



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: March 11, 2011
RE: SIGECO – F.B. Culley / 173-29370-00001
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.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station 3711 Darlington Road Newburgh, Indiana 47630

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

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

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

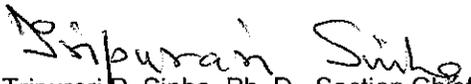
Operation Permit No.: T 173-29370-00001	
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 11, 2011 Expiration Date: March 11, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY.....	7
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
B. GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	12
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]	
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]	
B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]	
B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]	
B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]	
B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS.....	23
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]	
C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]	
C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	

- C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]
- Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
- C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
- C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
- C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
[326 IAC 2-6]
- C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]
- C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
[326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
- Stratospheric Ozone Protection
- C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....32

- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.1.1 Consent Decree
- D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]
- D.1.3 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]
- D.1.4 Warrick County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-10]
- Compliance Determination Requirements
- D.1.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.1.6 Sulfur Dioxide Control
- D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- D.1.8 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75]
- D.1.9 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75]
- D.1.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-4-10]
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.1.11 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.1.12 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.1.13 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
- D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

D.2. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....38

- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.2.1 Consent Decree
- D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]
- D.2.3 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]
- D.2.4 Warrick County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-10]
- Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5	SO2 Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.2.6	Particulate Control	
D.2.7	Nitrogen Oxide Control	
D.2.8	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
D.2.9	Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.2.10	Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75]	
D.2.11	Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75]	
D.2.12	Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]	
Compliance Monitoring Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.2.13	Parametric Monitoring	
D.2.14	Broken or Failed Bag Detection	
D.2.15	SO2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
D.2.16	Record Keeping Requirements	
D.2.17	Reporting Requirements	
D.3. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....		44
Emission Limitations and Standards	[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.3.1	Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
Compliance Determination Requirements		
D.3.2	Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]	
Compliance Monitoring Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.3.3	Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.3.4	Fabric Filter Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.3.5	Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
D.3.6	Record Keeping Requirements	
D.4. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....		48
Emission Limitations and Standards	[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.4.1	Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
Compliance Monitoring Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.4.2	Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
D.4.3	Record Keeping Requirements	
D.5. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....		50
Emission Limitations and Standards	[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.5.1	General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]	
D.5.2	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	
D.6. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....		55
Emission Limitations and Standards	[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.6.1	General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]	
D.6.2	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	
D.7. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS.....		57
Emission Limitations and Standards	[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.7.1	Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
E. TITLE IV CONDITIONS - Acid Rain Program.....		58

E.1	Acid Rain Permit [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(C)] [326 IAC 21] [40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78]	
E.2	Title IV Emissions Allowances [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)] [326 IAC 21]	
F.	Clean Air Interstate (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).....	63
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
F.4.1	Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-1-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.106(c)]	
F.4.2	Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-2-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.206(c)]	
F.4.3	Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements [326 IAC 24-3-4(c)] [40 CFR 97.306(c)]	
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
F.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)]	
	Certification.....	69
	Emergency Occurrence Report.....	70
	Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.....	72
Attachment A	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	
Attachment B	Acid Rain Permit	

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). 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:	3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, Indiana 47630
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 491-4769
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Warrick
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules 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) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1963, with a maximum capacity of 1031 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and a low NOx burner for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 2 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 3, and has stack 2 as a bypass stack. Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 2689 MMBtu per hour, using a fabric filter for PM emission control, and low NOx burner and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 3 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 2. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) Coal storage and handling operations, identified as Unit 5F, constructed in 1954, expanded in 1963 and 1970, and modified in 1994, consisting of the following activities:
 - (1) Floating dock unloading clamshell serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 6).
 - (2) Truck load-out station serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 9).
 - (3) Unit 2 low sulfur coal storage pile of 55,000 tons.
 - (4) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per

hour.

- (5) Unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
- (6) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
- (7) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor (#4) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
- (8) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
- (9) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
- (10) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (11) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (12) Unit 2 powerhouse coal bunkers with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (13) Units 2 and 3 coal pile of 645,000 tons.
- (14) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (15) Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (16) Unit 3 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (17) Unit 3 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (18) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor, with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (19) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour with an enclosed transfer house and fabric filter (served by S/V 8).
- (20) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (21) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.

- (22) Unit 3 powerhouse coal bunker with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (23) Miscellaneous enclosed coal bunker and weigh-scales with vents.
- (d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator hoppers of Units 2 and 3, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17.
 - (2) One (1) fly ash silo truck loadout station, with a maximum capacity of 25 tons per hour (the coal trucks have a maximum capacity of 25 tons and haul ash at the rate of one truck per hour), with an enclosed telescoping discharged chute and emissions reduced by fly ash wetting and partial loading of the trucks.
 - (3) One (1) East Ash Pond receiving sluiced (closed-pipe) bottom ash from Units 2 and 3. The ash is discharged to the pond at a maximum annual rate of 4.65 tons per hour and stored in wet form, that is, a layer of water maintained above the ponded ash and dredging operations conducted periodically to maintain the ponded storage state.
- (e) A limestone handling facility, identified as Unit 7, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) limestone unloading floating clamshell dock with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 6. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 1 (CL-1), with a maximum throughput of 550 tons per hour.
 - (3) One (1) limestone truck loadout to conveyor with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 9. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 2 (L-1), with a maximum throughput of 800 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) limestone storage building with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 10.
 - (6) One (1) limestone reclaim system located inside a totally-enclosed building adjacent to the limestone storage building.
 - (7) One (1) limestone storage building loadout with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, an enclosed building for dust control, and exhausting indoors.
 - (8) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3 (L-2), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (9) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 1) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 12.

- (10) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4 (L-3), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (11) One (1) coal and limestone transfer house (serving Unit No. 3) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 8. (This operation serves both coal and limestone transferring operations.)
 - (12) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 5 (L-4), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (13) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 2) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 14.
 - (14) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 6 (L-5), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (15) One (1) limestone day silo with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 15.
- (f) A gypsum wet filter cake handling facility, identified as Unit 8, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 11.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 13.
 - (3) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1B (operates only when G1A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) gypsum filter cake transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 4.
 - (6) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (7) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2B (operates only when G2A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (8) One (1) gypsum storage building consisting of two (2) 1000-ton gypsum storage silos and one (1) storage pile designated for truck haul-away exhausting indoors.
 - (9) One (1) covered silo to barge loadout primary filter cake transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 7.
 - (10) One (1) covered silo to truck secondary transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour and exhausting indoors.
 - (11) One (1) gypsum barge loadout conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35

tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control and exhausting to stack 5.

- (12) One (1) gypsum barge loadout with two (2) telescoping transfer chutes delivering filter cake gypsum to river barges with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.
- (g) One (1) flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Units 2 and 3, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following limestone operations:
 - (1) Two (2) wet ball mills (one operational and one full capacity spare), receiving limestone from the day silo of the limestone handling facility (Unit 8). Each ball mill is a closed-device (hard-piped, enclosed design), wet mill capable of handling 20.5 tons per hour of dry limestone feed.
 - (2) Two (2) limestone slurry storage tanks, receiving the ball mill product (fresh limestone slurry), which is then discharged into the scrubber system. The scrubbed gas stream exits the absorber tower through the scrubber stack.

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) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (b) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

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 173-29370-00001, 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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:
- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) 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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (d) 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, or Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

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 173-29370-00001 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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 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 or notice 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.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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

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

B.22 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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.23 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.24 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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 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 except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2:

- (a) Any coal storage and handling operation, any ash storage pond area or fly ash handling area or any FGD system activities 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.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment B. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted 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]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale

such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

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

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [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.14 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.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

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

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner 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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(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) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(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.19 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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:
- 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) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
- (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than 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 wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1963, with a maximum capacity of 1031 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and a low NOx burner for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 2 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 3, and has stack 2 as a bypass stack. Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) 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 Consent Decree

Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the FGD scrubber serving Unit 2 shall achieve and maintain a 30-Day Rolling Average SO₂ Removal Efficiency of at least ninety-five percent (95%).

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(b), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed the 0.38 pounds per million Btu heat input.

D.1.3 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

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

- (1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute-averaged periods) during the start up period, or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.
- (2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.
- (3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

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

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

D.1.4 Warrick County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-10]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-10, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed 2.79 pounds per MMBtu as specified in 326 IAC 7-4-10(a)(1). Unit 2 has an alternative SO₂ limit; the SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 4.40 pounds per MMBtu, as specified in 326 IAC 7-4-10(a)(1)(B).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-10(a)(1)(C), SIGECO shall notify IDEM, OAQ and the U.S. EPA via certified mail at least fourteen (14) days prior to its intention to rely on the alternative SO₂ limit (4.4 pounds per MMBtu), or to switch between the primary limit (2.79 pounds per MMBtu) and the alternative SO₂ limit (4.4 pounds per MMBtu).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall operate the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) at all times Unit 2 is combusting coal (except as otherwise specified in this permit or when firing only natural gas).
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee shall operate the electrostatic precipitators (ESP) at all times Unit 2 is combusting coal to maximize PM emission reductions, consistent with the operational and maintenance limitations of the unit.

