



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: August 11, 2011

RE: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station / 097 - 29749 - 00033

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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.



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
3700 & 4190 S. Harding St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46217**

(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.

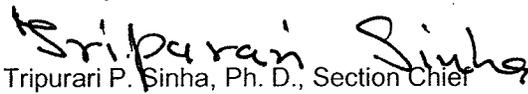
Operation Permit No.: T097-29749-00033	
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 11, 2011 Expiration Date: August 11, 2016

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Quarterly Report - GT6

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

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:	3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 261-2006
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Marion
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 Rule 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) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment

ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.

- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT1 identified as Unit GT1. Unit GT1 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT1-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT1 is 1973.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT2 identified as Unit GT2. Unit GT2 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT2-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT2 is 1973.
- (h) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT3 identified as Unit GT3. Unit GT3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT3-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT3 is 1973.
- (i) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (j) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.
- (k) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Model number PG7241 identified as Unit GT6. Unit GT6 is a natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1,660 MMBtu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT-6. NO_x emissions will be controlled by dry low NO_x burners. Installation date for Unit GT6 is 2002.
- (l) One (1) General Motors Reciprocating Internal Combustion Standby/Emergency Generator identified as Unit ST14. As an emergency generator, Unit ST14 will be operated less than 500 hours per year. Unit ST14 is distillate oil fired with a design heat input of 27.6 million Btu per hour. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Exhausting at Stack/Vent ID ST14-1. Installation date for Unit ST14 is 1967.
- (m) Coal material handling and storage system with a maximum annual capacity of 7.5 million tons per year and described as follows:
 - (1) One (1) crusher house, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Two (2) crushers constructed in 1958;
 - (ii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 1996; and
 - (iii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 2006.
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1931, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) No. 2 conveyor which transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to the crusher house;
 - (ii) No. 3 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to No. 4 conveyor;

- (iii) No. 4 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to the cross-over conveyor;
 - (iv) Cross-over conveyor transfers coal from No. 4 conveyor to No. 5 conveyor or to conveyor 705 (which then transfers to conveyor 703 and to Unit 7); and
 - (v) No. 5 conveyor transfers coal from the cross-over conveyor to Unit 5 or Unit 6.
- (3) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1958 and consisting of the following equipment:
- (i) Conveyors identified as 600A, 600B, 601, 602, 605, and 606. 600A and 600B conveyor transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to 601 and 602 conveyors which transfer coal to the crusher house; and
 - (ii) 605 conveyor transfers coal to 606 or 703 conveyors. 605 and 606 conveyors are located inside the building and transfer coal to five (5) conveyors which transfer coal to Unit 5's and Unit 6's coal bunkers.
- (4) One (1) covered conveyor system which became commercial in 1973 and consists of the following equipment:
- (i) Conveyors identified as 701 and 702 transfer coal to either the crusher house or the low sulfur coal pile; and
 - (ii) Conveyors identified as 703 and 704 are the conveyors which transfer coal from 601, 602, and 605 conveyors to Unit 7's coal bunkers.
- (5) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consisting of the following equipment:
- (i) Conveyors identified as 801 and 802 transfer coal to the outside high sulfur coal storage pile.
- (6) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consists of the following equipment subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y;
- (i) Conveyors identified as 803 and 804 transfer coal from the high sulfur storage pile to the crusher house.
- (n) Limestone transfer from trucks and loader vehicles to the conveyor system, identified as T-1, with a maximum capacity to transfer 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (o) Five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, with a maximum capacity to convey 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, T-2 is considered an affected facility.
- (p) Two (2) 630 ton capacity limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, using bin vents LC7-1 and LC7-2 as control, and exhausting to stack/vent LSV7-1 and LSV7-2. Maximum throughput of 230,000 tons of limestone per year. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, L7-1 and L7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (q) Two (2) weigh feeders which transfer limestone from the silos to the two (2) enclosed wet ball mills (grinding mills) for grinding limestone, identified as BM7-1 and BM7-2. The ball mill grinding mills are located in a covered building. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, BM7-1 and BM7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (r) Gypsum transfer, identified as T-3, with a maximum capacity to transfer 414,000 tons of gypsum per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (s) Six (6) covered gypsum conveyors, identified as T-4, with a maximum capacity to convey 414,000 tons of gypsum and using no control. Constructed in 2006.

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) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two (2) million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (b) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (c) Two (2) flyash silos identified as Unit 5/6 Flyash Silo and Unit 7 Flyash Silo for truck loading. Each silo is exhausted to a baghouse. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (e) One (1) 81 horsepower diesel fired emergency generator identified as Emission Unit ID Generator # 1, installed in 1988, associated with a communication transmitter tower located at 4190 S. Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (f) Grit blast existing steel stack liner [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (g) Primer existing steel stack liner with HVLP spray technology [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

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, T097-29749-00033, 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 April 15 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, 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

- (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 T097-29749-00033 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 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

C.3 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.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on March 20, 2007. The plan is included as Attachment C.

