



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: June 8, 2009
RE: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.--Gibson Generating Station / 051-27086-00013
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

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 an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

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

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

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station 1097 N 950 W Owensville, Indiana 47665

(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.

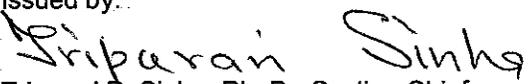
Operation Permit Renewal No.: T 051-27086-00013	
Issued by:  Tripurari A. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 8, 2009 Expiration Date: June 8, 2014

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[326 IAC 24-3-4(a)] [40 CFR 97.106(a)] [40 CFR 97.206(a)] [40 CFR 97.306(a)]
- H.3 Monitoring, Reporting, and Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(b)]
[326 IAC 24-2-4(b)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(b)] [40 CFR 97.106(b)] [40 CFR 97.206(b)]
[40 CFR 97.306(b)]
- H.4.1 Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.106(c)]
- H.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-2-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.206(c)]
- H.4.3 Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-3-4(c)]
[40 CFR 97.306(c)]
- H.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(d)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(d)]
[326 IAC 24-3-4(d)] [40 CFR 97.106(d)] [40 CFR 97.206(d)] [40 CFR 97.306(d)]
- H.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(e)]
[326 IAC 24-3-4(e)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 97.106(e)] [40 CFR 97.206(e)]
[40 CFR 97.306(e)]
- H.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(e)]
[40 CFR 97.106(e)] [40 CFR 97.206(e)] [40 CFR 97.306(e)]
- H.8 Liability [326 IAC 24-1-4(f)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(f)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(f)] [40 CFR 97.106(f)]
[40 CFR 97.206(f)] [40 CFR 97.306(f)]
- H.9 Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 24-1-4(g)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(g)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(g)]
[40 CFR 97.106(g)] [40 CFR 97.206(g)] [40 CFR 97.306(g)]
- H.10 CAIR Designated Representative and Alternate CAIR Designated Representative
[326 IAC 24-1-6] [326 IAC 24-2-6] [326 IAC 24-3-6] [40 CFR 97, Subpart BB] [40 CFR 97,
Subpart BBB] [40 CFR 97, Subpart BBBB]

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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 Utility Generating Station.

Source Address:	1097 N 950 W, Owensville, Indiana 47665
Mailing Address:	1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 838-2108
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Gibson
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM _{2.5} standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Major Source, under Nonattainment NSR Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas

desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3.

Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D.

Stack D has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C.

Stack C has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a Boiler 5 has a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (f) A coal transfer system, with a nominal throughput of 6,000 tons of coal per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) railcar unloading stations, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-5 and DP-25, with the drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) Two (2) active piles, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-1 and DP-16, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (3) Three (3) storage piles, having an estimated combined storage capacity including the active piles of 4,000,000 tons, with fugitive emissions controlled by watering trucks.
 - (4) Four (4) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as DP-2, DP-6, DP-17 and DP-26, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (5) An enclosed conveyor system, with 18 drop points identified as DP-3, DP-4, DP-7 through DP-15, and DP-18 through DP-24, with each drop point enclosed, excluding the two (2) active pile conveyors which have the drop points (DP-18 and DP-22) controlled by telescopic chutes, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (6) Five (5) enclosed coal bunkers, each with a nominal capacity of 15,000 tons of coal. Bunkers are loaded via a conveyor tripper system with a total capacity of 3,000 tons per hour to the units 1 and 2 bunkers, and 3,000 tons per hour to the units 3, 4 and 5 bunkers. Particulate matter generated from loading bunkers is controlled with a baghouse, and exhausts to the ambient air.
- (g) A limestone processing system, consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) One (1) unloading station for trucks or railcar, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-1 with a nominal throughput of 2,500 tons of limestone per hour, with the drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) Two (2) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as LSDP-2 and LSDP-5 with a nominal throughput of 200 tons of limestone per hour, with each drop point enclosed.
 - (3) One (1) storage pile, with a nominal storage capacity of 50,000 tons, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-4, with the drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (4) An enclosed conveyor system, with four (4) drop points identified as LSDP-3 and LSDP-8 through LSDP-10, with each drop point enclosed.
 - (5) One (1) enclosed hammermill, with a drop point to a conveyor identified as LSDP-6, with the drop point enclosed.
 - (6) Two (2) day bins for temporary storage of limestone, with a nominal loading capacity of 150 tons per hour, with dust from loading the bins controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (h) Limestone Handling (TP-1 to TP-5, TP-10 to TP-17, F-6 and F-9), with maximum capacity of 2,500 tons per hour:
- (1) Transfer of limestone from railcar or truck to the limestone hopper, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (2) Enclosed transfer of limestone from unloading hoppers to belt feeders.
 - (3) Enclosed transfer of limestone from belt feeders to conveyors.
 - (4) Telescoping chute transfer of limestone from conveyor to lime storage stockout pile.
 - (5) Enclosed transfer of limestone from the reclaim hoppers to belt feeders, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (6) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor to conveyor, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (7) Transfer of limestone from conveyor to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
 - (8) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed hopper to conveyor with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (9) Transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed tripper to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
 - (10) Limestone storage piles, with watering type dust suppression as fugitive dust control.
- (i) Gypsum Handling (TP-26 to TP-35, TP-38, and TP-39), with maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour:

- (1) Enclosed transfer of gypsum from belt feeders to conveyors.
- (2) Transfer of gypsum from conveyors to stockout piles.
- (3) Partially enclosed transfer of gypsum from conveyor to radial stacker conveyor.
- (4) Transfer of gypsum from radial stacker conveyor to stockout pile.
- (5) Stockout piles.

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) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.[326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Conveyors as follows: [326 IAC 6-3]
 - (1) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;
 - (2) Covered conveyors for limestone conveying of less than or equal to 7,200 tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983;
 - (3) Underground conveyors.
- (c) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T 051-27086-00013, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s), by title or classification, responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (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 compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 051-27086-00013 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 and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement, 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 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

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

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

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

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

B.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 Motor Vehicle Fugitive Dust [326 IAC 6-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-4, no vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public street, road, alley, highway, or other thoroughfare, unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent its contents from dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping there from so as to create conditions which result in fugitive dust. This section applies only to the cargo any vehicle may be conveying and mud tracked by the vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment required by this permit. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the forced draft fan is in operation.
- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance, or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods) beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods) at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

- (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
- (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60 and/or 40 CFR 63.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs, the following shall be used as an alternative to continuous data collection:
 - (1) If the CEM is required for monitoring NOX emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (Title IV Acid Rain program) or 326 IAC 10-4 (NOX Budget Trading Program), the Permittee shall comply with the relevant requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D - Missing Data Substitution Procedures.
 - (2) If the CEM is not used to monitor NOX emissions from a unit subject to requirements of the Title IV Acid Rain program or the NOX Budget Trading Program, and is down for a period of four (4) hours or more, then supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter shall be implemented as specified in Section D of this permit until such time as the emission monitor system is back in operation.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 26 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR 60 and Construction Permit PSD (26) 1215.

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

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75 or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) 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)), the Permittee shall comply with the 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(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements
 - (2) Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which reports are generated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission of report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II) 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) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (h) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.1.1 PSD BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD Permit PSD (26) 1215, issued March 17, 1978, particulate matter emissions (PM) from the Boiler No. 1 stack shall not exceed 0.12 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu).

D.1.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

- (a) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
- (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2.

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

The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-12.1] and Pollution Control Project [326 IAC 2-2.3]
[326 IAC 2-3.3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 1 shall not exceed 3.19 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, the installation and operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Boiler No. 1 and the associated limestone and gypsum handling equipment is considered a pollution control project.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, upon initial start up of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Boiler No. 1 shall not exceed 1.0 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

D.1.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

In order to determine compliance with PM limitation, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the dry-bottom pulverized coal-fire boiler, identified as Boiler 1, by October 2010 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that the Boiler No. 1 is in operation and combusting any amount of solid fuel or any combination of solid fuel and other fuels.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable SO₂ emission limits.

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

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

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

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-12.1][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions do not exceed the equivalent of 3.19 pounds per MMBtu using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e); or
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data.

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

D.1.10 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods.

In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%).

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

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit.

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

- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 1 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 1 and do not apply when Boiler No. 1 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.1.12 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

At any time the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system is operating, if the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Flue gas desulfurization (FGD) parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1 - PSD BACT Requirements, D.1.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations, D.1.7 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.1.9 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets, and D.1.10 - Opacity readings, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.1.1 - PSD BACT Requirements and D.1.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations.

- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Pollution Control Project, D.1.8 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, and D.1.6(b) - Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), the Permittee shall maintain all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.
 - (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

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

- (b) A quarterly report of the SO₂ emissions exceedances in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
 - (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.2.1 PSD BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD Permit PSD (26) 1215, issued March 17, 1978, particulate matter emissions (PM) from the Boiler No. 2 stack shall not exceed 0.12 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu).

D.2.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

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

Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
 - (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2.

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

The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

D.2.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-12.1] and Pollution Control Project [326 IAC 2-2.3]
[326 IAC 2-3.3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 3.19 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, the installation and operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Boiler No. 2 and the associated limestone and gypsum handling equipment is considered a pollution control project.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, upon initial start up of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 1.0 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

D.2.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

In order to determine compliance with PM limitation, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the dry-bottom pulverized coal-fire boiler, identified as Boiler 2, by October 2010 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.2.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that the Boiler No. 2 is in operation and combusting any amount of solid fuel or any combination of solid fuel and other fuels.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable SO₂ emission limits.

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

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

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

D.2.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-12.1][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions do not exceed the equivalent of 3.19 pounds per MMBtu using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e); or
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data.

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

D.2.10 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.2.11 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods.

In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%).

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

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit.

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

- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 2 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 2 and do not apply when Boiler No. 2 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.2.12 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.1 - PSD BACT Requirements D.2.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations, D.2.7 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.2.9 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets, and D.2.10 - Opacity Readings, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.2.1 - Particulate Emissions Limitations, and D.2.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations.

- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Pollution Control Project, D.2.8 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, and D.2.6(b) - Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), the Permittee shall maintain all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.
 - (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

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

- (b) A quarterly report of the SO₂ emissions exceedances in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
 - (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3.

Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.3.1 PSD BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD Permit PSD (26) 1215, issued March 17, 1978, particulate matter emissions (PM) from the Boiler No. 3 stack shall not exceed 0.12 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu).

D.3.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

- (a) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.

Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
 - (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2.
However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period.

The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

D.3.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-12.1] and Pollution Control Project [326 IAC 2-2.3] [326 IAC 2-3.3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 3 shall not exceed 3.19 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, the installation and operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Boiler No. 3 and the associated limestone and gypsum handling equipment is considered a pollution control project.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3 and 326 IAC 2-3.3, upon initial start up of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Boiler No. 3 shall not exceed 1.5 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

D.3.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with PM limitation, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the dry-bottom pulverized coal-fire boiler, identified as Boiler 3, by October 2009 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that the Boiler No. 3 is in operation and combusting any amount of solid fuel or any combination of solid fuel and other fuels.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable SO₂ emission limits.

D.3.8 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

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

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

D.3.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-12.1][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions do not exceed the equivalent of 3.19 pounds per MMBtu using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7, coal sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) Coal sampling shall be performed using the methods specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(a), and sample preparation and analysis shall be performed as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e); or
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.
- (c) Upon written notification to IDEM by a facility owner or operator, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data.

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

D.3.10 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.3.11 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods.

In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%).

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

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit.

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

- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 3 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 3 and do not apply when Boiler No. 3 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.3.12 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

At any time the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system is operating, if the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Flue gas desulfurization (FGD) parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.3.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.3.1 - PSD BACT Requirements, D.3.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations, D.3.7 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.3.9 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets, and D.3.10 - Opacity Readings, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.3.1- Particulate Emissions Limitation, and D.3.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations.

- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Pollution Control Project, D.3.8 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, and D.3.6(b) - Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator and Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), the Permittee shall maintain all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.
 - (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.14 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A quarterly report of the SO₂ emissions exceedances in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
 - (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D.

Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.4.1 PSD BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD Permit PSD (26) 1215, issued March 17, 1978, particulate matter emissions (PM) from the Boiler No. 4 stack shall not exceed 0.12 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu).

D.4.2 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

- (a) During boiler startups an exemption from the 40% opacity limit is allowed for up to fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.

Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) During boiler shutdowns, an exemption from the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 is allowed for a period not to exceed forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive.
- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:
 - (i) During boiler startups an exemption from the 40% opacity limit is allowed for up to seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
 - (ii) During boiler shutdowns, an exemption from the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 is allowed for a period not to exceed five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2.

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

The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

D.4.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-12.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 4 stack shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average and operate an FGD system.

D.4.4 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

D.4.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with PM limitation, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the dry-bottom pulverized coal-fire boiler, identified as Boiler 4, by October 2009 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.4.7 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that the Boiler No. 4 is in operation and combusting any amount of solid fuel or any combination of solid fuel and other fuels.

D.4.8 Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable SO₂ emission limits.

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

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

D.4.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 3-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 4 does not exceed the equivalents of the limits specified in Condition D.4.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using CEMS data.

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

D.4.11 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.4.12 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods.

In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%).

Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 4 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 4 and do not apply when Boiler No. 4 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.4.13 SO₂ Monitor Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.4.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.4.1 - PSD BACT Requirements, D.4.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations, D.4.8 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.4.10 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets, and D.4.11 - Opacity Readings, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.4.1 - Particulate Emissions Limitation, and D.4.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations.

- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with SO₂ Conditions D.4.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), D.4.8 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.4.9 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, D.4.7 - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System, and D.4.12 - SO₂ Monitor Downtime, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.4.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), and D.4.9 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.

- (1) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g),
 - (2) All flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.4.12- SO₂ Monitor Downtime.
 - (3) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEM downtime.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations 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).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

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

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

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C. Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

D.5.1 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart D][326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), and PSD permit PSD (26) 1215, issued March 17, 1978, emissions from Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed the following:

- (a) One-tenth (0.10) pound PM per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]
- (b) Twenty percent (20%) opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)]. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), this opacity standard is not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (c) One and two-tenths (1.2) pound SO₂ per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]
- (d) Seven-tenths (0.70) pound NO_x per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]

D.5.2 PSD BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to Construction Permit PSD (26) 1215 issued on March 17, 1978, 326 IAC 2-2 the and 40 CFR 52.21 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), PM emissions from the Boiler No. 5 stack C shall not exceed one-tenth (0.10) pound PM per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input.

D.5.3 Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

- (a) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 20% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.

Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.
- (b) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 20% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (c) Permittee is also allowed one start up and one shut down per calendar year as follows:

- (i) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the 20% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of seven (7) hours (seventy (70) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- (ii) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 20% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods, consecutive or non-consecutive).
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

D.5.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-4-12.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 5 stack shall not exceed 1.10 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) based on a twenty-four (24) hour average and operation of an FGD system.

D.5.5 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.5.6 Operation Standards [326 IAC 2-1.1-5(a)(4)]

- (a) All coal burned, including coal treated with any additive, shall meet the ASTM definition of coal.
- (b) Any boiler or condenser tube chemical cleaning waste liquids fired in the boiler shall only contain the cleaning solution and two full volume boiler rinses.

D.5.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to determine compliance with the PM limitation, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the dry-bottom pulverized coal-fire boiler, identified as Boiler 5, by October 2009 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two (2) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.5.9 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator shall be operated at all times that the Boiler No. 5 is in operation and combusting any amount of solid fuel or any combination of solid fuel and other fuels.

D.5.10 Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with applicable SO₂ emission limits.

D.5.11 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

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

D.5.12 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 3-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 5 does not exceed the limits specified in Conditions D.5.3 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using CEMS data.

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

D.5.13 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.5.14 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods. In the event of opacity exceeding twenty-five percent (25%), response steps will be taken such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty-five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The requirements of (a) and (b), do not apply to Boiler No. 5 during startup and shutdown of Boiler No. 5 and do not apply when Boiler No. 5 is being controlled by the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

D.5.15 SO₂ Monitor Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.5.16 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.5.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), D.5.2 - PSD BACT Requirements, D.5.3 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations, D.5.10 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, and D.5.12 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below.

Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.5.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), D.5.2 - Particulate, and D.5.3 - Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations.

- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.40 (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971).
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime.
 - (4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), D.5.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), D.5.9 - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System, D.5.10 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring, D.5.11 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions, and D.5.13 - Opacity Readings, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.5.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), and D.5.9 - Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime if a backup CEM is not used.
- (1) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g) and 40 CFR 60.40 (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.
 - (2) All flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.5.14 - SO₂ Monitor Downtime.
 - (3) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEM downtime.

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

D.5.17 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.5.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), and D.5.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), and pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45(g), excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to the administrator semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year.

All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each sixmonth period.

Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c).