D.1.6 Sulfur Dioxide Control

- (a) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, and in order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall operate the FGD scrubber at all times Unit 2 is in operation (except as otherwise specified in this permit or when firing only natural gas).
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee shall continuously operate the FGD serving Units 2 and 3 at all times that the Unit 2 is in operation, except in the event of a planned FGD outage. Following startup of coal, the Permittee does not need to operate the FGD until the unit is fired with coal.
- (c) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, in the event of a planned FGD outage, SIGECO may continue to operate Unit 2 but shall burn down the coal existing in the Unit 2 bunker to the extent practicable, and, prior to shutting down the FGD, load Compliance Coal into the bunker for use until such time as the FGD resumes operation. In the event of an unplanned FGD outage, SIGECO shall feed Compliance Coal to the Unit 2 bunker until such time as the FGD resumes operation. Compliance Coal is defined as 2.0 lb/MMBtu SO₂ as demonstrated by a 4-hour composite sample of the feed stock.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.1.2 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.8 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR Part 75] [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1 and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ emissions from Unit 2 (at the outlet of the scrubber). Each CEMS must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS shall be used to determine compliance with Condition D.1.10.
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO₂ emission rate at the inlet to the scrubber. The data from the inlet CEMS and outlet CEMS of (a) above shall be used to determine compliance with Condition D.1.1.
- (c) The CEMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (d) All CEMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a CEMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

D.1.9 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75] [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and 326 IAC 2, a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure the opacity of the exhaust from Unit 2. The continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (b) The COMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for COMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (c) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (d) In instances of COMS downtime, the source shall follow the procedures in accordance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, until such time that the COMS is back in operation.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

D.1.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-4-10]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the applicable limits in Condition D.1.4. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO₂ CEMS data and demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the FGD scrubber operates with the minimum sulfur dioxide (SO₂) removal efficiency required by Condition D.1.1.

- (1) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the inlet SO₂ emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75.15, using CEMS data from the inlet to the scrubber.
- (2) The continuous emission monitoring (CEM) data (Condition D.1.8) shall be used to determine the SO₂ emissions following the scrubber.
- (3) A comparison of the data from (1) and (2) above shall be used to determine the efficiency of the FGD scrubber.

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

D.1.11 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

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

D.1.12 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) In the event of opacity from Unit 2 exceeding thirty percent (30%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (b) Opacity readings in excess of thirty percent (30%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for Unit 2 are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the Permittee can demonstrate, through stack testing or other appropriate means, that a different opacity trigger level is appropriate for monitoring compliance with the applicable particulate matter mass emission limits.

D.1.13 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary 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.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.11, and D.1.12, 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.1.2 and D.1.3.
- (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
 - (4) All ESP Parametric monitoring readings.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.4, D.1.10 and D.1.13, 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.1.1, D.1.4 and D.1.10. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime.
- (1) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, 326 IAC 7-2-1(g).
 - (2) Boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate and number of re-circulation pumps in service during SO₂ CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.13.
 - (3) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEM downtime.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_x continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_x limit as required in Condition D.1.8.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.8 and D.1.9 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

- (1) Date of downtime.
- (2) Time of commencement.
- (3) Duration of each downtime.
- (4) Reasons for each downtime.
- (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)] : Unit 3

- (b) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 2689 MMBtu per hour, using a fabric filter for PM emission control, and low NOx burner and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 3 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 2. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) 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 [Consent Decree] [326 IAC 10-6-1]

Pursuant to Consent Decree: Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F and 326 IAC 10-6-1, effective June 6, 2003:

- (a) SIGECO shall continuously operate the SCR to achieve and maintain a 30-day rolling average emission rate for NOx of not greater than 0.100 lb/MMBtu.
- (b) The FGD serving Unit 3 shall achieve and maintain a 30-day rolling average SO₂ removal efficiency of at least ninety-five percent (95%).
- (c) By no later than June 30, 2007, SIGECO shall install and operate a fabric filter at Unit 3 that achieves and maintains a PM emission rate of less than or equal to 0.015 lb/MMBtu.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(b), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed the 0.32 pounds per million Btu heat input.

D.2.3 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies to Unit 3:
- (1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of one (1) hour (ten (10) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.
- (2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of one half (0.5) hour (five (5) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.
- (b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

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

D.2.4 Warrick County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-10]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-10, the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed 5.41 pounds per MMBtu as specified in 326 IAC 7-4-10(a)(1).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 SO₂ Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall continuously operate the FGD scrubber at all times Unit 3 is in operation (except as otherwise specified in this permit or when firing only natural gas).
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee shall continuously operate the FGD at all times that the Unit 3 is in operation, except in the event of a planned FGD outage. Following startup of coal, the Permittee does not need to operate the FGD until the unit is fired with coal.

D.2.6 Particulate Control

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall operate the fabric filter at all times (except as otherwise specified in this permit) Unit 3 is in operation.

D.2.7 Nitrogen Oxide Control [326 IAC 10-6-1]

- (a) The SCR for NO_x control shall be in operation at all times (except as otherwise specified in this permit) when Unit 3 is in operation.
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee shall operate the SCR on Unit 3 at all times that the facility is in operation, consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturers' specifications, and good operating practices for the SCR.

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

Compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.0) years following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.2.9 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) In the event of opacity exceeding thirty percent (30%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, and adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate.
- (b) Opacity readings in excess of thirty percent (30%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.10 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75] [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1, and 40 CFR Part 75, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions from Unit 3. Each CEMS must meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, and 40 CFR Part 75. The data from the respective CEMS will be used to determine compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.4 and D.2.12.
- (b) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee must calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring SO₂ emission rate at the inlet to the scrubber. The data from the inlet CEMS and outlet CEMS of (a) above shall be used to determine compliance with Condition D.2.1(b).
- (c) The CEMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (d) All CEMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a CEMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

D.2.11 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 75] [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and 326 IAC 2, a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure the opacity of the exhaust from Unit 3. The continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (b) The COMS must operate and record data during all periods of operation of the affected facilities including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for COMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (c) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (d) In instances of COMS downtime, the source shall follow the procedures in accordance with Section C - Maintenance of Opacity Monitoring Equipment, until such time that the COMS is back in operation.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and/or 40 CFR Part 75.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the applicable limits in Condition D.2.4. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO₂ CEMS data and demonstrated using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the FGD scrubber operates with the minimum sulfur dioxide (SO₂) removal efficiency required by Condition D.2.1.
 - (1) Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the inlet SO₂ emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75.15, using CEMS data from the inlet to the scrubber.
 - (2) The continuous emission monitoring (CEM) data (Condition D.2.10) shall be used to determine the SO₂ emissions following the scrubber.
 - (3) A comparison of the data from (1) and (2) above shall be used to determine the efficiency of the FGD scrubber.

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

D.2.13 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the fabric filter used in conjunction with Unit 3 at least once per day when the facilities are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across any of the fabric filters is outside the normal range of 3.5 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.2.14 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

D.2.15 SO₂ Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary 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.2.16 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.2.3 and D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Condition D.2.3.
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test.
 - (2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.
 - (3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.4, D.2.11, and D.2.16, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limits as required in Conditions D.2.3, D.2.4, and D.2.12. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO₂ CEM system downtime.
 - (1) All SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, 326 IAC 7-2-1(g).
 - (2) Boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate and number of re-circulation pumps in service during SO₂ CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.15.
 - (3) Actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEM downtime.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.10 the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_x continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_x limits as required in Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.10.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the fabric filter. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.
- (f) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.17 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.10 and D.2.11 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (c) Coal storage and handling operations, identified as Unit 5F, constructed in 1954, expanded in 1963 and 1970, and modified in 1994, consisting of the following activities:
- (1) Floating dock unloading clamshell serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 6).
 - (2) Truck load-out station serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 9).
 - (3) Unit 2 low sulfur coal storage pile of 55,000 tons.
 - (4) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
 - (5) Unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
 - (6) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
 - (7) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor (#4) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (8) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (9) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (10) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (11) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (12) Unit 2 powerhouse coal bunkers with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (13) Units 2 and 3 coal pile of 645,000 tons.
 - (14) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (15) Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (16) Unit 3 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (17) Unit 3 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.