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

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

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before

demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification 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.8 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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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.11 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment, for Unit 7 Bypass stack, Unit 5 and Unit 6. For a boiler, the COM shall be in operation in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR Part 60 at all times that the forced draft fan is in operation.

- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not in line within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction or the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time; provided, however, that if such 24-hour period ends during the period beginning two (2) hours before sunset and ending two (2) hours after sunrise, then such visible emissions readings shall begin within four (4) hours of sunrise on the day following the expiration of such 24-hour period.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is in online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings are not required on stacks with operating scrubbers.
 - (4) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COM is online.
 - (5) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.

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(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported 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 other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (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) If the Permittee is required to comply with the record keeping provisions of (d) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements for an "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (2) Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records are generated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission of report.
- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review

upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.
- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT1 identified as Unit GT1. Unit GT1 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT1-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT1 is 1973.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT2 identified as Unit GT2. Unit GT2 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT2-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT2 is 1973.
- (h) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT3 identified as Unit GT3. Unit GT3 is

a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT3-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT3 is 1973.

(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 Marion County [326 IAC 6.5-6][326 IAC 2-7-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6 (Marion County), the Permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations for particulate (PM):

Unit ID	PM Limit (pounds PM per million Btu)	PM Limit (tons per year)
Unit 3 (Boiler number 9)	0.015	1.9
Unit 4 (Boiler number 10)	0.015	2.2
Unit 5 (Boiler number 50)	0.135	82.2
Unit 6 (Boiler number 60)	0.135	82.2
Unit 7 (Boiler number 70)	0.10	830.7
Unit GT1 (Gas Turbine GT1)	0.015	0.28
Unit GT2 (Gas Turbine GT2)	0.015	0.28
Unit GT3 (Gas Turbine GT3)	0.015	0.28

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-1(b) (Marion County), the Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the tons per year emission limits if within five percent (5%) of the emission limit established pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5 and 326 IAC 2-7-5, compliance with the PM tons per year limit for Units 3 and 4 shall be demonstrated by recording, on a monthly basis, the usage of oil in gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and using the PM limit established in D.1.1(a) or an emission factor as determined from the most recent IDEM approved PM stack test in the following formula to determine the PM emissions for each month. Compliance shall then be determined by summing the values obtained from the formula for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

$$\text{PM emissions (tons/month)} = \text{Oil usage (gallons/month)} * \text{PM content (lb/MMBtu)} * \text{Heat content (MMBtu/gal)} * 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}$$

Where: PM content = Limit contained in D.1.1(a) or an emission factor as determined from the most recent IDEM approved PM stack test; and

Heat Content = 0.139 MMBtu/gal.

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations: Marion County [326 IAC 7-4-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations: Marion County), the Permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations in pounds per million Btu:

Unit ID	SO ₂ Limit (pounds per million Btu)
Unit 3 and Unit 4 (Boiler number 9 and Boiler number 10)	0.35
Unit 5 and Unit 6 (Boiler number 50 and Boiler number 60)	4.7
Unit 7 (Boiler number 70)	5.3

Unit ID	SO ₂ Limit (pounds per million Btu)
Unit GT1, Unit GT2 and Unit GT3 (Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3)	0.35

- (b) As an alternative to the emission limitations listed above, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2, Unit 3, 4, 5, 6 and Unit GT1, GT2 and GT3 may comply with any one (1) of the sets of alternative emission limitations in pounds per million Btu as follows:

Alternative Scenario	Unit ID	SO ₂ Limit (pounds per million Btu)
1	Unit 5 and Unit 6 (Boiler number 50 and Boiler number 60)	5.2
	Unit 3, Unit 4 and Unit GT1, GT2 and GT3 (Boiler number 9 and Boiler number 10 and Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3)	0.0
2	Unit 5 and Unit 6 (Boiler number 50 and Boiler number 60)	5.0
	Unit 3 and Unit 4 (Boiler number 9 and Boiler number 10)	0.0
	Unit GT1,GT2 and GT3 (Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3)	0.4
3	Unit 5 and Unit 6 (Boiler number 50 and Boiler number 60)	4.1
	Unit 3 and Unit 4 (Boiler number 9 and Boiler number 10)	0.35
	Unit GT1,GT2 and GT3 (Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3)	0.3
4	Unit 5 and Unit 6 (Boiler number 50 and Boiler number 60)	3.9
	Unit 3, Unit 4 and GT1, GT2 and GT3 (Boiler number 9 and Boiler number 10 and Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3)	0.35

- (1) IDEM, OAQ shall be notified prior to the reliance by the Permittee on any one (1) of the sets of alternative emission limitations as listed in the Table above.
- (2) A log of hourly operating status for each boiler shall be maintained and made available to IDEM, OAQ upon request. A daily summary indicating which boilers were in service during the day shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ quarterly. In addition, records of the daily average sulfur content, heat content, and sulfur dioxide emission rate for each day in which an alternative set of emission limitations is used shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ quarterly.
- (3) For the purposes of 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(1), during thirty (30) day periods in which the Permittee relies on more than one (1) set of alternative emission limitations, a separate thirty (30) day rolling weighted average for each set of limitations shall be determined. Each thirty (30) day rolling average shall be based on data from the previous thirty (30) operational days within the last ninety (90) days for that set of limitations. If the Permittee does not operate thirty (30) days under any one (1) set of limitations within the last ninety (90) days, the rolling weighted average shall be based on all operational days within the last ninety (90) days for that set of limitations.