These reports shall be submitted to:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

and

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

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

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:
- (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.6

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

A coal storage and handling system, with a nominal throughput of 6000 tons of coal per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) Two (2) railcar unloading stations, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-5 and DP-25, with each drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (2) Two (2) active piles, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-1 and DP-16, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (3) Three (3) storage piles, having a combined storage capacity including the active piles of 4,000,000 tons, with fugitive emissions controlled by watering trucks.
- (4) Four (4) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as DP-2, DP-6, DP-17 and DP-26, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (5) An enclosed conveyor system, with 18 drop points identified as DP-3, DP-4, DP-7 through DP-15, and DP-18 through DP-24, with each drop point enclosed excluding the two (2) active pile conveyors which have the drop points (DP-14 and DP-22) controlled by telescopic chutes, and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (6) Five (5) enclosed coal bunkers, each with a nominal maximum capacity of 15,000 tons of coal. Bunkers are loaded via a conveyor tripper system with a total capacity of 3,000 tons per hour to the units 1 and 2 bunkers, and 3,000 tons per hour to the units 3, 4 and 5 bunkers.

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the coal storage and handling drop points and coal bunkers shall not exceed 103.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 6000 tons per hour. This is determined by the following equation:

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

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

When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed 103.2 pounds per hour, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the watering system and the telescopic chutes.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Telescoping chutes shall be kept within a few feet of the top of the coal piles at all times drop points DP-14 and DP-22 are in operation.

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

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

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

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

- (b) Visible emission notations of the coal unloading station(s) doorways and drop points shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

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

- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation.
- (d) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (e) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.6.5 Record Keeping Requirements

To document compliance with Condition D.6.4 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly visible emission notations of the transfer points, railcar unloading stations and all response steps taken and the outcome for each. The Permittee shall include in its records 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).

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

SECTION D.7

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

A limestone storage and handling system, consisting of the following equipment:

- (1) One (1) unloading station for trucks or railcar, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-1, with a nominal throughput of 2,500 tons per hour, with the drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (2) Two (2) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as LSDP-2 and LSDP-5, with a nominal throughput of 200 tons per hour, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (3) One (1) storage pile, with a nominal storage capacity of 50,000 tons, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-4, with the drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (4) An enclosed conveyor system, with four (4) drop points identified as LSDP-3 and LSDP-8 through LSDP-10, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (5) One (1) enclosed ball mill, with a drop point to a conveyor identified as LSDP-6, with the drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (6) Two (2) day bins for temporary storage of limestone, with a combined storage capacity of 13,000 tons, with dust from loading the bins controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to ambient air.

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

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

D.7.1 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
 - (1) From any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:
 - (A) Contain particulate matter that exceeds 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm); and
 - (B) Exhibit greater than a seven percent (7%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(a)]
 - (2) From any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than ten percent (10%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]
 - (3) From any crusher at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than fifteen percent (15%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]
 - (4) 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 (a) and (b) of this condition, or the Permittee shall not cause to be

discharged into the atmosphere:

- (A) 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 40 CFR 60.671. [40 CFR 60.672(e)]
- (B) From any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility, emissions which exceed the stack emission limits in (a) of this condition.
- (5) From any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than seven percent (7%) opacity. Multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in (a) of this condition.
- (6) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.672.
- (b) When an owner or operator replaces an existing facility with a piece of equipment that is of larger size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, or an owner or operator replaces all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities, then the replacement is subject to 40 CFR 60.672 (Standard for Particulate Matter), 40 CFR 60.674 (Monitoring of Operations), 40 CFR 60.675 (Test Methods and Procedures), and 40 CFR 60.676 (Reporting and Record keeping) of Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants).

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the storage and handling drop points and bunkers shall not exceed 61 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 250 tons per hour. This is determined by the following equation:

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

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

When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed 61 pounds per hour, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.7.3 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.7.4 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2:

- (a) Any ash storage pond area generating fugitive dust shall be in violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) if any of the following criteria are violated:
 - (1) A source or combination of sources which cause to exist fugitive dust

concentrations greater than sixty-seven percent (67%) in excess of ambient upwind concentrations as determined by the following formula:

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

Where

P = Percentage increase

R = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at downward receptor site

U = Number of particles of fugitive dust measured at upwind or background site

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

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

Where

N = Fraction of fugitive dust that is respirable dust;

P_R = allowable percentage increase in dust concentration above background;

P = no value greater than sixty-seven percent (67%).

- (3) The ground level ambient air concentrations exceed fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter above background concentrations for a sixty (60) minute period.
- (4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section. 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-6(6) (Exceptions), fugitive dust from a source caused by adverse meteorological conditions will be considered an exception to this rule (326 IAC 6-4) and therefore not in violation.

All flyash ponds shall be covered with water at all times.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.7.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2:

The telescopic chute for all conveyors shall be kept within a few feet of the top of the limestone piles at all times the limestone handling system is in operation.

D.7.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Compliance with the PM and opacity emission limitations in Condition D.7.1 - New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.675.

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

D.7.7 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the transfer points and ball mill baghouse exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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 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.

- (b) Visible emission notations of the partially enclosed railcar limestone unloading station exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether any emissions are observed.

If any abnormal visible emissions of dust are observed exiting the limestone unloading station doors, 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) Visible emission notations of the ash storage pond area(s) shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

If visible emissions are observed crossing the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (d) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation.
- (e) 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.
- (f) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.7.8 Record Keeping Requirements

To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.7.7 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly visible emission notations of the transfer points, limestone unloading station doors, fly ash storage pond area(s) and all response steps taken and the outcome for each. The Permittee shall include in its records 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).

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

SECTION D.8

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] The following insignificant activities:

- (1) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(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.8.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the grinding and machining facilities shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) based on the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

SECTION D.9

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Limestone Handling (TP-1 to TP-5, TP-10 to TP-17, F-6 and F-9), with maximum capacity of 2,500 tons per hour:

- (1) Transfer of limestone from railcar or truck to the limestone hopper, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
- (2) Enclosed transfer of limestone from unloading hoppers to belt feeders.
- (3) Enclosed transfer of limestone from belt feeders to conveyors.
- (4) Telescoping chute transfer of limestone from conveyor to lime storage stockout pile.
- (5) Enclosed transfer of limestone from the reclaim hoppers to belt feeders, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
- (6) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor to conveyor, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
- (7) Transfer of limestone from conveyor to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
- (8) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed hopper to conveyor with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
- (9) Transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed tripper to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
- (10) Limestone storage piles, with watering type dust suppression as fugitive dust control.

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

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

D.9.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), the Permittee shall not cause to discharge into the atmosphere:

(1) From any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(A) Contain particulate matter that exceeds 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm); and

(B) Exhibit greater than a seven percent (7%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(a)]

- (2) From any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than ten percent (10%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]
 - (3) From any crusher at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than fifteen percent (15%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(c)]
 - (4) 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 (a) and (b) of this condition, or the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
 - (A) 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 40 CFR 60.671. [40 CFR 60.672(e)]
 - (B) From any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility, emissions which exceed the stack emission limits in (a) of this condition.
 - (5) From any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than seven percent (7%) opacity. Multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in (a) of this condition.
 - (6) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.672.
- (b) When an owner or operator replaces an existing facility with a piece of equipment that is of larger size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, or an owner or operator replaces all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities, then the replacement is subject to 40 CFR 60.672 (Standard for Particulate Matter), 40 CFR 60.674 (Monitoring of Operations), 40 CFR 60.675 (Test Methods and Procedures), and 40 CFR 60.676 (Reporting and Record keeping) of Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants).

D.9.3 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2, the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 if any of the following criteria are violated:
- (1) A source or combination of sources which cause to exist fugitive dust concentrations greater than sixty-seven percent (67%) in excess of ambient upwind concentrations as determined by the following formula:

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

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

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

- (3) The ground level ambient air concentrations exceed fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter above background concentrations for a sixty (60) minute period.
- (4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

D.9.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.9.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall apply fogging type dust suppression when the following are in operation:
- transfers of limestone from railcar or truck to the limestone hopper,
 - transfers of limestone from conveyor to conveyor, and
 - transfers of limestone from conveyor fixed hopper to conveyor.
- (b) The Permittee shall conduct the transfers of limestone in enclosures when the following are in operation:
- from unloading hoppers to belt feeders,
 - from belt feeders to conveyors,
 - from the reclaim hoppers to belt feeders,
 - from conveyor to conveyor, and
 - from conveyor fixed hopper to conveyor.
- (c) The Permittee shall use surge-bin filters when the following are in operation:
- transfers of limestone from conveyor to day bin.
 - transfers of limestone from conveyor fixed tripper to day bin.
- (d) The Permittee shall use telescoping chute transfer of limestone from conveyor to lime storage stockout pile.