- (18) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor, with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (19) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour with an enclosed transfer house and fabric filter (served by S/V 8).
- (20) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (21) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (22) Unit 3 powerhouse coal bunker with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
- (23) Miscellaneous enclosed coal bunker and weigh-scales with vents.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from the:
 - (1) Unit 2 coal pile hopper, coal hopper conveyor, coal transfer house and conveyor drop shall each not exceed 71.16 pounds per hour when each operating at a process weight rate of 600 tons per hour.
 - (2) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop, coal transfer house conveyor, coal transfer-crusher house conveyor, coal transfer-crusher house conveyor drop, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop, power house coal bunkers shall each not exceed 80.4 pounds per hour each when operating at a process weight rate of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (3) Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor shall each not exceed 71.95 pounds per hour when each operating at a process weight rate of 640 tons per hour.
 - (4) Unit 3 coal pile hopper, coal pile hopper conveyor, coal transfer house conveyor, coal transfer house conveyor drop, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop, powerhouse coal bunker and weigh scale shall each not exceed 71.95 pounds per hour each when operating at a process weight rate of 640 tons per hour.
- (b) The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$
 where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour
- (c) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the above equation,

provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, in order to comply with Condition D.3.1 the enclosures and fabric filters for particulate control shall be in place and operate at all times the associated coal handling facilities are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment fabric filters, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

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

- (a) Visible emission notations for all coal storage piles, coal transfer points, and stack exhausts (Nos. 6, 8, & 9) shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when transferring coal. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C -Responses 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 - Responses 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.

D.3.4 Fabric Filter Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the fabric filters exhausting to stack 8 at least once per week. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the fabric filters is outside the normal range of 3.5 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

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

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations once per week. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each fabric filter once per week. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Fly Ash Handling Facilities

- (d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator and fabric filter hoppers of Units 2 and 3, respectively, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17.
 - (2) One (1) fly ash silo truck loadout station, with a maximum capacity of 25 tons per hour, with an enclosed telescoping discharged chute and emissions reduced by fly ash wetting and partial loading of the trucks.
 - (3) One (1) Ash Pond (East and West) receiving sluiced (closed-pipe) bottom ash from Units 2 and 3. The ash is discharged to the pond at a maximum annual rate of 4.65 tons per hour and stored in wet form, that is, a layer of water maintained above the ponded ash and dredging operations conducted periodically to maintain the ponded storage state.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the fly ash storage silo shall not exceed 57.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 179.9 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the fly ash silo truck loadout station shall not exceed 35.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 25 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

D.4.2 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the and fly ash silo truck loadout station shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Visible emission notations of the exhaust from all fly ash transfer points shall be performed once per day during normal daylight when transferring the respective material. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (c) If abnormal visible emissions of ash are observed from the fly ash silo truck loadout station, 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.

D.4.3 Fabric Filter Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the fabric filters exhausting to stack 16 at least once per week. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the fabric filters is outside the normal range of 3.5 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.4.4 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

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

D.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day visible emission notations of the fly ash and bottom ash storage pond areas, temporary stockpiles and transfer points. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each fabric filter once per week. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] : Gypsum and Limestone Handling Facilities

- (e) A limestone handling facility, identified as Unit 7, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) limestone unloading floating clamshell dock, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 6. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 1 (CL-1), with a maximum throughput of 550 tons per hour.
 - (3) One (1) limestone truck loadout to conveyor, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 9. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 2 (L-1), with a maximum throughput of 800 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) limestone storage building, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 10.
 - (6) One (1) limestone reclaim system located inside a totally-enclosed building adjacent to the limestone storage building.
 - (7) One (1) limestone storage building loadout, with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, with an enclosed building for dust control, exhausting indoors.
 - (8) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3 (L-2), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (9) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 1) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 12.
 - (10) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4 (L-3), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (11) One (1) coal and limestone transfer house (serving Unit No. 3) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 8. (This operation serves both coal and limestone transferring operations.)
 - (12) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 5 (L-4), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (13) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 2) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 14.
 - (14) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 6 (L-5), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (15) One (1) limestone day silo with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 15.

- (f) A gypsum wet filter cake handling facility, identified as Unit 8, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 11.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 13.
 - (3) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G-1A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G-1B (operates only when G-1A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) gypsum filter cake transfer house conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 4.
 - (6) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G-2A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (7) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G-2B (operates only when G-2A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (8) One (1) gypsum storage building consisting of two (2) 1000-ton gypsum storage silos and one (1) storage pile designated for truck haul-away, exhausting indoors.
 - (9) One (1) covered silo to barge loadout primary filter cake transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 7.
 - (10) One (1) covered silo to truck secondary transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, exhausting indoors.
 - (11) One (1) gypsum barge loadout conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 5.
 - (12) One (1) gypsum barge loadout with two (2) telescoping transfer chutes delivering filter cake gypsum to river barges, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the facilities described in this section, as specified as follows:

- (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

SECTION D.6

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: FGD System on Units 2 and 3

- (g) One (1) flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Units 2 and 3, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following limestone operations:
- (1) Two (2) wet ball mills (one operational and one full capacity spare), receiving limestone from the day silo of the limestone handling facility (Unit 8). Each ball mill is a closed-device (hard-piped, enclosed design), wet mill capable of handling 20.5 tons per hour of dry limestone feed.
 - (2) Two (2) limestone slurry storage tanks, receiving the ball mill product (fresh limestone slurry), which is then discharged into the scrubber system. The scrubbed gas stream exits the absorber tower through the scrubber stack.

(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 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 000.

D.6.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS): Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart 000]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for FGD system on Unit 2, as specified as follows:

- (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

SECTION D.7

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure [326 IAC 6-3-2].
(These activities are identified in Section D.3 – Coal Handling Operations.)
- (b) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents [326 IAC 6-3-2].
(These activities are identified in Section D.3 – Coal Handling 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.7.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure and from coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents shall be limited by the following:

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

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

SECTION E

TITLE IV CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1963, with a maximum capacity of 1031 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and a low NOx burner for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 2 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 3, and has stack 2 as a bypass stack. Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 2689 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and low NOx burner and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 3 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 2. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) 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.)

Acid Rain Program

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

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

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

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

- (a) No revision of this permit shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired under the Title IV Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- (b) No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- (c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

SECTION F Clean Air Interstate (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: 1012

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) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1963, with a maximum capacity of 1031 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and a low NO_x burner for NO_x reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 2 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 3, and has stack 2 as a bypass stack. Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 2689 MMBtu per hour, using a fabric filter for PM emission control, and low NO_x burner and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) for NO_x reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 3 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 2. Unit 3 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 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.

F.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 the 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 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 Unit 2 and unit 3.

F.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 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 G.4.1, Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements, Condition G.4.2, Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements, and Condition G.4.3, Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline, 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 (a) above and 326 IAC 24-1-4(c)(1) starting on the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certifications requirements under 326 IAC 24-1-11(C)(1), 11(c)(2), or 11(c)(5) and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under (a) above and 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.

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

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline, the owners and operators of the 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 under 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 (a) above and 326 IAC 24-2-4(c)(1) starting on the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certifications requirements under 326 IAC 24-2-10(C)(1), 10(c)(2), or 10(c)(5) and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under (a) above and 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.

F.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, the owners and operators of the 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 under 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 unit shall be subject to the requirements under (a) above and 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(1) starting on the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certifications requirements under 326 IAC 24-3-11(C)(1), 11(c)(2), 11(c)(3), or 11(c)(7) and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under (a) above and 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 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 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.

F.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.

F.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), 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), 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.

F.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 CAIR designated representative shall submit required information to:
 - Indiana Department of Environmental Management
 - Office of Air Quality
 - 100 North Senate Avenue
 - MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
 - Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (d) Where 326 IAC 24-1, 326 IAC 24-2, and 326 IAC 24-3 requires a submission to U.S. EPA, the CAIR designated representative shall submit required information to:

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

F.8 Liability [326 IAC 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.
- (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 unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit 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.

F.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).

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Address: 3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, Indiana 47630
Part 70 Permit No.: T 173-29370-00001

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: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Address: 3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, Indiana 47630
Part 70 Permit No.: T 173-29370-00001

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: _____

**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: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Address: 3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, Indiana 47630
Part 70 Permit No.: T 173-29370-00001

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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: _____

Attachment A – New Source Performance Standards: Standards of Performance for Stationary Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Location:	3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, IN 47630
County:	Warrick
SIC Code:	4911, 4922

NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in §60.671).

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

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

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

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

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

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more affected facilities to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crush or Crushing means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: Jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: Hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(1) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

- (3) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (4) Rock Salt.
- (5) Gypsum (natural or synthetic).
- (6) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.
- (7) Pumice.
- (8) Gilsonite.
- (9) Talc and Pyrophyllite.
- (10) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.
- (11) Barite.
- (12) Fluorospars.
- (13) Feldspar.
- (14) Diatomite.
- (15) Perlite.
- (16) Vermiculite.
- (17) Mica.
- (18) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Saturated material means, for purposes of this subpart, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be "saturated" for purposes of this definition.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). Grizzly feeders associated with truck dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations.

Seasonal shut down means shut down of an affected facility for a period of at least 45 consecutive days due to weather or seasonal market conditions.

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) of nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: Trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet material processing operation(s) means any of the following:

- (1) Wet screening operations (as defined in this section) and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line; or
- (2) Screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations (as defined in this section) that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of this subpart apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(1) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(2) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expeditiously as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

(1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and

(ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.

(2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.

(d) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions may use a bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain the bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g. , using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.

(v) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of this section.

(vi) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(vii) The owner or operator must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.