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

3 and Unit 4:

- (1) When building a new fire in Unit 3 or Unit 4, or shutting down Unit 3 or Unit 4, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C – Opacity. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(a)]
 - (2) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity. 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)]
- (b) If Unit 3 or Unit 4 cannot meet the opacity limitations of 326 IAC 5-1-3(a) or (b), 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 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies to Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7 Bypass Stack:
- (1) When building a new fire in Unit 5 or Unit 6, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of twenty-five (25) six (6)-minute averaged periods (2.5 hours) during the startup 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. [326 IAC 5-1-3(e)(2)]
 - (2) When building a new fire in Unit 7 Bypass Stack, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of fifty (50) six (6)-minute averaged periods (5.0 hours) during the startup 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. [326 IAC 5-1-3(e)(2)]
 - (3) When shutting down Unit 5, Unit 6 and/or Unit 7 Bypass Stack, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of ten (10) six (6)-minute averaging periods (1.0 hours) for each Unit. [326 IAC 5-1-3(e)(2)]
 - (4) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator for each Unit is not required during these times. [326 IAC 5-1-3(e)]
- (b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(b)]
- (c) If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations in (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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.1.1(a) for Boilers 50 and 60, identified as Units 5 and 6, shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated by December 31 of every second calendar year following the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.6 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) shall be operated at all times that Boilers 50, 60 and 70, identified as Unit 5, 6 and 7, are in operation.

D.1.7 Continuous Monitoring of Emissions [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR 64]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous opacity monitoring systems for Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7 Bypass Stack shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) Pursuant to Commissioner's Order #2008-02, in lieu of the requirement to monitor opacity in the stack exhaust from the scrubbed stack of Unit 7, in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(A), the Permittee shall comply with the following alternative monitoring plan.

Compliance with PM limitations in Condition D.1.1 shall be demonstrated using a certified PM CEMS installed and certified in accordance with US EPA Performance Specification 11 (PS-11) and operated in accordance with Procedure 2 of Appendix F to 40 CFR 60.

D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (SO₂) and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-2]

Compliance for Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7 shall be determined as follows:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the equivalent of the SO₂ limitation(s) in pounds per million Btu for Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7 stated in Condition D.1.2, using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

(b) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these requirements through the operation of a continuous emissions monitor.

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (SO₂) and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-4-2][326 IAC 3-7-4]

Compliance for Unit 3, Unit 4 and Unit GT1, Unit GT2 and Unit GT3 shall be determined as follows:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the equivalent of the SO₂ limitation(s) in pounds per million Btu for Unit 3, Unit 4 and Unit GT1, Unit GT2 and Unit GT3 stated in Condition D.1.2 using a calendar month average.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7-4, fuel sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:

(1) The Permittee may rely upon vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification [326 IAC 3-7-4(b)]; or,

(2) The Permittee shall perform sampling and analysis of fuel oil samples in accordance with 327 IAC 3-7-4(a).

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

- (B) Oil samples shall be collected from the storage tank immediately after each addition of fuel to the tank; or
- (C) Oil samples shall be collected from the transfer pipe as oil is being unloaded from the tanker truck load and is being transferred to the storage tank.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(d), compliance or noncompliance with the emission limitations contained in 326 IAC 7-4 may be determined by a stack test conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 utilizing procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6, 6A, 6C or 8.
- (d) A determination of noncompliance, pursuant to either 326 IAC 7-2-1(d) or 326 IAC 7-2-1(e), shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.
- (e) Upon written notification to IDEM by the Permittee, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in 326 IAC 7. Upon such notification, the other requirements of 326 IAC 7-2 shall not apply. [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]

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

D.1.10 Electrostatic Precipitator Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][40 CFR 64]

- (a) The ability of the ESP's to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the Units are in operation, by measuring and recording the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets.
- (b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below 90 percent and when the Unit is deemed to be in its normal or usual manner of operation. T-R set failure resulting in less than 90 percent availability is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The requirements in (a) and (b) above do not apply to Unit 7 when exhausting through the scrubbed stack.