D.9.6 NSPS Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Compliance with the PM and opacity emission limitations in Condition D.9.2 shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.675.

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

D.9.7 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

D.9.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the weekly visible emission notations of the limestone transfer points, and all response steps taken and the outcome for each and make such records available upon request to IDEM, OAQ, and the US EPA. The Permittee shall include in its records 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).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.10

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Gypsum Handling (TP-26 to TP-35, TP-38, and TP-39), with maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour:

- (1) Enclosed transfer of gypsum from belt feeders to conveyors.
- (2) Transfer of gypsum from conveyors to stockout piles.
- (3) Partially enclosed transfer of gypsum from conveyor to radial stacker conveyor.
- (4) Transfer of gypsum from radial stacker conveyor to stockout pile.
- (5) Stockout piles.

(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.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the gypsum handling operation shall not exceed 63 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 300 tons per hour. This is determined by the following equation:

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

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

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

D.10.2 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2, the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 if any of the following criteria are violated:

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

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

- (3) The ground level ambient air concentrations exceed fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter above background concentrations for a sixty (60) minute period.
- (4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

D.10.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.10.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct the transfers of gypsum from belt feeders to conveyors in enclosures.
- (b) The Permittee shall conduct transfers of gypsum from conveyor to radial stacker conveyor in a partial enclosure.

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

D.10.5 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the gypsum transfer points shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If visible emissions are observed crossing the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed from the gypsum transfer points, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.10.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per week visible emission notations of the gypsum transfer points, and all response steps taken and the outcome for each and make such records available upon request to IDEM, OAQ, and the US EPA. The Permittee shall include in its records 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).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION E

ACID RAIN PROGRAM CONDITIONS

ORIS Code: 6113

Title IV Source Description:

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to begin operation in October 2007. Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to begin operation in June 2007. Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3. This FGD system for Boiler No. 3 is anticipated to begin operation in December 2006. Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D. Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C. Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(The information contained in this box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

E.1. Statutory and Regulatory Authorities

In accordance with IC 13-17-3-4 and IC 13-17-3-11 as well as Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) issues this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 21 (incorporates by reference 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 72 through 78).

E.2. Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The designated representative has submitted a complete acid rain permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 72.30.
- (b) The Permittee shall operate Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 in compliance with this permit.

E.3. Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR 75 and 76.
- (b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 76 shall be used to determine compliance by Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 76 shall not affect the responsibility of the Permittee to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 under other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

E.4. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline (as defined in 40 CFR 72.2), in the compliance subaccount of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5, after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5; and,
 - (2) Comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (b) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph 4(a) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or,
 - (2) Starting on the latter of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (d) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (e) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph 4(a) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.

- (f) An allowance allocated by the U.S. EPA under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the acid rain permit application, the acid rain permit, the acid rain portion of an operating permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and 326 IAC 21, and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (g) An allowance allocated by U.S. EPA under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.
- (h) No permit revision may be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Acid Rain Program, provided that the increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)(A)]
- (i) No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any applicable requirement other than the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)(B)]

E.5. Nitrogen Oxides Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides (NOx) for Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5.
- (b) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 1:
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, IDEM, OAQ approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 1, effective from calendar year 2007 through 2011. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 1 shall not exceed the alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.29 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 1 shall not have an annual heat input less than 40,679,344 MMBtu.
 - (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.
- (c) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 2:
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, IDEM, OAQ approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 2, effective from calendar year 2007 through 2011. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed the ACEL of 0.29 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 2 shall not have an annual heat input less than 35,784,543 MMBtu.
 - (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior

sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 2 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.

(d) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 3:

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, IDEM, OAQ approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 3, effective from calendar year 2007 through 2011. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed the ACEL of 0.30 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 3 shall not have an annual heat input less than 45,485,728 MMBtu.
- (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 3 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.

(e) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 4:

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, IDEM, OAQ approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 4, effective from calendar year 2007 through 2011. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 4 shall not exceed the ACEL of 0.29 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 4 shall not have an annual heat input less than 53,603,321 MMBtu.
- (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 4 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.

(f) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 5:

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, IDEM, OAQ approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 5, effective from calendar year 2007 through 2011. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 5 shall not exceed the ACEL of 0.30 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 5 shall not have an annual heat input less than 47,798,920 MMBtu.
- (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 5 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.

- (g) In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality; North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, Division of Air Quality; and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Air Quality have also approved this averaging plan.
- (h) In addition to the described NOx compliance plan, the units shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 76, including the duty to reapply for a NOx compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

E.6. Excess Emissions Requirements [40 CFR 77] [326 IAC 21]

- (a) If Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 has excess emissions of sulfur dioxide in any calendar year, the designated representative shall submit a proposed offset plan to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as required under 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21.
- (b) The designated representative shall submit required information to:
 - Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
 - and
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code (6204N)
Washington, DC 20460
- (c) If Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 has excess emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 72.2, in any calendar year the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Pay to U.S. EPA without demand the penalty required, and pay to U.S. EPA upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21; and,
 - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved sulfur dioxide offset plan, as required by 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21.

E.7. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the Permittee shall keep on site each of the following documents for a period of 5 years, as required by 40 CFR 72.9(f), from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the 5 years, in writing by U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5 year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

- (2) All emissions monitoring information collected in accordance with 40 CFR 75 shall be retained on site for 3 years;
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an acid rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (b) The designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR 72.90, Subpart I, 40 CFR 75, and 326 IAC 21. The required information is to be submitted to the appropriate authority(ies) as specified in 40 CFR 72.90, Subpart I, and 40 CFR 75.

E.8. Submissions [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall submit a certificate of representation, and any superseding certificate of representation, to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ in accordance with 40 CFR 72 and 326 IAC 21.
- (b) The designated representative shall submit required information to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
- and
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code (6204N)
Washington, DC 20460
- (c) Each such submission under the Acid Rain Program shall be submitted, signed and certified by the designated representative for all sources on behalf of which the submission is made.
- (d) In each submission under the Acid Rain Program, the designated representative shall certify, by his or her signature, the following statements which shall be included verbatim in the submission:
- (1) "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made."; and
 - (2) "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."

- (e) The designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall notify the Permittee:
 - (1) By the date of submission, of any Acid Rain Program submissions by the designated representative;
 - (2) Within 10 business days of receipt of any written determination by U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ; and,
 - (3) Provided that the submission or determination covers Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.
- (f) The designated representative of Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall provide the Permittee a copy of any submission or determination under paragraph 8(e), unless the Permittee expressly waives the right to receive a copy.

E.9. Severability [326 IAC 21]

Invalidation of the acid rain portion of an operating permit does not affect the continuing validity of the rest of the operating permit, nor shall invalidation of any other portion of the operating permit affect the continuing validity of the acid rain portion of the permit. [40 CFR 72.72(b), 326 IAC 21, and 326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

E.10. Liability [326 IAC 21]

- (a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, an acid rain permit, an acid rain portion of an operation permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement by U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act and shall be subject to enforcement by IDEM pursuant to 326 IAC 21 and IC 13-30-3.
- (b) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act, 18 U.S.C. 1001 and IDEM pursuant to 326 IAC 21 and IC 13-30-6-2.
- (c) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (d) Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (e) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, including a provision applicable to the designated representative of Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall also apply to the Permittee.
- (f) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, including a provision applicable to the designated representative, shall also apply to the Permittee. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NOx averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR 75, including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18, the Permittee and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

- (g) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, or by the Permittee or designated representative shall be a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.

E.11. Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 21]

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, an acid rain portion of an operation permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (a) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7651 to 7651(o)), exempting or excluding the Permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 from compliance with any other provision of the Clean Air Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Clean Air Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (b) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Clean Air Act;
- (c) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
- (d) Modifying the Federal Power Act (16 USC 791(a) et seq.) or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; and
- (e) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such a program is established.

SECTION F

SO₃ MITIGATION PLAN

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.
- Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.
- Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3.
- Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D.
- Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C.
- Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

F.1 SO₃ Mitigation System [326 IAC 2-2.3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.3, the Permittee shall operate the SO₃ Mitigation System utilizing Sodium Bisulfite (SBS) or other mitigation reagents whenever a Selective Catalytic Reduction System (SCR) is in operation in conjunction with a Flue Gas Desulfurization System (FGD), except:
- (1) During SCR startups; or
 - (2) If the SO₃ mitigation system shuts down due to events beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee or there is need for emergency maintenance repairs.
- (b) If events described in Condition F.1(a)(1) and F.1(a)(2) occur, the Permittee can not start or restart the SO₃ mitigation system within one (1) hour.