(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(2) The owner or operator of the affected facility must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval of a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established;

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored; and

(vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(vi) of this section, the owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

(e) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) may follow the continuous compliance requirements in row 1 items (i) through (iii) of Table 6 to Subpart AAAAA of 40 CFR part 63.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of this section, Method 5 of Appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of Appendix A-6 of this part shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2)(i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

(d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of this section. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

(1) If the building encloses any affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator of the affected facility must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1).

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

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

(i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

(3) Method 5I of Appendix A-3 of this part may be used to determine the PM concentration as an alternative to the methods specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Method 5I (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-3) may be useful for affected facilities that operate for less than 1 hour at a time such as (but not limited to) storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations.

(4) In some cases, velocities of exhaust gases from building vents may be too low to measure accurately with the type S pitot tube specified in EPA Method 2 of Appendix A-1 of this part [*i.e.*, velocity head <1.3 mm H₂O (0.05 in. H₂O)] and referred to in EPA Method 5 of Appendix A-3 of this part. For these conditions, the owner or operator may determine the average gas flow rate produced by the power fans (*e.g.*, from vendor-supplied fan curves) to the building vent. The owner or operator may calculate the average gas velocity at the building vent measurement site using Equation 1 of this section and use this average velocity in determining and maintaining isokinetic sampling rates.

$$v_e = \frac{Q_f}{A_e} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_e= average building vent velocity (feet per minute);

Q_f= average fan flow rate (cubic feet per minute); and

A_e= area of building vent and measurement location (square feet).

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a)(1) and (2) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A-4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in §60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

(2) For each bag leak detection system installed and operated according to §60.674(d), the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

(3) The owner or operator of each affected facility demonstrating compliance according to §60.674(e) by following the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) must maintain records of visible emissions observations required by §63.7132(a)(3) and (b) of 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA.

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss and liquid flow rate decrease by more than 30 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.

(e) The reports required under paragraph (d) of this section shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).

(g) The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

(2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

(j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

(k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to §60.4(b).

Table 1 to Subpart 000—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Table 1 to Subpart 000—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart 000

Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart 000	Explanation
60.4, Address	Yes	Except in §60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§60.676(k)).
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§60.676(h)).
		Also, except in (a)(6) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions.
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

Table 2 to Subpart 000—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

Table 2 to Subpart 000—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

For * * *	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *	And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) ^a	7 percent for dry control devices ^b	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to §60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e).
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf) ^a	Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins) 7 percent for dry control devices on	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to

		individual enclosed storage bins	§60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e); and
			Monitoring of baghouses according to §60.674(c), (d), or (e) and §60.676(b).

^aExceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See §60.672(d) through (f).

^bThe stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

Table 3 to Subpart 000—Fugitive Emission Limits

Table 3 to Subpart 000—Fugitive Emission Limits

For * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	12 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b); and
			A repeat performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in §60.674(b) and §60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Location:	3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, IN 47630
County:	Warrick
SIC Code:	4911, 4922
Permit Renewal No.:	T 173-29370-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

Public Notice Information

On January 20, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Boonville Standard in Boonville, Indiana, stating that the (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

OAQ received comments from the following people (and groups of people):

- Blathras Constantine, Region 5 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD is used to document comments, responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

US EPA Region 5 Comments and IDEM's Responses

On January 26, 2011, Blathras Constantine of the US EPA Region 5 submitted comments on the above referenced draft permit. The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: P. 6 of 66;

A.2. Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

- (c) (4) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
- (14) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
- (5) Unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
- (15) Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.

Conditions (c)(4) and (14) are the same except for the capacity of 600 and 640 tons per year discrepancy. Why is this condition written as such, is this the same unit/process?

Conditions (5) and (15). Is the unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) in condition (5) the same as unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor in condition (15)? If they are the same, why is the maximum coal feed belt capacity different for each condition, 600 and 640 tons per hour respectively?

IDEM Response 1: Conditions (c)(4) and (c)(14) read as intended. They are different storage and transfer operations with the latter having a slightly different (higher) capacity.

Comment 2: P. 8 of 66;

(d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:

- (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator hoppers of Units 2 and 3, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17. The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.

“The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.” It is unclear what this statement is referring to, which operation and during the time of fly ash receiving? Also, is the 50% design limit for the filter/separator mean that for 50% of the time the filter/separator is not functioning during fly ash receiving?

Response 2: The 50% notation refers to the batch operating aspects for the fly ash receiving silo. This entire system is a closed system. The bin vent filter/separator is in service whenever the receiving silo is in service. Therefore this language has been clarified.

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:

.....

- (d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
 - (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator hoppers of Units 2 and 3, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17. ~~The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.~~

.....

And

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Fly Ash Handling Facilities

- (d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
 - (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator and fabric filter hoppers of Units 2 and 3, respectively, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17. ~~The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.~~

.....

Comment 3: The term "T-R sets" relating to the Electrostatic Precipitator is undefined in the permit.

Response 3: "T-R sets" has been identified as "Transformer-Rectifier sets" in the permit.

D.1.11 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

- (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 **Transformer-Rectifier sets (T-R sets)** in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

.....

Comment 4: P. 38 of 66;

- D.2.9 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
 - (a) In the event of opacity exceeding thirty percent (30%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

This section references compliance determination requirements for unit 3. Unit 3 requires the installation and use of a fabric filter. The expected response step "ESP T-R set" does not apply in this instance. Are there examples of expected response steps for fabric filter controls?

Response 4: This language has been corrected.

D.2.9 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) In the event of opacity exceeding thirty percent (30%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, and ~~ESP T-R sets being returned to service~~ **adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate.**

.....

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Heath Hartley at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, MC 61-53, Room 1003, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8217.

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:	Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station
Source Location:	3711 Darlington Road, Newburgh, IN 47630
County:	Warrick
SIC Code:	4911, 4922
Permit Renewal No.:	T 173-29370-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO) F.B. Culley Generating Station relating to the operation of a stationary electric utility generating station. On June 17, 2010, F.B. Culley Generating Station submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. F.B. Culley Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit (T173-6885-00001) on April 18, 2006.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 2, constructed in 1963, with a maximum capacity of 1031 MMBtu per hour, using an electrostatic precipitator for control, and a low NOx burner for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 2 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 3, and has stack 2 as a bypass stack. Unit 2 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (b) One (1) coal/natural gas fired boiler, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1970, with a maximum capacity of 2689 MMBtu per hour, using a fabric filter for PM emission control, and low NOx burner and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) for NOx reduction, and exhausting to stack 3. Unit 3 shares the FGD system and exhaust stack with Unit 2. Unit 3 has continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (c) Coal storage and handling operations, identified as Unit 5F, constructed in 1954, expanded in 1963 and 1970, and modified in 1994, consisting of the following activities:
 - (1) Floating dock unloading clamshell serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 6).
 - (2) Truck load-out station serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 9).
 - (3) Unit 2 low sulfur coal storage pile of 55,000 tons.
 - (4) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
 - (5) Unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.

- (6) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.
 - (7) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor (#4) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (8) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (9) Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.
 - (10) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (11) Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (12) Unit 2 powerhouse coal bunkers with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (13) Units 2 and 3 coal pile of 645,000 tons.
 - (14) Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (15) Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (16) Unit 3 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (17) Unit 3 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (18) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor, with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.
 - (19) Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour with an enclosed transfer house and fabric filter (served by S/V 8).
 - (20) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (21) Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (22) Unit 3 powerhouse coal bunker with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour and with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.
 - (23) Miscellaneous enclosed coal bunker and weigh-scales with vents.
- (d) A fly ash handling facility, identified as Unit 6, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:

- (1) One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator hoppers of Units 2 and 3, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to stack 16 and a bin filter exhausting to stack 17. The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.
 - (2) One (1) fly ash silo truck loadout station, with a maximum capacity of 25 tons per hour (the coal trucks have a maximum capacity of 25 tons and haul ash at the rate of one truck per hour), with an enclosed telescoping discharged chute and emissions reduced by fly ash wetting and partial loading of the trucks.
 - (3) One (1) East Ash Pond receiving sluiced (closed-pipe) bottom ash from Units 2 and 3. The ash is discharged to the pond at a maximum annual rate of 4.65 tons per hour and stored in wet form, that is, a layer of water maintained above the ponded ash and dredging operations conducted periodically to maintain the ponded storage state.
- (e) A limestone handling facility, identified as Unit 7, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) limestone unloading floating clamshell dock with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 6. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 1 (CL-1), with a maximum throughput of 550 tons per hour.
 - (3) One (1) limestone truck loadout to conveyor with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 9. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 2 (L-1), with a maximum throughput of 800 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) limestone storage building with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 10.
 - (6) One (1) limestone reclaim system located inside a totally-enclosed building adjacent to the limestone storage building.
 - (7) One (1) limestone storage building loadout with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, an enclosed building for dust control, and exhausting indoors.
 - (8) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3 (L-2), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (9) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 1) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 12.
 - (10) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4 (L-3), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (11) One (1) coal and limestone transfer house (serving Unit No. 3) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 8. (This operation serves both coal and limestone transferring operations.)