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

- (a) Except during periods of startup and shutdown, appropriate response steps shall be taken whenever opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods for Unit 5 or Unit 6. 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 twenty five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (b) Except during periods of startup and shutdown, appropriate response steps will be taken whenever opacity exceeds twenty percent (20%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods for Unit 7 Bypass Stack. 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 twenty percent (20%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (c) Opacity readings in excess of the levels set forth in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Condition but not exceeding the opacity limit for the Unit specified 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.

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

D.1.12 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of Unit 3 and/or Unit 4 stack exhaust(s) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when the given unit is operating for more than two (2) continuous daylight hours and combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at Unit 3 and/or Unit 4 exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) "Normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shutdown time.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for the boilers.

D.1.13 NO_x and SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][40 CFR 75]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, certify, calibrate, maintain and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment measuring NO_x and SO₂ emissions from Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7.
 - (1) These continuous emission monitoring systems shall meet all applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR 60 or any other relevant performance specification, and certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
 - (2) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (b) Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) on Units 5 or 6 is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line for more than 24 hours, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:
 - (1) Conduct fuel sampling as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(b). Fuel sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d), and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, manual or other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative of either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emission monitoring;

or
 - (2) Comply with the relevant requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D - Missing Data Substitution Procedures.
- (c) Whenever the SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on Unit 7 is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustment and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:

- (1) If the CEMS is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a back-up CEMS is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.
- (2) Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustment for twenty-four (24) hours or more, and a back-up CEMS cannot be brought on on-line, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D.

D.1.14 Particulate Matter (PM) Continuous Emission Monitoring System [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS measuring PM emissions discharged from Unit 7 scrubbed stack to the atmosphere and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(2).
 - (1) The PM CEMS shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification #11.
 - (2) Compliance with the applicable particulate emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations using the continuous monitoring system outlet data.
- (b) Whenever Unit 7 exhausts to the scrubbed stack and this particulate (PM) continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more, and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to particulate emissions:
 - (1) The ability of the FGD to control particulate matter emissions shall be monitored once per day when Unit 7 is in operation by measuring and recording the following:
 - (a) Number of recycle pumps in service; and
 - (b) Absorber pH.
 - (2) As long as the number of recycle pumps and the slurry pH indicate normal operation of the FGD, any missing daily average data (for purposes of showing compliance with the tons per year limit) will be replaced with the average PM emissions rate from the day before and the day after the missing day.

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

D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.5, D.1.10, D.1.12 and D.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (8) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C – Opacity and Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3 and D.1.4:
 - (1) Monthly and twelve (12) consecutive month distillate oil consumption in Unit 3, Unit 4 and Units GT1, GT2 and GT3;
 - (2) Data and results from the most recent stack test;
 - (3) PM continuous emissions monitoring data associated with Unit 7 scrubbed stack as required in Condition D.1.14.

- (4) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5;
 - (5) The results of all visible emission (VE) notations. 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);
 - (6) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime;
 - (7) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the primary and secondary voltages and the current readings of the transformer-rectifier sets of the electrostatic precipitators, identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and Control Equipment ID CE 60, controlling emissions from Unit 5 and Unit 6, respectively. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the primary and secondary voltage and current readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of primary and secondary voltage and current readings (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (8) To document the compliance status with D.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the number of recycle pumps in service and the absorber pH associated with the FGD when Unit 7 exhausts to the scrubbed stack and PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line. On days when Unit 7 exhausts to the scrubbed stack and PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall include in its record when readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of readings. (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day.)
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, D.1.8 and D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limit established in Condition D.1.2 for Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7.
- (1) When using SO₂ CEMs to demonstrate compliance, all SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 326 IAC 7-2-1(t);
 - (2) When using fuel sampling and analysis to demonstrate compliance, all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2.
 - (3) Calculated actual fuel usage during each SO₂ CEM downtime for the Unit(s) affected by CEM downtime lasting 24 or more hours.
 - (4) The substitute data used for the missing data periods if data substitution pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart D is used to provide data for the SO₂ CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.13.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2 and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ limit established in Condition D.1.2 for Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit GT1, Unit GT2 and Unit GT3.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Monthly weighted average sulfur content;
 - (3) Fuel heat content;
 - (4) Fuel consumption;

- (5) Monthly weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu;
- (6) A log of hourly operating status for each Unit and a daily summary indicating which Units were in service during the day.
- (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.1.16 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report of opacity exceedances, continuous emission monitor exceedances, a quarterly summary of Unit 7 PM emissions, and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.8, D.1.9 and D.1.13 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (i) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NOX emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (j) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NOX emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 as described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines).

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Limit nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.332, to:

$$\text{STD} = (0.0075) * (14.4/Y) + F$$

Where: STD = Allowable NO_x emissions in percent by volume at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen and on a dry basis (ppm = percent by volume x 10⁴).

Y = Manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load or, actual measured heat rate based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at peak load in kilojoules per watt hour. Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = The fuel bound nitrogen allowance as defined in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

- (b) Limit sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.333, to 0.015 percent by volume at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen on a dry basis, or use natural gas fuel with a sulfur content less than or equal to eight tenths percent (0.8%) by weight.