The station personnel shall notify IDEM in accordance with the emergency notification provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16(b) and if there is potential for plume touchdown in the opinion of station personnel and/or IDEM, the respective SCR shall be taken out of service.

F.2 SO₃ Testing Requirement

- (a) By July 1, 2005, the Permittee shall conduct a SO₃ emissions test in Boilers Nos. 4 and No. 5 stacks (Stack D and Stack C, respectively).
- (b) The Permittee shall report the results to IDEM within forty-five (45) days after completion of the SO₃ emissions test.

F.3 Minimum Injection Rate

- (a) The Permittee shall operate the SO₃ mitigation system when both the SCR and FGD are in service at a minimum injection rate of 0.9 molar ratio, including during any periods when mitigating a single duct or gas stream if demonstrated to be SCR neutral.
- (b) At all times when both the SCR and FGD are in service, except as described in Condition F.1(a)(1) and F.1(a)(2), a minimum of at least one (1) duct shall be treated for SO₃ mitigation.
- (c) Any change in the established minimum injection rate, the Permittee shall report such change with supporting information.

F.4 Plume Touchdown

In the event that a plume touchdown is observed, IDEM and the appropriate local authorities shall be immediately notified of this event and the respective SCR(s) causing such plume touchdown shall be removed from service.

The SCR shall remain out of service until the conditions or cause resulting in the plume touchdown subside or are resolved.

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

ORIS Code: 6113

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to begin operation in October 2007. Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to begin operation in June 2007. Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3. This FGD system for Boiler No. 3 is anticipated to begin operation in December 2006. Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D. Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C. Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall operate each unit in compliance with this NO_x budget permit.
- (b) The NO_x budget units subject to this NO_x budget permit are: Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 2, Boiler No. 3, Boiler No. 4, and Boiler No. 5.

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

- (a) The Permittee and, to the extent applicable, the NO_x authorized account representative of boilers 1 through 5 shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12.
- (b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 shall be used to determine compliance by each unit with the NO_x budget emissions limitation under 326 IAC 10-4-4(c) and Condition G.4, Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

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

- (a) The Permittee 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 boiler's compliance account and the overdraft account in an amount:
 - (1) Not less than the total NO_x emissions for the ozone control period from the boiler, 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) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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, this 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.
- (f) A NO_x allowance allocated under the NO_x budget trading program does not constitute a property right.

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

G.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(d)]

The Permittee, for each boiler 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).

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

Unless otherwise provided, the Permittee shall keep, either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for unattended sources, each of the following documents for a period of five (5) years:

- (a) The account certificate of representation for the NO_x authorized account representative for the source and boilers 1 through 5 and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-6(h). The certificate and documents shall be retained either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources beyond the five (5) year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NO_x authorized account representative.
- (b) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR 75 and 326 IAC 10-4-12 provide for a three (3) year period for record keeping, the three (3) year period shall apply.
- (c) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NO_x budget trading program.
- (d) Copies of all documents used to complete a NO_x budget permit application and any other submission under the NO_x budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NO_x budget trading program.

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

G.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 10-4-4(e)]

- (a) The NO_x authorized account representative of each of boilers 1 through 5 shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NO_x budget trading program, including those under 326 IAC 10-4-8, 326 IAC 10-4-12, or 326 IAC 10-4-13.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-4(e) and 326 IAC 10-4-6(e)(1), each submission shall include the following certification statement by the NO_x authorized account representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NO_x budget sources or NO_x budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."
- (c) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ, the NO_x authorized account representative shall submit required information to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (d) Where 326 IAC 10-4 requires a submission to U.S. EPA, the NO_x authorized account representative shall submit required information to:
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 6204N
Washington, DC 20460

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

The Permittee 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) Boilers 1 through 5 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 boilers 1 through 5, including a provision applicable to the NO_x authorized account representative, shall also apply to the Permittee. 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.

G.9 Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 10-4-4(g)]

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

SECTION H Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Nitrogen Oxides Annual, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Trading Programs – CAIR Permit for CAIR Units Under 326 IAC 24-1-1(a), 326 IAC 24-2-1(a), and 326 IAC 24-3-1(a)

ORIS Code: 6113

CAIR Permit for CAIR Units Under 326 IAC 24-1-1(a), 326 IAC 24-2-1(a), and 326 IAC 24-3-1(a)

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 1 is anticipated to begin operation in October 2007. Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2. This FGD system for Boiler No. 2 is anticipated to begin operation in June 2007. Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3. This FGD system for Boiler No. 3 is anticipated to begin operation in December 2006. Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D. Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C. Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

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

H.1 Automatic Incorporation of Definitions [326 IAC 24-1-7(e)] [326 IAC 24-2-7(e)] [326 IAC 24-3-7(e)]
[40 CFR 97.123(b)] [40 CFR 97.223(b)] [40 CFR 97.323(b)]

This CAIR permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 326 IAC 24-1-2, 326 IAC 24-2-2, and 326 IAC 24-3-2.

H.2 Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(a)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(a)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(a)]
[40 CFR 97.106(a)] [40 CFR 97.206(a)] [40 CFR 97.306(a)]

- (a) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall operate each source and unit in compliance with this CAIR permit.
- (b) The CAIR NO_x unit(s), CAIR SO₂ unit(s), and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit(s) subject to this CAIR permit are Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5.

H.3 Monitoring, Reporting, and Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(b)]
[326 IAC 24-2-4(b)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(b)] [40 CFR 97.106(b)] [40 CFR 97.206(b)]
[40 CFR 97.306(b)]

- (a) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11.
- (b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11 shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation under 326 IAC 24-1-4(c), CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation under 326 IAC 24-2-4(c), and CAIR NO_x ozone season emissions limitation under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c) and Condition I.4.1, Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements, Condition I.4.2, Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements, and Condition I.4.3, Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

H.4.1 Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.106(c)]

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 326 IAC 24-1-9(i) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with 326 IAC 24-1-11.
- (b) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements under 326 IAC 24-1-4(c)(1) for the control period starting on the applicable date, as determined under 326 IAC 24-1-4(c)(2), and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under 326 IAC 24-1-4(c)(1), for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.
- (d) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 24-1-9, 326 IAC 24-1-10, and 326 IAC 24-1-12.

- (e) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x annual trading program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 24-1-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State of Indiana or the United States to terminate or limit the authorization.
- (f) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (g) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 24-1-8, 326 IAC 24-1-9, 326 IAC 24-1-10, or 326 IAC 24-1-12, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

H.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-2-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.206(c)]

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 326 IAC 24-2-8(j) and 326 IAC 24-2-8(k) not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with 326 IAC 24-2-10.
- (b) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under 326 IAC 24-2-4(c)(1) for the control period starting on the applicable date, as determined under 326 IAC 24-2-4(c)(2), and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under 326 IAC 24-2-4(c)(1), for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.
- (d) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 24-2-8, 326 IAC 24-2-9, and 326 IAC 24-2-11.
- (e) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ trading program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ trading program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 24-2-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State of Indiana or the United States to terminate or limit the authorization.
- (f) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (g) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 24-2-8, 326 IAC 24-2-9, or 326 IAC 24-2-11, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

H.4.3 Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-3-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.306(c)]

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 326 IAC 24-3-9(i) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x ozone season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 326 IAC 24-3-11.

- (b) A CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall be subject to the requirements under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(1) for the control period starting on the applicable date, as determined under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(2), and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(1), for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance was allocated.
- (d) CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 24-3-9, 326 IAC 24-3-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-12.
- (e) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 24-3-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State of Indiana or the United States to terminate or limit the authorization.
- (f) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (g) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 24-3-8, 326 IAC 24-3-9, 326 IAC 24-3-10, or 326 IAC 24-3-12, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x ozone season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

H.5 Excess Emissions Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(d)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(d)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(d)]
[40 CFR 97.106(d)] [40 CFR 97.206(d)] [40 CFR 97.306(d)]

- (a) The owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit that emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation shall do the following:
 - (1) Surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 24-1-9(j)(4).
 - (2) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, the Clean Air Act (CAA) or applicable state law.

Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 326 IAC 24-1-4, the Clean Air Act (CAA), and applicable state law.
- (b) The owners and operators of a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit that emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation shall do the following:
 - (1) Surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 24-2-8(k)(4).
 - (2) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, the Clean Air Act (CAA) or applicable state law.

Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 326 IAC 24-2-4, the Clean Air Act (CAA), and applicable state law.

- (c) The owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x ozone season unit that emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x ozone season emissions limitation shall do the following:
- (1) Surrender the CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 24-3-9(j)(4).
 - (2) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, the Clean Air Act (CAA) or applicable state law.

Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 326 IAC 24-3-4, the Clean Air Act (CAA), and applicable state law.

H.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(e)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 97.106(e)] [40 CFR 97.206(e)] [40 CFR 97.306(e)]

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall keep 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 from the date the document was created:

- (a) The certificate of representation under 326 IAC 24-1-6(h), 326 IAC 24-2-6(h), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(h) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation. The certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources beyond such five (5) year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation under 326 IAC 24-1-6(h), 326 IAC 24-2-6(h), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(h) changing the CAIR designated representative.
- (b) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11, provided that to the extent that 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11 provides for a three (3) year period for record keeping, the three (3) year period shall apply.
- (c) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program.
- (d) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program.

This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of five (5) years, in writing by IDEM, OAQ or the U.S. EPA. Unless otherwise provided, all records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

H.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(e)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(e)]
[40 CFR 97.106(e)] [40 CFR 97.206(e)] [40 CFR 97.306(e)]

- (a) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, including those under 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 24-1-4(e), 326 IAC 24-2-4(e), and 326 IAC 24-3-4(e) and 326 IAC 24-1-6(e)(1), 326 IAC 24-2-6(e)(1), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(e)(1), each submission under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR designated representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."
- (c) Where 326 IAC 24-1, 326 IAC 24-2, and 326 IAC 24-3 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ, the information 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

- (d) Where 326 IAC 24-1, 326 IAC 24-2, and 326 IAC 24-3 requires a submission to U.S. EPA, the information shall be submitted to:

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

H.8 Liability [326 IAC 24-1-4(f)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(f)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(f)] [40 CFR 97.106(f)]
[40 CFR 97.206(f)] [40 CFR 97.306(f)]

The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall be liable as follows:

- (a) Each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, respectively.

- (b) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program that applies to a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x units, CAIR SO₂ units, and CAIR NO_x ozone season units at the source.
- (c) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

H.9 Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 24-1-4(g)] [326 IAC 24-2-4(g)] [326 IAC 24-3-4(g)]
[40 CFR 97.106(g)] [40 CFR 97.206(g)] [40 CFR 97.306(g)]

No provision of the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 24-1-3, 326 IAC 24-2-3, and 326 IAC 24-3-3 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source or CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act (CAA).

H.10 CAIR Designated Representative and Alternate CAIR Designated Representative
[326 IAC 24-1-6] [326 IAC 24-2-6] [326 IAC 24-3-6] [40 CFR 97, Subpart BB] [40 CFR 97, Subpart BBB] [40 CFR 97, Subpart BBBB]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 24-1-6, 326 IAC 24-2-6, and 326 IAC 24-3-6:

- (a) Except as specified in 326 IAC 24-1-6(f)(3), 326 IAC 24-2-6(f)(3), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(f)(3), each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source, including all CAIR NO_x units, CAIR SO₂ units, and CAIR NO_x ozone season units at the source, shall have one (1) and only one (1) CAIR designated representative, with regard to all matters under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program concerning the source or any CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source.
- (b) The provisions of 326 IAC 24-1-6(f), 326 IAC 24-2-6(f), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(f) shall apply where the owners or operators of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source choose to designate an alternate CAIR designated representative.

Except as specified in 326 IAC 24-1-6(f)(3), 326 IAC 24-2-6(f)(3), and 326 IAC 24-3-6(f)(3), whenever the term "CAIR designated representative" is used, the term shall be construed to include the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station
Source Address: 1097 N 950 W, Owensville, Indiana 47665
Mailing Address: 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-27086-00013

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

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT 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: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station
Source Address: 1097 N 950 W, Owensville, Indiana 47665
Mailing Address: 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-27086-00013

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH,
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station
 Source Address: 1097 N 950 W, Owensville, Indiana 47665
 Mailing Address: 1000 East Main Street, Plainfield, IN 46168
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 051-27086-00013

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station
Source Location:	1097 North 950 West
County:	Gibson
SIC Code:	4911
Permit Renewal No.:	T 051-27086-00013
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station relating to the operation of a stationary electric utility generating station.

History and Existing Approvals

On October 8, 2008, Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on July 7, 2004.

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T 051-7175-00013 on July 7, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals:

- (a) Acid Rain Phase 2 NO_x No. 051-24146-00013 issued on 12-27-2007;
- (b) Significant Permit Modification No. 051-23526-00013 issued on May 24, 2007
- (c) Minor Source Modification No. 051-20836-00013 issued on 3-11-2005;
- (d) Acid Rain First Renewal No. 051-19353-00013 issued on 6-28-2006;
- (e) NO_x Budget Permit No. 051-17002-00013 issued on 3-23-2006;

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 1, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 1 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (b) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5875 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 1-2.

Boiler No. 2 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (c) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 3, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a flue gas conditioning system and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and exhausting to a new stack, identified as Stack 3.

Boiler No. 3 has its own continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (d) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 4, construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5897 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack D during normal operations.

Boiler No. 4 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (e) One (1) dry bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler, identified as Boiler No. 5, installed in 1982, with a nominal heat input capacity of 5900 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NO_x during the ozone season, with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for control of sulfur dioxide, and exhausting to stack C.

Boiler No. 5 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (f) A coal transfer system, with a nominal throughput of 6,000 tons of coal per hour, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) railcar unloading stations, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-5 and DP-25, with the drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) Two (2) active piles, each with a drop point to a hopper identified as DP-1 and DP-16, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (3) Three (3) storage piles, having an estimated combined storage capacity including the active piles of 4,000,000 tons, with fugitive emissions controlled by watering trucks.

- (4) Four (4) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as DP-2, DP-6, DP-17 and DP-26, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (5) An enclosed conveyor system, with 18 drop points identified as DP-3, DP-4, DP-7 through DP-15 and DP-18 through DP-24, with each drop point enclosed and controlled by a baghouse, excluding the two (2) active pile conveyors which have the drop points (DP-14 and DP-22) controlled by telescopic chutes, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (6) Five (5) enclosed coal bunkers, each with a nominal capacity of 15,000 tons of coal. Bunkers are loaded via a conveyor tripper system with a total capacity of 3,000 tons per hour to the units 1 and 2 bunkers, and 3,000 tons per hour to the units 3, 4 and 5 bunkers. Particulate matter generated from loading bunkers is controlled with a baghouse, and exhausts to the ambient air.
- (g) A limestone processing system, consisting of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) unloading station for trucks or railcar, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-1 with a nominal throughput of 2,500 tons of limestone per hour, with the drop point controlled by a partial enclosure, and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (2) Two (2) enclosed hoppers, each with a drop point to conveyors identified as LSDP-2 and LSDP-5 with a nominal throughput of 200 tons of limestone per hour, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (3) One (1) storage pile, with a nominal storage capacity of 50,000 tons, with a drop point to a hopper identified as LSDP-4, with the drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (4) An enclosed conveyor system, with four (4) drop points identified as LSDP-3 and LSDP-8 through LSDP-10, with each drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (5) One (1) enclosed hammermill, with a drop point to a conveyor identified as LSDP-6, with the drop point enclosed and exhausting to the ambient air.
 - (6) Two (2) day bins for temporary storage of limestone, with a nominal loading capacity of 150 tons per hour, with dust from loading the bins controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to the ambient air.
- (h) Limestone Handling (TP-1 to TP-5, TP-10 to TP-17, F-6 and F-9), with maximum capacity of 2,500 tons per hour:
- (1) Transfer of limestone from railcar or truck to the limestone hopper, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (2) Enclosed transfer of limestone from unloading hoppers to belt feeders.
 - (3) Enclosed transfer of limestone from belt feeders to conveyors.
 - (4) Telescoping chute transfer of limestone from conveyor to lime storage stockout pile.

- (5) Enclosed transfer of limestone from the reclaim hoppers to belt feeders, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (6) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor to conveyor, with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (7) Transfer of limestone from conveyor to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
 - (8) Enclosed transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed hopper to conveyor with fogging type dust suppression as particulate control.
 - (9) Transfer of limestone from conveyor fixed tripper to day bin, with surge-bin filter as particulate control.
 - (10) Limestone storage piles, with watering type dust suppression as fugitive dust control.
- (i) Gypsum Handling (TP-26 to TP-35, TP-38, and TP-39), with maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour:
- (1) Enclosed transfer of gypsum from belt feeders to conveyors.
 - (2) Transfer of gypsum from conveyors to stockout piles.
 - (3) Partially enclosed transfer of gypsum from conveyor to radial stacker conveyor.
 - (4) Transfer of gypsum from radial stacker conveyor to stockout pile.
 - (5) Stockout piles.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.[326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Conveyors as follows: [326 IAC 6-3]
 - (1) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;
 - (2) Covered conveyors for limestone conveying of less than or equal to 7,200 tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983;
 - (3) Underground conveyors.
- (c) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3]

Insignificant Activities not specifically regulated:

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (1) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu/hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu/hour.
- (2) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (3) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (4) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (a) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (b) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (5) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
- (6) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (7) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (8) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (9) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (a) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
 - (b) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (10) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (11) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (12) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:
 - (a) Cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (10) plate or equivalent.
 - (b) Using 80 tons or less of welding consumables.
- (13) Rolling oil recovery systems.