- (12) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 5 (L-4), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (13) One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 2) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 14.
 - (14) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 6 (L-5), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.
 - (15) One (1) limestone day silo with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 15.
- (f) A gypsum wet filter cake handling facility, identified as Unit 8, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following operations:
- (1) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 11.
 - (2) One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 13.
 - (3) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1B (operates only when G1A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (5) One (1) gypsum filter cake transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to stack 4.
 - (6) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2A, with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (7) One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2B (operates only when G2A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.
 - (8) One (1) gypsum storage building consisting of two (2) 1000-ton gypsum storage silos and one (1) storage pile designated for truck haul-away exhausting indoors.
 - (9) One (1) covered silo to barge loadout primary filter cake transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to stack 7.
 - (10) One (1) covered silo to truck secondary transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour and exhausting indoors.
 - (11) One (1) gypsum barge loadout conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control and exhausting to stack 5.
 - (12) One (1) gypsum barge loadout with two (2) telescoping transfer chutes delivering filter cake gypsum to river barges with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.
- (g) One (1) flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for Units 2 and 3, constructed in 1994, consisting of the following limestone operations:

- (1) Two (2) wet ball mills (one operational and one full capacity spare), receiving limestone from the day silo of the limestone handling facility (Unit 8). Each ball mill is a closed-device (hard-piped, enclosed design), wet mill capable of handling 20.5 tons per hour of dry limestone feed.
- (2) Two (2) limestone slurry storage tanks, receiving the ball mill product (fresh limestone slurry), which is then discharged into the scrubber system. The scrubbed gas stream exits the absorber tower through the scrubber stack.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

- (a) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (b) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].
- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (e) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (f) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
- (g) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
- (h) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (i) 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.
- (j) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (k) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (l) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20oC (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (m) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (n) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.

- (o) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with a oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (p) Water runoff ponds of petroleum coke-cutting and coke storage piles.
- (q) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (r) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (s) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (t) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (u) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.
- (v) Underground conveyors.
- (w) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons; Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, and machining fluids.
- (x) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (y) Purging of gas lines and vessels that are related to routine 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.
- (z) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals such as the following: sodium sulfate; ammonia; and sulfur trioxide.
- (aa) 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.
- (bb) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (cc) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (dd) Emergency generators as follows: natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.
- (ee) Emergency diesel fire pump.
- (ff) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (gg) Stationary fire pumps.
- (hh) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (ii) Farm operations.
- (jj) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO₂; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NO_x; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 0.6 tons per year Pb; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

- (1) Boiler chemical cleaning waste evaporation, which involves the evaporation of boiler chemical cleaning wastes that may occur during episodic scheduled boiler outages.
- (2) Coal yard gas tank #1
- (3) Coal yard gas tank #2
- (4) Natural gas fired emergency generator (250 hp)

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T 173-6885-00001 on April 18, 2006, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Significant Permit Modification No. 173-27288-00001 issued on July 17, 2009; and
- (b) Significant Permit Modification-CAIR No. 173-26843-00001 issued on April 17, 2009.
- (c) Administrative Amendment No. 173-26843-00001 issued on September 5, 2008.
- (d) Acid Rain Renewal No. 173-19027-00001 issued on May 1, 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.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal:

- (a) The Nitrogen Oxide budget trading program is no longer applicable. Therefore, it has removed Section F - Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program in its entirety from the permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Warrick County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective January 30, 2006, for the Evansville area, including Warrick County, 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
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

¹Unclassifiable 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 and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Warrick County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Warrick County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit 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 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 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) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Warrick County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, NO₂, and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as source having fossil fuel boilers totaling more than two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) Btu/hr, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source:

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	112,658
*PM ₁₀	26,558
PM _{2.5}	7,549
SO ₂	127,473
NO _x	8,786
VOC	90
CO	1,369
Single HAP	958
Total HAP	1,084
<small>*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".</small>	

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x and CO are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2008 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not Reported
PM ₁₀	283
PM _{2.5}	121
SO ₂	3943
VOC	37
CO	315
NO _x	2476
HAP (Ammonia)	3

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met 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.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Boiler - Unit 2	1,716	7,128	1,859	1086	2,435	25	379	266	300 (HCl)
Boiler - Unit 3	177	18,590	4,850	3,046	1,178	65	989	693	783 (HCl)
Coal storage and handling - Unit 5F	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fly ash handling - Unit 6	268	268	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limestone handling - Unit 7	293	293	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gypsum handling - Unit 8	257	257	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insignificant Activities	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.	Negl.
Total PTE of Entire Source	2732	26558	7549	4,132	3613	90	1,369	958	1084
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	NA	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	NA	NA	100	100	100	NA	NA
Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	100	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (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 in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing stationary source is major for Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutants, PM_{2.5} and SO₂, are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets 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 existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Unit 2 - PM ₁₀	ESP	N	7,128	166	100	N	N
Unit 2 - PM		Y	30,991	248	100	Y	Y
Unit 2 - SO ₂	FGD	Y	35,329	1,766	100	Y	Y
Unit 3 - PM ₁₀	Fabric Filter	N	18,590	141	100	N	N
Unit 3 - PM		Y	80,828	154	100	Y	Y
Unit 3 - SO ₂	FGD	Y	92,144	4,607	100	Y	Y
Unit 3 - NO _x	SCR	N	6,351	1,270	100	N	N
Coal Handling (Unit 5F) - PM ₁₀	Fabric Filter	N	21	21	100	N	N
Fly Ash Handling (Unit 6) - PM ₁₀	Fabric Filter/ Separator	N	268	268	100	N	N
Limestone Handling (Unit 7) - PM ₁₀	Fabric Filter	N	293	293	100	N	N
Gypsum Handling (Unit 8) - PM ₁₀	Fabric Filter	N	257	257	100	N	N
Fly Ash Handling (Unit 6) - PM	Fabric Filter/ Separator	Y	268	268	100	Y	N
Limestone Handling (Unit 7) - PM	Fabric Filter	Y	293	293	100	Y	N
Gypsum Handling (Unit 8) - PM	Fabric Filter	Y	257	257	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Unit 2 and Unit 3 for PM and SO₂ and Units 6, 7 and 8 for PM. A CAM plan has been submitted and the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

- (b) The Limestone handling facility, identified as Unit 7, and the Gypsum handling facility, identified as Unit 8, are subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12.

The Limestone handling facility, identified as Unit 7, and the Gypsum handling facility, identified as Unit 8, are 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
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y – Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants) are not included in the permit for the coal storage and handling operations (Unit 5F) or for the FGD system for Units 2 and 3 because they are not located at a coal preparation plant as defined in 40 CFR 60.251(a).
- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG– Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) are not included in the permit for the turbines. The source operates steam turbines, not gas turbines.
- (e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T) are not included in the permit for the insignificant degreasers. The degreasers do not use halogenated HAP solvents.
- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, are not included in the permit for the emergency diesel fired pump. The pump has a site rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, are not included in the permit for the insignificant emergency generators. The facilities are existing emergency stationary RICE, as defined by 40 CFR 63.6675. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3), there are no applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A for existing emergency stationary RICE.
- (h) Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)
Units 2 and Unit 3 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.

Acid Rain Program

Unit 2 and Unit 3 at this source are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 through 40 CFR Part 80 (Acid Rain Program).

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 Emergency Reduction Plans

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-5-2.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 Nonattainment NSR

The existing source is a major stationary source under Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutants, PM_{2.5} and SO₂, are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year.

326 IAC 2-2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

This source belongs to 1 of the 28 PSD source categories (fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 MMBtu per hour heat input) with a major source threshold of 100 tons per year. The source was constructed prior to the promulgation of PSD Rules. Upon promulgation of PSD Rules, the source was an existing major source for because the potential to emit of at least one regulated pollutant was greater than 100 tons per year.

On June 1, 1994, the source was issued CP 173-2718-00001 for the construction of a flue gas desulfurization system for boilers 2 and 3. The requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 were not addressed in that approval since it was a control device.

On February 23, 2001, the source was issued MPR 173-12521-00001 for maintenance activities on Unit 2 which included: replacement of the economizer, replacement of the process control system, replacement of the last row of turbine blades in the steam turbine and a complete field rewind and replacement of the main lead for the turbine-generator.

Consent Decree: Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F

On June 6, 2003, the Department of Justice and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entered into a Clean Air Act settlement with SIGECO for the alleged violation of the following regulations in which SIGECO allegedly failed to obtain the necessary permits and install the controls necessary under the Clean Air Act (CAA) to reduce its sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and/or particulate matter emissions. Specifically, SIGECO allegedly violated the:

- (a) Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions in Part C of Subchapter I of CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7470-92;
- (b) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 42 U.S.C. §7411; and
- (c) Federally approved and enforceable Indiana State Implementation Plan ("Indiana SIP")

The agreement requires SIGECO to install and/or upgrade state-of-the-art environmental controls at two units and elect to shut down or re-power and control a third unit. The agreement also requires SIGECO to significantly reduce PM, NO_x and SO₂ emissions. The effective date of the Consent Decree is June 6, 2003. The following is a summary of the settlement's requirements:

By no later than December 31, 2004, SIGECO shall elect and notify EPA of such decision, to either re-power the F.B. Culley Unit 1 from a coal-fired to a natural gas fired unit, or retire and permanently cease to operate Unit 1. By no later than December 31, 2006, SIGECO shall either complete the re-power of F.B. Culley Unit 1 from a coal-fired to a natural gas fired unit and satisfy the NO_x emission control requirements, or retire and permanently cease to operate Unit 1.