D.2.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) – Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2] [Construction Permit 097-2206-00033]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements) and Construction Permit 097-2206-00033 issued August 27, 1992, Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 shall comply with the following BACT requirements for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions:

- (a) Application of wet injection;
- (b) When burning natural gas, the NO_x emission rate shall not exceed forty two (42) ppmv at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen and on a dry basis;
- (c) When burning distillate oil, the NO_x emission rate shall not exceed sixty five (65) ppmv at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen and on a dry basis.

Pursuant to Operation Condition 13 of the Construction Permit 097-2206-00033 issued August 27, 1992, compliance with BACT requirements for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall ensure compliance with NO_x emission rate specified in Condition D.2.2(a) and 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1).

D.2.4 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][Construction Permit 097-2206-00033]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2(Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements) and Construction Permit 097-2206-00033 issued August 27, 1992:

- (a) The fuel sulfur weight percent of distillate oil fired in Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 is limited to five hundredths (0.05) percent by weight; and
- (b) The combined total natural gas throughput (no fuel oil combusted) for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 is limited to 6300 million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month; and
- (c) The combined total distillate fuel oil throughput (no natural gas combusted) for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 is limited to 12.8 million gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) One gallon of distillate fuel oil can be substituted for each 293 cubic feet reduction of natural gas consumption per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This is equivalent to sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission of less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month such that 326 IAC 2-2 will not apply to SO₂ emissions but will apply to NO_x emissions.

D.2.5 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate (PM) emissions from Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 shall each not exceed three hundredths (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.2.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations), SO₂ emissions from Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 shall each not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu when burning distillate oil. Compliance with 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) and 40 CFR 60.333, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) will demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitations).

D.2.7 Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [Construction Permit 097-2206-00033] [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to the Construction Permit 097-2206-00033 issued August 27, 1992, opacity for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 each shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) as determined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

In order to show compliance with Condition D.2.3 for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5, the Permittee shall conduct NOx emissions testing by a performance stack test utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated by December 31 of every fifth calendar year following the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.2.9 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG][40 CFR 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(a), the Permittee shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in Unit GT4 and Unit GT5.

D.2.10 Sulfur and Nitrogen Content [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.334]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee shall monitor the daily sulfur content and the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 in accordance with the EPA custom schedule approved on October 26, 2000.

D.2.11 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (SO₂) and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2][326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Compliance for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 each do not exceed the equivalent of five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu using a calendar month average.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e) and 326 IAC 3-7-4, the fuel sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:
 - (1) The Permittee may rely upon vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification [326 IAC 3-7-4(b)]; or
 - (2) The Permittee shall perform sampling and analysis of fuel oil samples in accordance with 327 IAC 3-7-4(a).
 - (A) Oil samples shall be collected from the tanker truck load prior to transferring fuel to the storage tank; or
 - (B) Oil samples shall be collected from the storage tank immediately after each addition of fuel to the tank; or
 - (C) Oil samples shall be collected from the transfer pipe as oil is being unloaded from the tanker truck load and is being transferred to the storage tank.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(d), compliance or noncompliance with the emission limitations contained in 326 IAC 7-4 may be determined by a stack test conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 utilizing procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6, 6A, 6C or 8.
- (d) A determination of noncompliance, pursuant to either 326 IAC 7-2-1(d) or 326 IAC 7-2-1(e), shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

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

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

D.2.12 Sulfur and Nitrogen Content [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60.334]

The Permittee shall comply with the following custom monitoring schedule for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 as approved for the site by the USEPA on October 26, 2000:

- (a) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.
- (b) Sulfur Monitoring:
 - (1) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternate method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM 3246-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(d).
 - (2) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.
 - (3) If after the monitoring required in item (b)(2) above, or herein. The sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - (4) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items (b)(2) or (b)(3) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ and USEPA of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
 - (5) If there is a change in fuel supply, the Permittee must notify IDEM, OAQ and USEPA of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
 - (6) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of three (3) years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

D.2.13 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission (VE) notations of Unit GT4 and/or Unit GT5 stack exhaust(s) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when the given unit is operating for more than two (2) continuous daylight hours and combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) If abnormal emissions are observed at Unit GT4 and/or Unit GT5 exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) "Normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.2.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.5, D.2.6, D.2.7, D.2.8, D.2.9, D.2.11, D.2.12 and D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Conditions D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.5, D.2.6 and D.2.7:
 - (1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;
 - (2) All fuel nitrogen content and sulfur content monitoring data;
 - (3) Records of fuel usage;
 - (4) Records of the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in Unit GT4 and Unit GT5; and
 - (5) Visible emission (VE) notations. 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance status with Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.11 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).
- (b) Periods of excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(c).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (k) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Model number PG7241 identified as Unit GT6. Unit GT6 is a natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1,660 MMBtu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT-6. NO_x emissions will be controlled by dry low NO_x burners. Installation date for Unit GT6 is 2002.