- (14) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (15) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (16) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
- (17) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPs.
- (18) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs, excluding HAPs.
- (19) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (20) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (21) Process vessel degreasing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (22) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transportation for disposal.
- (23) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (24) Conveyors as follows:
 - (a) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;
 - (b) Covered conveyors for limestone conveying of less than or equal to 7,200 tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983;
 - (c) Underground conveyors.
- (25) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.
- (26) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (27) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (28) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals such as the following: sodium sulfate, ammonia, and sulfur trioxide.
- (29) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (30) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

- (31) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (32) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (a) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower.
 - (b) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (33) Other emergency equipment as follows:
 - (a) Stationary fire pumps.
- (34) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.
- (35) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (36) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure.
- (37) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (38) Farm Operations.
- (39) The following activities and categories have emissions equal to or less than the following insignificant thresholds:

Insignificant Emission Thresholds

Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day	Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	VOC's = 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

- (a) Two (2) fuel oil storage tanks, identified as A and B, constructed in 1975 and 1976, each with a storage capacity of 460,000 gallons.
- (a) Five (5) fuel oil storage tanks, identified as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, constructed in 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979, and 1982, each with a storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (b) Flyash handling system, including pneumatic conveying and wet transport. [326 IAC 6-1]
- (c) Six (6) battery rooms.
- (d) Two (2) diesel dredge pumps, with a maximum capacity of 40 gallons of fuel per hour.
- (e) Five (5) ash ponds, with a combined surface area of 435 acres.
- (f) One (1) FGD landfill, with a surface area of 85 acres.

- (g) One (1) FGD emergency pond, with a surface area of 1 acre.
- (h) Two (2) FGD limestone slurry processing systems including one (1) ball mill, two (2) slurry preparation tanks, two (2) dewatering/fixation stations with a vacuum drum and pug mill, and enclosed conveying system. [326 IAC 6-1]
- (i) Six (6) storage tanks for Betz Inhibitor, BULAB 6040, DUSBLOC 165 and 335, and Apollo Antifreeze.
- (j) Eight (8) degreasing units, constructed before 1980, with capacities of 5 gallons (1 tank), 10 gallons (2 tanks), 20 gallons (1 tank), 30 gallons (3 tanks), and 300 gallons (1 tank).
- (k) Five (5) enclosed coal pulverizers, each with a normal maximum capacity of 285 tons of coal per hour, and exhausting to the boiler. [326 IAC 6]

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Gibson County.

Table 1: County Attainment Status	
Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Cannot be classified.
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.
PM _{2.5}	Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005 for Montgomery Twp. The remainder of Gibson County is unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005
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.	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) 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 emissions and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Gibson County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Gibson County Montgomery Township as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM_{2.5} promulgated on May 8th, 2008, and effective on July 15th 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to

the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (c) Gibson County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Gibson County, Montgomery Township has been classified as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Nonattainment NSR, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5.
- (e) Since this source is classified as a fossil fuel-fired steam electric plant of more than two hundred fifty million British thermal units per hour thermal heat input, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (f) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Table 2: Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
CO	Greater than 100
NO _x	Greater than 100
PM	Greater than 100
PM ₁₀	Greater than 100
PM _{2.5}	Greater than 100
SO ₂	Greater than 100
VOC	Greater than 100
Cyanide	Greater than 10
Lead	Greater than 10
Total HAPs	Greater than 25

- (a) These emissions are based upon the Title V Operating Permit T 051-7175-00013 issued July 7, 2004.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM₁₀, SO₂, VOC, CO and NO_x are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

Table 3: Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
Process/ Emission Unit	PM	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}	SO₂	VOC	CO	NO_x
Total	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100
PSD Major Source Threshold	100	100	N/A	N/A	100	100	100
Non-attainment NSR Major Source Threshold	---	---	100	100	---	---	---

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one regulated pollutant are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR), 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, because PM_{2.5} and SO₂ are emitted at a rate of one hundred (>100) tons per year or more.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) Boilers 1 through 4 are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40, Subpart D-Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), because construction on these boilers commenced prior to August 17, 1971, as determined by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana in the case of United States of America v. Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. on September 30, 1977.

- (b) The flue gas desulfurization (FGD) landfill is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.750, Subpart WWW-Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), because construction on this landfill commenced prior to May 30, 1991.
- (c) The flue gas desulfurization (FGD) landfill is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc-Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), because this landfill does not meet the definition of a municipal solid waste landfill as defined in 40 CFR 60.31(c).
- (d) The two (2) no. 2 fuel oil storage tank A and B are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110, Subpart K-Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction , Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 because no. 2 fuel oil is not considered a petroleum liquid.
- (e) The two (2) no. 2 fuel oil storage tank A and B are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.110a, Subpart Ka-Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction , Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) because no. 2 fuel oil is not considered a petroleum liquid.
- (f) The five (5) no. 2 fuel oil day tanks are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb-Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) because the tanks were all constructed prior to July 23, 1984.
- (g) The coal processing system is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.250, Subpart Y-Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants) because it is not a coal preparation plant as defined in 40 CFR 60.251, meaning that they do not use breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, or thermal drying in their process.
- (h) Boiler 5 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40, Subpart D-Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), because construction on this boiler commenced after August 17, 1971.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart D:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41
- (3) 40 CFR 60.42
- (4) 40 CFR 60.43
- (5) 40 CFR 60.44
- (6) 40 CFR 60.45
- (7) 40 CFR 60.46

- (i) The limestone processing system is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO).

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart OOO:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.670
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.671
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.672
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.673
 - (5) 40 CFR 60.674
 - (6) 40 CFR 60.675
 - (7) 40 CFR 60.676
- (j) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) included in this permit renewal.
- (k) Title IV Acid Rain Program
Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 are subject to the Title IV Acid Rain Program under 40 CFR 72.
- (l) NO_x Budget Program
Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 are subject to the NO_x Budget Program under 40 CFR 76.
- (m) Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)
Boiler 1, Boiler 2, Boiler 3, Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 are subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Nitrogen Oxides Annual, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Trading Programs – CAIR Permit for CAIR Units Under 40 CFR 97.

On July 11, 2008, the D.C. Circuit Court identified flaws in the federal Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and remanded the rule to the U.S. EPA. On December 23, 2008, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit decided to remand CAIR to the U.S. EPA without vacature, allowing CAIR to remain in effect until it is replaced by a rule that remedies the flaws identified by the Court.

The federal and state provisions of CAIR will be incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

- (n) Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Table 4: CAM Applicability Analysis

Emission Unit		Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr)	Controlled PTE (ton/yr)	Major Source Threshold (ton/yr)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Boiler No. 1	PM	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	PM ₁₀	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	SO ₂	FGD	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
Boiler No. 2	PM	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	PM ₁₀	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	SO ₂	FGD	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
Boiler No. 3	PM	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	PM ₁₀	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	SO ₂	FGD	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
Boiler No. 4	PM	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	PM ₁₀	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	SO ₂	FGD	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
Boiler No. 5	PM	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	PM ₁₀	ESP	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
	SO ₂	FGD	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y

- (1) Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for PM, PM₁₀ and SO₂. A CAM plan has been submitted and the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.
- (2) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable for Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for NO_x, VOC and CO since they have no emission limit for NO_x and do not have a control device for VOC and CO.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable for the coal pile, limestone pile, plant roads and FGD haul roads for PM and PM₁₀ because they are fugitive emissions.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

- (a) The source has been a major source for PSD since August 7, 1977 because it had emissions of at least one regulated pollutant greater than 100 tons per year.
- (b) Although installation of Boiler No. 3 and Boiler No. 4 commenced after August 7, 1977, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana in the case of United States of America v. Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. on September 30, 1977, decided that the groundwork had been started for these boilers prior to August 7, 1977 and intentions were known that actual construction for these boilers would be commenced after the applicability date. Therefore, these boilers were considered as units constructed before the PSD applicability date and were not reviewed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, Boiler 5 was issued a major modification for PSD on March 17, 1978.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR))

Nonattainment NSR applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

The source has a potential to emit CO greater than or equal to 2,500 tons per year, NO_x greater than or equal to 2,500 tons per year, SO₂ greater than or equal to 2,500 tons per year, PM₁₀ greater than or equal to 250 tons per year, and VOC greater than or equal to 250 tons per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement covering the previous calendar year must be submitted by July 1 of each year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) if any of the criteria specified in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1) through (4) are violated pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-5(c). Observations of visible emissions crossing the property line of the source at or near ground level must be made by a qualified representative of IDEM.