NO_x Emission Controls

If SIGECO elects to re-power F.B. Culley Unit 1 with a new combined cycle system, SIGECO shall install and commence continuous operation of Selective Catalytic Reduction technology ("SCR") so as to achieve a 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate not greater than 3.5 ppm NO_x at F.B. Culley Unit 1 by no later than December 31, 2006. If SIGECO elects to repower F.B. Culley Unit 1 using the existing boiler system, SIGECO shall install and commence continuous operation of the SCR for Culley Unit 1 so as to achieve a BACT-level emission rate for NO_x as determined by the State permitting process, at F.B. Culley Unit 1 by no later than December 31, 2006. SIGECO shall continuously operate the SCR currently installed at F.B. Culley Unit 3 so as to achieve and maintain a 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate for NO_x of not greater than 0.100 lb/MMBtu by no later than September 1, 2003.

SIGECO shall continuously operate each SCR at Units 1 (if elected) and 3 at all times that the Unit it serves is in operation, consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturers' specifications, and good operating practices for the SCR.

SO₂ Emission Controls

SIGECO shall improve the FGD serving Units 2 and 3 so as to achieve and maintain a 30-Day Rolling Average SO₂ Removal Efficiency of at least 95 percent, by no later than June 30, 2004. Based on information provided by SIGECO on May 24, 2004, this mandatory improvement was completed on October 1, 2003. SIGECO shall continuously operate the FGD serving Units 2 and 3 at all times that the Units are in operation, except in the event of a planned FGD outage. Following startup of the Units, SIGECO need not operate the FGD until either Unit is fired with any coal.

In the event of a planned FGD outage, SIGECO may continue to operate Unit 2 but shall burn down the coal existing in the Unit 2 bunker to the extent practicable, and, prior to shutting down the FGD, load Compliance Coal into the bunker for use until such time as the FGD resumes operation. In the event of an

unplanned FGD outage, SIGECO shall feed Compliance Coal to the Unit 2 bunker until such time as the FGD resumes operation. Compliance Coal is defined as 2.0 lb/MMBtu SO₂ as demonstrated by a 4-hour composite sample of the feed stock.

PM Emission Controls

SIGECO shall continuously operate, at all times each of the boilers is combusting coal, each ESP on Units 1, 2 and 3 to maximize PM emission reductions, consistent with the operational and maintenance limitations of the Units.

By no later than June 30, 2007, SIGECO shall install and operate a baghouse at Unit 3 that achieves and maintains a PM Emission Rate of 0.015 lb/MMBtu. SIGECO shall continuously operate the baghouse at all times that Unit 3 is combusting coal.

By no later than December 31, 2003, and continuing biennially thereafter, SIGECO shall conduct performance testing on F.B. Culley Unit 3. (Testing was completed on November 4, 2003.) Such performance tests may be satisfied by stack tests conducted in accordance with SIGECO's permit from the State of Indiana.

Environmental Project

SIGECO shall design, construct, operate, and analyze a Sulfuric Acid Reduction Project ("Project") to reduce SO₃ content in the flue gas of Unit 3. The Project requires the injection of sodium bisulfite/sulfate in variable concentrations to determine the removal efficiency and viability of operation. The Project includes, but is not limited to, installation of pollution control technology including an injection grid, piping, pumps, storage tanks and a control system.

SIGECO shall, by no later than June 30, 2004, commence operation of the Project. By no later than December 31, 2003, SIGECO shall submit to the EPA for review and approval, pursuant to Section XIII of the Consent Decree, a plan for the implementation of the Project, including the date by which SIGECO will commence design and construction of the Project. According to SIGECO, the plan was submitted on November 22, 2003.

Periodic Reporting

Within 180 days of the installation of the baghouse or the SCR on Unit 1, if elected, SIGECO shall conduct performance tests that demonstrate compliance with the Emission Rate or Removal Efficiency required by the Consent Decree. Within 45 days of each such performance test, SIGECO shall submit the results of the performance test to EPA at the address specified in Section XIX (Notices) of the Consent Decree. Beginning thirty days after the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2003, continuing on a semi-annual basis until December 31, 2010, SIGECO shall submit to EPA a progress report. The progress report shall contain the following information:

- (a) All information necessary to determine compliance with this Consent Decree; and
- (b) All information indicating that the installation and/or commencement of operation for a pollution control device may be delayed, including the nature and cause of the delay, and any steps taken by SIGECO to mitigate such delay.

Permits and State Implementation Plan

Within ninety (90) days of entry of the Consent Decree, SIGECO shall amend any applicable Title V permit application, or apply for amendments of its Title V permits, to include a schedule for all performance, operational, maintenance, and control technology requirements established by the Consent Decree, including but not limited to, Emission Rates, Removal Efficiencies, and the requirements pertaining to surrender of SO₂ Allowances. Within one year from the commencement of operation of each pollution control device to be installed, upgraded or operated on a continuous basis under this Consent Decree, SIGECO shall apply to modify its Title V permit for the Unit where such device is installed, upgraded or operated to reflect all new requirements applicable to that Unit, including, but not limited to any applicable 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate or Removal Efficiency. SIGECO shall request a

source-specific SIP revision that incorporates enforceable unit-specific emission limitations and control requirements. The permit application amendment was received on November 13, 2003.

Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003, the Permittee must complete several tasks (i.e. the construction of a baghouse on Unit 3 and repowering of Unit 1) by future compliance dates. Therefore, the specific requirements regarding those tasks and how the Permittee will demonstrate compliance with the respective limitations are not provided in the permit at this time. The Permittee shall submit an application for a Significant Source Modification and Permit Modification that will specify what source and permit changes will be needed to reflect the changes.

326 IAC 2-6 Emission Reporting

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM₁₀ is greater than 250 tons per year, and the potential to emit of NO_x and SO₂ are greater than 2,500 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2011, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 Opacity Limitations

This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

326 IAC 6-4-2 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations

The coal storage and handling operations, the East Ash Pond and the fly ash silo truck loadout station, and the limestone handling operations of the FGD system on Units 2 and 3 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4-2 because they are sources of fugitive dust.

326 IAC 6-5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations

The storage piles did not receive all necessary pre-construction approvals before December 13, 1985 and PM from the storage piles are less than 25 tons per year, therefore 326 IAC 6-5 is not applicable.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-4.1 Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Units 2 and 3 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 even though they each have the potential to emit greater than 10 tons per year of a single HAP or 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs because they were each constructed prior to July 27, 1997.

326 IAC 3-5 Continuous Monitoring of Emissions

Units 2 and 3 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5 because they are fossil fuel-fired steam generators of greater than 100 MMBtu per hour heat input capacity.

326 IAC 6-2-3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating

Units 2 and 3 are each subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-3 because each boiler was constructed prior to September 21, 1983. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from Units 2 and 3 shall not exceed the pound per million Btu limit calculated using the following equation:

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

Unit 2

Where C = 50 u/m³

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)

Q = total source maximum operating capacity rating (Q = 477 + 1031 = 1508 MMBtu/hr)

N = number of stacks (N = 1)

a = plume rise factor (a = 0.8)

h = stack height (h (stack 2) = 276 ft; stack 3 = 499ft)

Pt is equal to 0.6 lb/MMBtu for Unit 2 when exhausting to the bypass stack 2. Pt is equal to 1.08 lb/MMBtu for Unit 2 when exhausting to the main stack 3. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), particulate emissions shall in no case exceed 0.8 lb per MMBtu. Therefore, the particulate matter emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed 0.6 lb per MMBtu when exhausting to bypass stack 2, and shall not exceed 0.8 lb/MMBtu when exhausting to main stack 3.

Unit 3

Where $C = 50 \text{ u/m}^3$

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)

Q = total source max. operating capacity rating ($Q=477+1031+2689=4197$ MMBtu/hr)

N = number of stacks ($N = 1$)

a = plume rise factor ($a = 0.8$)

h = stack height (h (stack 2) = 276 ft; stack 3 = 499ft)

Pt is equal to 0.5 lb/MMBtu for Unit 3. Therefore, the particulate matter emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed 0.5 lb per MMBtu.