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

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

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to Unit GT6 as described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines).

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) and 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards), the Permittee shall:

- (a) Limit Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.332, to:

$$\text{STD} = (0.0075) * (14.4/Y) + F$$

Where: STD = Allowable NO_x emissions in percent by volume at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen and on a dry basis (ppm = percent by volume x 10⁴).

Y = Manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load or, actual measured heat rate based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at peak load in kilojoules per watt hour. Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = The fuel bound nitrogen allowance as defined in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

- (b) Limit Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.333, to 0.015 percent by volume at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen on a dry basis, or use natural gas fuel with a sulfur content less than or equal to eight tenths percent (0.8%) by weight.

D.3.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [Minor Permit Modification 097-14666-00033]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements) not applicable to Unit GT6 and pursuant to Operation Condition number 9 of the Minor Permit Modification 097-14666-00033 issued on November 9, 2001:

- (a) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions are limited to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month such that 326 IAC 2-2 will not apply. Compliance with the Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by installing and operating a continuous emission monitor for NO_x emissions from Unit GT6 in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [Minor Permit Modification 097-14666-00033]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and Operation Condition number 9 of the Minor Permit Modification 097-14666-00033 issued on November 9, 2001, continuous monitoring systems for Unit GT6 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring NO_x emissions which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions).

D.3.5 Sulfur and Nitrogen Content [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.334]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee shall monitor the daily sulfur content and the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in Unit GT6 in accordance with the EPA custom schedule approved on June 16, 2004.

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

D.3.6 Sulfur and Nitrogen Content [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.334]

As stated in the U.S. EPA Region 5 approval letter dated June 16, 2004, the Permittee shall comply with the following custom monitoring schedule for Unit GT6 as approved by the U.S. EPA for Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 on October 26, 2000:

- (a) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.
- (b) Sulfur Monitoring:
 - (1) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternate method. The reference methods are ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM 3246-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(d).
 - (2) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.
 - (3) If after the monitoring required in item (b)(2) above, or herein. The sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - (4) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items (b)(2) or (b)(3) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ and USEPA of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
 - (5) If there is a change in fuel supply, the Permittee must notify IDEM, OAQ and USEPA of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
 - (6) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of three (3) years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.3.2, D.3.3, D.3.4, D.3.5 and D.3.6, 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 Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3.
 - (1) All required fuel nitrogen content and sulfur content monitoring data; and
 - (2) All required NO_x continuous emission monitoring data;
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.3.8 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with status Condition D.3.3(a) shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).
- (b) Periods of excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(c)

. SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (l) One (1) General Motors Reciprocating Internal Combustion Standby/Emergency Generator identified as Unit ST14. As an emergency generator, Unit ST14 will be operated less than 500 hours per year. Unit ST14 is distillate oil fired with a design heat input of 27.6 million Btu per hour. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Exhausting at Stack/Vent ID ST14-1. Installation date for Unit ST14 is 1967.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate (PM) emissions from Unit ST14 shall not exceed three hundredths (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.
- (b) Absent a direct measurement of emissions, compliance is assumed for ST14 provided visible emissions from ST14-1 are normal.

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 Stack/Vent ID ST14-1 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when operating and exhausting to the atmosphere when the unit is operating for more than two (2) continuous daylight hours and combusting fuel oil. . A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shutdown time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed from Unit ST14 stack exhaust, 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.

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

D.4.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of annual operating hours per year for Unit ST14.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations of Stack/Vent ID ST14-1 once per day. 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).

- (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 CONDITIONS

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

- (m) Coal material handling and storage system with a maximum annual capacity of 7.5 million tons per year and described as follows:
 - (1) One (1) crusher house, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Two (2) crushers constructed in 1958;
 - (ii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 1996; and
 - (iii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 2006.
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1931, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) No. 2 conveyor which transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to the crusher house;
 - (ii) No. 3 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to No. 4 conveyor;
 - (iii) No. 4 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to the cross-over conveyor;
 - (iv) Cross-over conveyor transfers coal from No. 4 conveyor to No. 5 conveyor or to conveyor 705 (which then transfers to conveyor 703 and to Unit 7); and
 - (v) No. 5 conveyor transfers coal from the cross-over conveyor to Unit 5 or Unit 6.
 - (3) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1958 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 600A, 600B, 601, 602, 605, and 606. 600A and 600B conveyor transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to 601 and 602 conveyors which transfer coal to the crusher house; and
 - (ii) 605 conveyor transfers coal to 606 or 703 conveyors. 605 and 606 conveyors are located inside the building and transfer coal to five (5) conveyors which transfer coal to Unit 5's and Unit 6's coal bunkers.
 - (4) One (1) covered conveyor system which became commercial in 1973 and consists of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 701 and 702 transfer coal to either the crusher house or the low sulfur coal pile; and
 - (ii) Conveyors identified as 703 and 704 are the conveyors which transfer coal from 601, 602, and 605 conveyors to Unit 7's coal bunkers.
 - (5) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 801 and 802 transfer coal to the outside high sulfur coal storage pile.
 - (6) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consists of the following equipment subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y;
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 803 and 804 transfer coal from the high sulfur storage pile to the crusher house.