326 IAC 7-3 (Ambient Monitoring)

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

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the source is subject to this rule because it is a stationary source which emits CO emissions and commenced operation after March 21, 1972. Under this rule, there is not a specific emission limit because the source is not an operation listed under 326 IAC 9-1-2.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

The following state rules are applicable to specified emission units at the source:

326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Emissions Monitoring)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity from Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2. This rule applies to Gibson Generating Station because they are coal-fired steam generators of greater than one hundred million (100,000,000) British thermal units (Btus) per hour heat input capacity. [326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(2)]

326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations)

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

- (1) For Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2, when building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- (2) For Boiler No. 3, Boiler No. 4, and Boiler No. 5, when building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than five (5) hours (fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaging periods) or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit, whichever occurs first.
- (3) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the 40% opacity limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed four (4) hours (forty (40) six (6)-minute averaging periods).
- (4) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times unless necessary to comply with these limits.

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

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the Boilers No. 1 through 4 shall each be limited to 0.096 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation will satisfy the requirement to maintain PM emissions below the amounts assumed in the PSD modeling analysis that was performed for Boiler No. 5. This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
 Q = 23,703 MMBtu/hr (capacity of boilers 1-4, Aux.2)
 N = 4 (number of stacks)
 a = 0.8
 h = 497.5 Feet (average stack height)

Calculations for 326 IAC 6-2-3 PM limit:

$$Pt = \frac{(50) (0.8) (497.5)}{76.5 (23,703^{0.75}) (4^{0.25})}$$

$$Pt = \frac{19900}{76.5 (1910.304) (1.4142)} \quad Pt = \frac{19900}{206,671} \quad Pt = \underline{.096 \text{ lbs/MMBtu}}$$

The electrostatic precipitators (ESP) shall be in operation at all times Boilers No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are in operation, in order to comply with the 0.096 lb/MMBtu PM limit.

Controlled PM Emissions for Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 2 - based on AP-42 Emission Factors:

Controlled PM Emissions in lbs/MMBtu = (lbs/hr)x (hr/max.capacity of boiler MMBtu)
 Controlled PM Emissions in lbs/MMBtu = 80.16 lbs/hr x hr/5875 MMBtu
 Controlled PM Emissions in lbs/MMBtu = 0.0136 lbs/MMBtu

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the Boiler No. 5 stack shall not exceed 0.073 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

Where C = 50 μ/m^3
 Q = 29,829 MMBtu/hr (capacity of boilers 1-5, Aux.2, Aux.5)
 N = 6 (number of stacks)
 a = 0.8
 h = 496.4 Feet (average stack height)

Calculations for 326 IAC 6-2-3 PM limit:

$$Pt = \frac{(50) (0.8) (496.4)}{76.5 (29,829^{0.75}) (6^{0.25})}$$

$$Pt = \frac{19856}{76.5 (2269.755) (1.565)} \quad Pt = \frac{19856}{271,741} \quad Pt = \underline{.073 \text{ lbs/MMBtu}}$$

The electrostatic precipitators (ESP) shall be in operation at all times Boiler No. 5 is in operation, in order to comply with the 0.073 lb/MMBtu PM limit.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate)

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

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

- (a) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed 103.2 pounds per hour, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate), the particulate emissions from the coal storage and handling drop points and coal bunkers shall not exceed 103.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 6000 tons per hour.

- (b) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed 61 pounds per hour, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the particulate emissions from the limestone storage and handling drop points and temporary storage bins shall not exceed 61 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight of 250 tons per hour.

326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-12.1 (Gibson County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from the coal-fired boilers shall not exceed the following amounts:

Facility Description	Emissions (lbs/MMBtu)
Boiler 1	3.19
Boiler 2	3.19
Boiler 3	3.19
Boiler 4	0.6
Boiler 5	1.10

326 IAC 10-4 (NO_x Budget Trading Program)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-2(16) Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are considered an “electricity generating unit (EGU)” because it commenced operation before January 1, 1997, and served a generator during 1995 or 1996 that had a nameplate capacity greater than twenty-five (25) megawatts that produced electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid. Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-1(a)(1), an “EGU” is a NO_x budget unit. Because this source meets the criteria of having one (1) or more NO_x budget units, it is a NO_x budget source. The Permittee shall be subject to the requirements of this rule. The NO_x authorized account representative has already submitted the permit application.

326 IAC 24 (Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR))

Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Nitrogen Oxides Annual, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Trading Programs – CAIR Permit for CAIR Units under 326 IAC 24-1-1(a), 326 IAC 24-2-1(a), 326 IAC 24-3-1(a).

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the particulate emissions from the grinding and welding processes, which are not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour because the maximum process weight rate for these activities are less than 100 pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations), this rule does not apply to the degreasing units listed in the insignificant activities section because these units were constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1 (Applicability), 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks) does not apply to storage tanks A and B and day tanks 1 through 5 because they were constructed prior to January 1, 1980 or have capacities less than 39,000 gallons.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1 (Applicability), 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) does not apply to the storage tank or dispensing facility because they were constructed prior to July 1, 1989 and have monthly throughputs of less than 10,000 gallons.

326 IAC 8-8.1 (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Not Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-8.1-3(a)(1) (Requirements; incorporation by reference of federal standards), 326 IAC 8-8.1 (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Not Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties) does not apply to the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) landfill because the sludge waste is exclusively from an industrial waste stream, not a residential waste stream. Therefore, the FGD landfill does not meet the definition of a municipal solid waste landfill and 326 IAC 8-8.1 does not apply.

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

Table 6: Summary of Testing Requirements					
Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Boilers 1, 2, 3 and 4	Stack Test	Within 2 years of most recent test	PM	Every two (2) years	0.12 lb/MMBtu
Boiler 5					0.10 lb/MMBtu

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Table 7: Summary of Compliance Monitoring Requirements				
Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) to control Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	T-R sets in service and T-R electrical values of Primary and secondary voltages and Current.	Daily	> 90% T-R sets in service	Response Steps
Transfer points and Coal unloading station(s) doorways and drop points	Visible Emissions	Once per week	Normal / Abnormal	
Transfer points and ball mill and partially enclosed railcar limestone unloading station				
Ash storage pond area(s)				
Limestone transfer points				
Gypsum transfer points				

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary electric utility generating station shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 051-27086-00013.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on October 8, 2008.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

Heath Hartley
Indiana Department Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, Room 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Toll free (within Indiana): 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8217
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8217
hhartley@idem.in.gov

Please refer to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 051-27086-00013 in all correspondence.



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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Patrick Coughlin
Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.--Gibson Generating Station
1000 E Main St.
Plainfield IN 46168

DATE: June 8, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V Renewal
051-27086-00013

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Thomas J. Guthrie, VP Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.--Gibson Generating Station
Erin Gorman TRC Environmental Corp.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

June 8, 2009

TO: Owensville Carnegie Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.--Gibson Generating Station
Permit Number: 051-27086-00013

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BLOCCHET 6/8/2009 Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Station 051-27086-00013 (final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Patrick Coughlin Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Stat 1000 E Main St Plainfield IN 46168 (Source CAATS) Via Confirmed Delivery										
2		Thomas J Guthrie VP - Gibson Generating Station Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. - Gibson Generating Stat c/o P Coughlin, 1000 E Main St Plainfield IN 46168 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Randy Brown Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 (Affected Party)										
4		Owensville Carnegie Public 110 S Main St Owensville IN 47665-0218 (Library)										
5		Princeton City Council and Mayors Office 603 South Main Street Princeton IN 47670 (Local Official)										
6		Gibson County Health Department 800 S. Prince St., Courthouse Annex Princeton IN 47670-2664 (Health Department)										
7		Eric Anderson 25 Atlantic Avenue Erlanger KY 41018 (Affected Party)										
8		Mr. Bill Battram 812 North Main Drive Oakland City IN 47660 (Affected Party)										
9		Attn: Erin Gorman TRC Enviromental Corporation 1200 Wall Street West, 2nd Floor Lyndhurst NJ 07071 (Consultant)										
10		Gibson County Commissioners 101 N. Main Street Princeton IN 47670 (Local Official)										
11		Mr. Bil Musgrove PO Box 520 Chandler IN 47610 (Affected Party)										
12		Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)										
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