326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes

Coal Handling:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate emissions from the:

- (1) Coal pile hopper, coal hopper conveyor, coal transfer house and conveyor drop shall each not exceed 71.16 pounds per hour when each operating at a process weight rate of 600 tons per hour.
- (2) Unit 2 coal handling system consisting of: coal transfer house conveyor drop, coal transfer house conveyor, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop, power house coal bunkers shall not exceed a 80.4 pounds per hour each when operating at a process weight rate of 1240 tons per hour.
- (3) Unit 2 coal handling system consisting of: coal pile hopper and coal pile hopper conveyor shall not exceed a total of 71.95 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 640 tons per hour.
- (4) Unit 3 coal handling system consisting of: coal pile hopper, coal pile hopper conveyor, coal transfer house conveyor drop 1, coal transfer house conveyor, coal transfer house conveyor drop 2, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor, powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop and powerhouse coal bunker shall not exceed a total of 71.95 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 640 tons per hour.

(b) The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

The enclosures shall be in place and baghouses shall operate at all times the coal handling operations (Unit 5F) are in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

Fly Ash:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the fly ash storage silo shall not exceed 57.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 179.9 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the fly ash silo truck loadout station shall not exceed 35.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 25 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

Gypsum and Limestone Handling:

- (a) The limestone (Unit 7) and gypsum (Unit 8) handling facilities (exhausting to stacks S4 through S15) are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c)(5), facilities subject to a more stringent 326 IAC 12 rule are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2. The facilities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, which are more stringent than the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

FGD System on Units 2 and 3:

The wet limestone handling operations of the FGD system on Units 2 and 3 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c)(5), facilities subject to a more stringent 326 IAC 12 rule are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fugitive emitting facilities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

This emission unit is subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because its SO₂ PTE is equal to or greater than 25 tons/year or 10 pounds/hour.

326 IAC 7-3 Sulfur Dioxide Ambient Monitoring

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 because it has actual SO₂ emissions of greater than ten thousand (10,000) tons per year.

326 IAC 7-4-10 Warrick County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-4-10(a)(1).

326 IAC 8-1-6 New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements

Units 2 and 3 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because they were each constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 9 Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), this source is not subject to 326 IAC 9 because it commenced operation prior to March 21, 1972.

326 IAC 10-4 NOx Budget Trading Program

The Nitrogen Oxide budget trading program is no longer applicable to any control period in 2009 or thereafter. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-16(a), IDEM, OAQ, has removed Section F - Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program in its entirety from the permit.

326 IAC 10-6 NOx Emission Limitations for Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company

Unit 3 is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10-6-1.

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

Unit 2 and Unit 3 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), and 326 IAC 24-3-1(a).

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 remanded 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.

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.

The Compliance Determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing
Unit 2	ESP	2.5 years from last compliance demonstration	PM	Every 2.5 years
Unit 3	ESP	2.0 years from last compliance demonstration	PM	Every 2 years

Testing is required for Unit 2 and Unit 3 in order to meet the PM limit from 326 IAC 6-2-3. Unit 3 testing frequency is determined Pursuant to Consent Decree Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F.

The Compliance Monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
(1)Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) to control Unit 2	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
Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) to control Unit 2	Boiler load, recirculation pH, Slurry feed rate and number of recirculation pumps, when after 24 hours, SO2 CEMS are not working	Twice per day	N/A	Response Steps
	SO ₂ CEMS	Continuous ⁽¹⁾	2.79 pounds per MMBtu for thirty (30) day rolling weighted average ⁽²⁾	
			Alternate: 4.40 pounds per MMBtu for thirty (30) day rolling weighted avg. ⁽²⁾	
Removal Efficiency at least 95% ⁽¹⁾				
Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) to control Unit 3	Boiler load, recirculation pH, Slurry feed rate and number of recirculation pumps, when after 24 hours, SO2 CEMS are not working	Twice per day	N/A	Response Steps
	SO ₂ CEMS	Continuous	5.41 pounds per MMBtu for thirty (30) day rolling weighted average ⁽²⁾	
			Removal Efficiency at least 95% ⁽¹⁾	
Unit 2 and 3	Opacity COM	Continuous	< 30% for 3 consecutive 6 minute intervals	Response Steps
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) to control Unit 3	NOx Emission Rate	Continuous	< 0.100 lb/mmBtu for 30 day rolling average ⁽¹⁾	

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Fabric Filter to control Unit 3	PM Emission Rate	Continuous	< 0.015 lb/mmBtu ⁽¹⁾	
	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	3.5 - 8.0 in. water	
Fabric Filter to stack 8 for Unit 5F ⁽³⁾	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	3.5 - 8.0 in. water	
Coal storage piles, coal transfer points, and stack exhausts (Nos. 6, 8, & 9) ⁽³⁾	Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal/Abnormal	
Fly ash silo truck loadout station ⁽³⁾	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal/Abnormal	
Stack exhausts (S4 thru S15) for Unit 7 and Unit 8 ⁽³⁾	Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal/Abnormal	
Limestone and gypsum handling facilities of Unit 7 and Unit 8 ⁽³⁾	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	3.5 - 8.0 in. water	
Limestone transfer points ⁽⁴⁾	Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal/Abnormal	

(1) These monitoring conditions are necessary because of Consent Decree: Civil Action No. IP99-1692 C-M/F, effective June 6, 2003.

(2) These monitoring conditions are necessary because the scrubber for Units 2 and 3 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 7-4.

(3) These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 and/or 326 IAC 6-4-2.

(4) These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses and enclosure must operate properly to ensure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal and the Title IV Acid Rain 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 June 17, 2010 for the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal and DATE for the Title IV Acid Rain permit renewal.

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 173-29370-00001.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Heath Hartley at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8217.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emissions Summary Sheet**

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 9/20/2010

Uncontrolled PTE

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP
For Coal Combustion									
Unit 2	30,991	7,128	1,859	35,329	2,435	25	379	266	300
Unit 3	80,828	18,590	4,850	92,144	6,351	65	989	693	783
Unit 5F - Coal Handling	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 6 - Fly Ash	268	268	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 7 - Limestone Handling	293	293	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 8 - Gypsum Handling	257	257	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	112,658	26,558	7,549	127,473	8,786	90	1,369	958	1084

Limited PTE

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP
Unit 2*	1716	7128	1859	1086	2435	25	379	266	300
Unit 3*	177	18590	4850	3046	1178	65	989	693	783
Unit 5F - Coal Handling	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 6 - Fly Ash	268	268	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 7 - Limestone Handling	293	293	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unit 8 - Gypsum Handling	257	257	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,732	26,558	7,549	4,132	3,613	90	1,369	958	1084

*Unit 2 SO₂ and Unit 3 PM, SO₂ and No_x are limited by Consent Decree IP99-1692-C-M/F

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Coal/Natural Gas fired boiler

Unit 2

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 9/20/2010

Heat Input Capacity	Coal Heating Value	Potential Coal Throughput	Potential Throughput Gas (HIC*8 .76)	Control Efficiency ESP	Control Efficiency Scrubber	Sulfur Content %	Ash Content %
MMBtu/hr	Btu/lb	ton/yr	MMCF/yr				
1,031	10,200	442,724	9031.6	99.2%	95%	4.2	14

For Coal Combustion Emission Factor in lb/ton	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
	140.00 (10A)	32.20 (2.3A)	8.40 (0.6A)	159.6 (38S)	11.0	0.06	0.5
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	30,991	7,128	1,859	35,329	2,435	13	111
Controlled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	248	166	131	1,766	2,435	13	111

For Natural Gas Combustion Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx*	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	8.6	34.3	34.3	2.7	451.6	24.8	379.3
Controlled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	0.07	0.27	0.27	0.14	451.6	24.8	379.3

Methodology

*NG Fired Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
 Coal Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.1, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4.
 Potential Throughput (ton/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 10⁶ Btu/MMBtu / Heating Value (Btu/lb) / 2000 lb/ton
 Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (ton/yr) = Throughput x Emission Factor / 2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Coal/Natural Gas fired boiler
Unit 2

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 9/20/2010

HAPs

	HCl	HF	Benzene	Cyanide	PCDD/ PCDF
Emission Factor in lb/ton of coal	1.2	0.15	0.0013	0.0025	2.44E-07
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	266	33	0.29	0.55	5.40E-05

HAPs - Metals

	Selenium	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Beryllium	Arsenic	Lead
Emission Factor in lb/ton of coal	1.3E-03	5.1E-05	2.6E-04	4.9E-04	2.8E-04	2.10E-05	4.10E-04	4.20E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.9E-01	1.1E-02	5.8E-02	1.1E-01	6.2E-02	4.6E-03	9.1E-02	9.3E-02

Note that HAP emissions from natural gas combustion are negligible.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Coal/Natural Gas fired boiler

Unit 3

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 9/20/2010

Heat Input Capacity	Coal Heating Value	Potential Coal Throughput	Throughput Gas (HIC*8 .76)	Control Efficiency FF	Control Efficiency Scrubber	Control Efficiency SCR	Sulfur Content %	Ash Content %
MMBtu/hr	Btu/lb	ton/yr	MMCF/yr					
2,689	10,200	1,154,688	23555.6	99.81%	95%	80%	4.2	14