(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 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A][326 IAC 12-1]

(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 two (2) covered coal conveyors, identified as 803 and 804, as described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4 and 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

And

Region V, Director, Air and Radiation Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

D.5.2 Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants [40 CFR 60.250, Subpart Y] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250, Subpart Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12, the two (2) covered coal conveyors, identified as 803 and 804, shall each comply with the following:

§ 60.250 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.

(b) The provisions in §60.251, §60.252(a), §60.253(a), §60.254(a), §60.255(a), and §60.256(a) of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28, 2008: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems.

[74 FR 51977, Oct. 8, 2009]

§ 60.251 Definitions

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

(a) *Coal preparation and processing plant* means any facility (excluding underground mining operations) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, and thermal drying.

(b) *Bituminous coal* means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(c) *Coal* means:

(1) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by

reference— see §60.17).

- (2) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— see §60.17), and coal refuse.
- (d) *Thermal dryer* means:
- (1) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere.
 - (2) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, any facility in which the moisture content of coal is reduced by either contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere or through indirect heating of the coal through contact with a heated heat transfer medium.
- (e) *Pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment* means:
- (1) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, any facility which classifies bituminous coal by size or separates bituminous coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).
 - (2) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, any facility which classifies coal by size or separates coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).
- (f) *Coal processing and conveying equipment* means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts. Equipment located at the mine face is not considered to be part of the coal preparation and processing plant.
- (g) *Coal storage system* means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles..
- (h) *Transfer and loading system* means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

[FR 51977, Oct. 8, 2009]

§ 60.254 Standards for coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[74 FR 51977, Oct. 8, 2009]

§ 60.257 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).
 - (i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
 - (ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

- (2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.
 - (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.
 - (ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.
 - (iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.

- (3) A visible emissions 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 specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.
 - (i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.
 - (ii) All three emissions 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 emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[74 FR 51977, Oct. 8, 2009]

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (n) Limestone transfer from trucks and loader vehicles to the conveyor system, identified as T-1, with a maximum capacity to transfer 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (o) Five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, with a maximum capacity to convey 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, T-2 is considered an affected facility.
- (p) Two (2) 630 ton capacity limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, using bin vents LC7-1 and LC7-2 as control, and exhausting to stack/vent LSV7-1 and LSV7-2. Maximum throughput of 230,000 tons of limestone per year. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, L7-1 and L7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (q) Two (2) weigh feeders which transfer limestone from the silos to the two (2) enclosed wet ball mills (grinding mills) for grinding limestone, identified as BM7-1 and BM7-2. The ball mill grinding mills are located in a covered building. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, BM7-1 and BM7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (r) Gypsum transfer, identified as T-3, with a maximum capacity to transfer 414,000 tons of gypsum per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (s) Six (6) covered gypsum conveyors, identified as T-4, with a maximum capacity to convey 414,000 tons of gypsum and using no control. Constructed in 2006.

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the two (2) limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, shall each be limited to three hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.
- (b) Absent a direct measurement of emissions, compliance is assumed for L7-1 and L7-2 provided visible emissions from LSV7-1 and LSV7-2 are normal.

D.6.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

- (a) PM10 emissions from each limestone storage silo, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour.
- (b) PM emissions from each limestone storage silo, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, shall not exceed 0.022 gr/dscf of exhaust air and shall each not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the limited potential to emit from emission units L7-1 and L7-2, combined with the unrestricted potential to emit from emission units T-1, T-2, T-3, and T-4 is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM10 per year and, therefore, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.7.1 and D. 7.2, the bin vent filters identified as LC-1 and LC-2 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the limestone storage silos at all times that the limestone storage silos are loaded or unloaded.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.6.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the limestone storage silo stack/vent LSV7-1 and LSV7-2 exhausts shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Visible emission notations of the unenclosed transfer points for the five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2 and of the unenclosed transfer points for six (6) covered gypsum conveyors, identified as T-4 shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (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, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (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.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed or if visible emissions are observed crossing the property, right of way, or easement on which the source is located, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.6.5 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across LC7-1 and LC7-2, at least once per week. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 5.0 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.6.6 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 C - 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 or in the emissions unit. 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 C - 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.6.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) *To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.4, the Permittee shall maintain the following:*
- (1) Records of weekly visible emission notations of the limestone storage silo stack/vent LSV7-1 and LSV7-2 exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (2) Records of weekly visible emission notations of the unenclosed transfer points for the five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, and of the transfer points for the six (6) covered gypsum conveyors, identified as T-4. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain:
- Weekly records of the pressure drop across LC7-1 and LC7-2. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure drop reading (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.

