tripper	PM	EF	0.0117	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.13
	PM_{10}	Ef	0.0055	lb/ton	AP42, 13.2.4.3	0.06

Notes:
Each silo unloads to one(1) of two (2) separate conveyor lines (A & B). The total throughput for both A & B is 21,757.1 tpy
Emissions are negligible for the underground Conveyors CH-ERC-1 & 2 transfer point to CH-CV-4 A & B Conveyors.

Methodology:
PM PTE Before Controls
(21,757.1 tpy) X (0.0117 lbs/ton) X (1 ton/2000lbs) = 0.13 tons/yr

Predictive Emission Factor Equation (AP-42 Chapter 13.2.4.3)

Transfer Points

E = k (.0032) (u/5)^1.3 / (M/2) ^1.4

Whereas:
E = emission factor(lb/ton)
k = particle size multiplier (dimensionless)
U = mean wind speed, meters per second (m/s)
(miles per hour [mph])
M = assumed material moisture content (%)

Variables	k	U	M
PM10	0.35	8.1	1
PM	0.74	8.1	1

E= 0.0055 PM10 (lb/ton)
E= 0.0117 PM (lb/ton)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.--Merom Generating Station
Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Significant Permit Modification: 153-27074-00005
Reviewer: Timothy R. Pettifor
Date: 12/16/08

Particulate PTE For Paved Roads

Predictive Emission Factor Equations (AP-42 Chapter 13.2.1.3)

Predictive Emission Factor

E = k (sL/2)^0.65 * (W/3)^1.5 - C

Whereas:

E = particulate emission factor (having units matching the units of k)
k = particle size multiplier for particle size range and units of interest (lb/VMT)
sL = road surface silt loading (grams per squrare meter)
W = average weight (tons) of the vehicles traveling the road, and
C = emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust brake wear and tire wear (lb/VMT)

Variables	k (lb/VMT)	C	sL (g/m2)	W *(tons)
PM2.5	0.0024	0.00036	12	31
PM10	0.016	0.00047	12	31

E= 0.25513 lb/VMT PM2.5
E= 1.70278 lb/VMT PM10

* Average weight = 42 tons (loaded) + 20 tons (unloaded)/2

Precipitation Corrected Emission Factor

$E_{ext} = E * (1 - P/4N)$

Whereas:

P= number of "wet" days with at least 0.254 (0.01 in) of precipitation during the averaging period
N= number of days in the averaging period (365 for annual)

From Figure 13.2.1-2

P= 115
N = 365

E ext = 0.23503 lb/VMT PM 2.5
E ext = 1.56866 lb/VMT PM 10

PM10 PTE for Paved Roads is Negligible

1.57 lbs PM10/VMT * 1.5 VMT/LKD load = 2.355 lbs PM10/LKD load * 946 LKD loads/year * ton/2000 lbs = 1.11 tpy

PM2.5 PTE for Paved Roads is Negligible

0.24 lbs PM10/VMT * 1.5 VMT/LKD load = .36 lbs PM10/LKD load * 946 LKD loads/year * ton/2000 lbs = 0.17 tpy

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.--Merom Generating Station
Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Significant Permit Modification: 153-27074-00005
Reviewer: Timothy R. Pettifor
Date: 12/16/08

Potential to Emit

Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM_{10}	NO_x	SO_2	CO	VOC	Single/ Combined HAP
Fugitive Emissions from Delivery Trucks[1]	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unloading to LKD Silos	7.83	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveyors CH-ERC-1 & 2 [2] to Conveyors CH-CV4 A & B	negl.	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveyors CH-CV4 A & B to Surge Bins	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Surge bins (via enclosed crushers and chutes) to Conveyors	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveyors CH-CV5A & B to Conveyors CH-CV-6A & B	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveyors CH-CV6A & B to Traveling Tripper	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Additional Particulate Loading in Boilers[3]	5.44	1.25	0.00	negl.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total for Modification [4]	14.90	7.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSD Trigger Levels	25	15	40	40	100	40	NA

[1] Fugitive Emissions from Delivery Trucks PM is assumed to equal PM10. PM > 10 microns is assumed to settle on plant property.

[2] Transfer from Conveyors CH-ERC-1 & 2 to Conveyors CH-CV4 A & B is underground and enclosed

[3] PM & PM_{10} Additional Particulate Loading in Boilers is based on 21,757.1 LKD TPY X .5/.115 PM/PM_{10} EF respectively X 1/2000 = 5.44 PM TPY and 1.25 PM10 TPY. PM Uncontrolled EF 100 lbs/ton with 99.5% Control Efficiency and PM_{10} Uncontrolled EF 23 lbs/ton with 99.5% control efficiency. LKD sulfur constituents are considered to be negligible.

[4] All other emission units' values in the table are unrestricted/federally enforceable potential to emit.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Controlled and Uncontrolled PM/PM 10 Emissions
Company Name: Hoosier Energy REC, Inc.--Merom Generating Station
Address: 5500 West Old 54, Sullivan, Indiana 47882
Significant Permit Modification: 153-27074-00005
Reviewer: Timothy R. Pettifor
Date: 11/13/08

Process	Maximum Capacity (tons/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PM10 Emissions (tons/yr)
*Limestone Unloading	90	0.000016	0.000016	0.0063	0.0063
**Crusher LPC1	45	0.0054	0.0024	1.06	0.47
**Crusher LPC2	45	0.0054	0.0024	1.06	0.47
**Limestone Receiving Bins	90	0.00061	0.00061	0.24	0.24
*Bucket Elevator	90	0.003	0.0011	1.18	0.43
**Tower Mill Surge Bin	90	0.00061	0.00061	0.24	0.24
*Conveyor Transfer Pt.	90	0.003	0.0011	1.18	0.43
Total emissions				**4.98**	**2.30**

*Emission factors taken from AP-42, Chapter 11.19.2 (Fifth edition, 01/95), Table 11.19.2-2 (SCC 03-050030-03, 03-05-020-06, and 3-05-020-10).

**Emission factors taken from AP-42, Chapter 11.17-4(Fifth edition, 2/98), Table 11.17.4 (SCC 03-05-016-16).

1) Future control efficiencies were not considered in emissions calculations except in the case of the Reclaim Conveyors, Reclaim Bins and Surge Bins. They are currently controlled , therefore the future emissions are considered controlled.

2) Only one duplicate conveyor transfer point is not totally enclosed, therefore emissions from only the duplicate conveyor (LRTC1 & 2) are calculated.

Methodology

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr)=Maximum throughput (tons/hr) x Emission factor (lbs/ton) x 8760 hr/yr x 1ton/2000 lbs.

Controlled PTE (tons/yr)=Uncontrolled PTE(tons/yr) x (1-control efficiency)