For Coal Combustion Emission Factor in lb/ton	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
	140.00 (10A)	32.20 (2.3A)	8.40 (0.6A)	159.6 (38S)	11.0	0.06	0.5
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	80,828	18,590	4,850	92,144	6,351	35	289
Controlled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	154	141	81	4,607	1,270	35	289

For Natural Gas Combustion Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NOx*	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	22.4	89.5	89.5	7.1	1177.8	64.8	989.3
Controlled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)	22.4	89.5	89.5	7.1	1,177.8	64.8	989.3

Methodology

*NG Fired Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
 Coal Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.1, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4.
 Potential Throughput (ton/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 10⁶ Btu/MMBtu / Heating Value (Btu/lb) / 2000 lb/ton
 Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (ton/yr) = Throughput x Emission Factor / 2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Coal/Natural Gas fired boiler

Unit 3

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley
Date: 9/20/2010

HAPs - Organics

	HCl	HF	Benzene	Cyanide	PCDD/ PCDF
Emission Factor in lb/ton of coal	1.2	0.15	0.0013	0.0025	2.44E-07
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	693	87	0.75	1.44	1.41E-04

HAPs - Metals

	Selenium	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Beryllium	Arsenic	Lead
Emission Factor in lb/ton of coal	1.3E-03	5.1E-05	2.6E-04	4.9E-04	2.8E-04	2.10E-05	4.10E-04	4.20E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.5E-01	2.9E-02	1.5E-01	2.8E-01	1.6E-01	1.2E-02	2.4E-01	2.4E-01

Note that HAP emissions from natural gas combustion are negligible.

Coal	Controlled (tons)	Uncontrolled (tons)
Floating dock unloading clamshell serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 6).	-	1.953
Truck load-out station serving both coal and limestone unloading operations (served by S/V 9).	-	0.578
Unit 2 low sulfur coal storage pile of 55,000 tons.	-	0.0728
Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.	-	0.1577
Unit 2 coal hopper conveyor (C1) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 600 tons per hour.	-	0.1577
Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor drop with enclosed transfer drop.	-	0
Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor (#4) with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.	-	0.3259
Unit 2 coal transfer-crusher house conveyor with drop with enclosed transfer house and internal fabric filter.	-	0
Unit 2 coal transfer house conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 1240 tons per hour.	-	0.3259
Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Unit 2 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Unit 2 powerhouse coal bunkers with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Units 2 and 3 coal pile of 645,000 tons.	-	0.0302
Unit 2 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.	-	0.1682
Unit 2 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.	-	0.1682
Unit 3 coal pile hopper with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.	-	0.1682
Unit 3 coal pile hopper conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.	-	0.1682
Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor drop with an enclosed transfer house and internal fabric filter (served by S/V 8).	-	0.1682
Unit 3 coal transfer house conveyor with a maximum coal feed belt capacity of 640 tons per hour.	0.1682	16.82
Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Unit 3 powerhouse coal tripper conveyor bunker drop with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Unit 3 powerhouse coal bunker with an enclosed powerhouse and sealed transfer points.	-	0
Miscellaneous enclosed coal bunker and weigh-scales with vents.	-	0
Total	0.2	21.3
Fly Ash		
One (1) fly ash storage silo receiving fly ash via a close-pipe vacuum handling system from the electrostatic precipitator hoppers of Units 2 and 3, with a maximum capacity of 1000 tons, and a maximum throughput of 179.9 tons per hour, with a fabric filter separator exhausting to S/V 16 and a bin filter exhausting to S/V 17. The filter/separator is designed for operation 50% of the time.	2.661	266.1
One (1) fly ash silo truck loadout station, with a maximum capacity of 25 tons per hour (the coal trucks have a maximum capacity of 25 tons and haul ash at the rate of one truck per hour), with an enclosed telescoping discharged chute and emissions reduced by fly ash wetting and partial loading of the trucks.	-	1.6305
Total	2.7	267.7
Limestone		
One (1) limestone unloading floating clamshell dock with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 6. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)	1.953	195.3
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 1 (CL-1), with a maximum throughput of 550 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) limestone truck loadout to conveyor with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 9. (This operation serves both coal and limestone unloading operations.)	0.578	57.8
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 2 (L-1), with a maximum throughput of 800 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) limestone storage building with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 10.	0.153	15.3

Company Name: Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (SIGECO)
Address City IN Zip: F.B. Culley Station, County Road 350W and Old Highway 66, Yankeetown, Indiana 47630
Permit Number: T173-29370-00001
Reviewer: Heath Hartley

One (1) limestone reclaim system located inside a totally-enclosed building adjacent to the limestone storage building.	-	0
One (1) limestone storage building loadout with a maximum capacity of 750 tons/hr, an enclosed building for dust control, and exhausting indoors.	-	0
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3 (L-2), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 1) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 12.	-	0.264
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4 (L-3), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) coal and limestone transfer house (serving Unit No. 3) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 8. (This operation serves both coal and limestone transferring operations.)	0.161	16.1
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 5 (L-4), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) limestone transfer house (No. 2) with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 14.	-	0.184
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as Conveyor 6 (L-5), with a maximum throughput of 300 tons per hour.	-	0.001
One (1) limestone day silo with a maximum capacity of 750 tons per hour, a fabric filter for dust control, and exhausting to S/V 15.	0.083	8.3
Total	2.928	293.254
Gypsum		
One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to S/V 11.	0.3955	39.55
One (1) gypsum filter cake conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to S/V 13.	0.0635	6.35
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1A, (operates only when G1B is offline) with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.	-	0
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G1B (operates only when G1A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.	-	0
One (1) gypsum filter cake transfer house conveyor drop with a maximum capacity of 35 tons/hr, a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to S/V 4.	1.5299	152.99
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2A, (operates only when G2B is offline) with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.	-	0
One (1) covered conveyor, identified as G2B (operates only when G2A is offline), with a maximum capacity of 50 tons per hour.	-	0
One (1) gypsum storage building consisting of two (2) 1000-ton gypsum storage silos and one (1) storage pile designated for truck haul-away exhausting indoors.	-	0
One (1) covered silo to barge loadout primary filter cake transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 4, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour, with a fabric filter for dust control, exhausting to S/V 7.	0	0
One (1) covered silo to truck secondary transfer conveyor, identified as Conveyor 3, with a maximum capacity of 400 tons/hour and exhausting indoors.	-	0
One (1) gypsum barge loadout conveyor drop, with a maximum capacity of 35 tons/hr, with a fabric filter for dust control and exhausting to S/V 5.	0.2913	29.13
One (1) gypsum barge loadout with two (2) telescoping transfer chutes delivering filter cake gypsum to river barges with a maximum capacity of 400 tons per hour.	0.2913	29.13
Total	2.6	257.2
Two (2) wet ball mills (one operational and one full capacity spare), each receiving limestone through a separate weigh-belt feeder from the day silo of the limestone handling facility (Unit 8). Each ball mill is a closed-device (hard-piped, enclosed design), wet mill capable of handling 20.5 tons per hour of dry limestone feed.	-	0
Two (2) limestone slurry storage tanks, receiving the ball mill product (fresh limestone slurry), which is then discharged into the scrubber system. The scrubbed gas stream exits the absorber tower through the scrubber stack.	-	0
Total	0	0



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: Allen Rose
SIGECO – Culley, Newburgh
1 North Main St
Evansville, IN 47771

DATE: March 11, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
173-29370-00001

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:
Ronald Jochum, Responsible Official
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.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

March 11, 2011

TO: Central Newburgh Library

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

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

Applicant Name: SIGECO- Culley, Newburgh
Permit Number: 173- 29370-00001

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	DPABST 3/11/2011		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	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY
SIGECO - Cullley, Newburgh 173-29370-00001 (final)		Type of Mail:	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling 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		Allen Rose SIGECO - Cullley, Newburgh 1 North Main St Evansville IN 47771 (Source CAATS)										
2		Ronald Jochum VP Power Supply SIGECO - Cullley, Newburgh 1 Vectren Square Evansville IN 47771 (RO CAATS)										
3		Warrick County Board of Commissioners 107 W. Locust Street Suite # 301 Boonville IN 47601-0585 (Local Official)										
4		Warrick County Health Department 107 W Locust, Suite 204 Boonville IN 47601-1701 (Health Department)										
5		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)										
6		Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 (Affected Party)										
7		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 (Affected Party)										
8		Newburgh Town Council and Town Manager P.O Box 6 Newburgh IN 47630 (Local Official)										
9		Kim Sherman 3355 Woodview Drive Newburgh IN 47630 (Affected Party)										
10		Caryl Watson 8666 Hanover Dr. Newburgh IN 47630 (Affected Party)										
11		Mr. Bill Musgrove PO Box 565 Boonville IN 47601 (Affected Party)										
12		Mr. Bill Musgrove PO Box 520 Chandler IN 47610 (Affected Party)										
13		Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)										
14		Central Library 4111 Lakeshore Drive, P.O Box 850 Newburgh IN 47630 (Library)										
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50,000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mail merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913 , and S921 for limitations of coverage on insured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations of coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
---	--	--	--