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

D.6.8 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A][326 IAC 12-1]

- (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 five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, the two (2) limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, and the two (2) enclosed wet ball mills (grinding mills), identified as BM7-1 and BM7-2, as described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4 and CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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, IN 46204-2251

And

Region V, Director, Air and Radiation Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

D.6.9 New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
[40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO][326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO (New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants), the five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, the two (2) limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, and the two (2) enclosed wet ball mills (grinding mills), identified as BM7-1 and BM7-2, shall each comply with 40 CFR §§ 60.670, 671, 672, 673, 675 and 676 as incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two (2) million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (b) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (c) Two (2) flyash silos identified as Unit 5/6 Flyash Silo and Unit 7 Flyash Silo for truck loading. Each silo is exhausted to a baghouse. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (e) One (1) 81 horsepower diesel fired emergency generator identified as Emission Unit ID Generator # 1, installed in 1988, associated with a communication transmitter tower located at 4190 S. Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (f) Grit blast existing steel stack liner [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (g) Primer existing steel stack liner with HVLP spray technology [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

(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 Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate (PM) emissions from Unit 5/6 Flyash Silo, Unit 7 Flyash Silo, fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two (2) million Btu per hour, gasoline generators, Emission Unit ID Generator # 1, primer and grit blasting shall each not exceed three hundredths (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreaser Operations: Cold Cleaner Operation), for cold cleaning operations existing as of January 1, 1980, located in Marion County and which have potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons per year or greater of VOC, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (2) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

- (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements
[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.7.3 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
(NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-82]**

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the diesel fired emergency generator, identified as Emission Unit #1, except

when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

D.7.4 NESHAP: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
[326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee as an owner/operator of Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment B of this permit):

1. 40 CFR 63.6580
2. 40 CFR 63.6585
3. 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii)
4. 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)(1)
5. 40 CFR 63.6595 (c)
6. 40 CFR 63.6602
7. 40 CFR 63.6605
8. 40 CFR 63.6612
9. 40 CFR 63.6620 (a)
10. 40 CFR 63.6625 (e),(f),(h),(i)
11. 40 CFR 63.6640 (a),(b),(e),(f)
12. 40 CFR 63.6645 (a)(5)
13. 40 CFR 63.6650 (a)
14. 40 CFR 63.6650 (b)(1-5)
15. 40 CFR 63.6650 (c),(d),(e),(f)
16. 40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(1),(2),(4)
17. 40 CFR 63.6655 (b),(d),(e),(f)
18. 40 CFR 63.6660
19. 40 CFR 63.6665
20. 40 CFR 63.6670
21. 40 CFR 63.6675
22. Table 2c(1)
23. Table 6 (9)
24. Table 7 (a)
25. Table 8

SECTION E.1 TITLE IV CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.
- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.
- (h) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Model number PG7241 identified as Unit GT6. Unit GT6 is a natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1,660 MMBtu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT6. NO_x emissions will be controlled by dry low NO_x burners. Installation date for Unit GT6 is 2002.

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

Acid Rain Program

E.1.1 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 B, and is incorporated by reference.

E.1.2 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 [Reserved]

SECTION G 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)

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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) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.
- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.
- (h) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Model number PG7241 identified as Unit GT6. Unit GT6 is a natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1,660 MMBtu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT-6. NO_x emissions will be controlled by dry low NO_x burners. Installation date for Unit GT6 is 2002.

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

Acid Rain Program

G.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.

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

- (a) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall operate each source and unit in compliance with this CAIR permit.
- (b) The CAIR NO_x unit(s), CAIR SO₂ unit(s), and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit(s) subject to this CAIR permit are Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5, Unit 6, Unit 7, Unit GT4, Unit GT5, and Unit GT6.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 326 IAC 24-3-9(i) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x ozone season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 326 IAC 24-3-11.
- (b) A CAIR NO_x ozone season unit shall be subject to the requirements under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(1) for the control period starting on the applicable date, as determined under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(2), and for each control period thereafter.
- (c) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance shall not be deducted for compliance with the requirements under 326 IAC 24-3-4(c)(1), for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance was allocated.
- (d) CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with 326 IAC 24-3-9, 326 IAC 24-3-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-12.
- (e) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one (1) ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 326 IAC 24-3-3 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State of Indiana or the United States to terminate or limit the authorization.
- (f) A CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (g) Upon recordation by the U.S. EPA under 326 IAC 24-3-8, 326 IAC 24-3-9, 326 IAC 24-3-10, or 326 IAC 24-3-12, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x ozone season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x ozone season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in this CAIR permit.

G.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.

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

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources, each of the following documents for a period of five (5) years from the date the document was created:

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

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

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

(a) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x ozone season source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x ozone season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x annual trading program, CAIR SO₂ trading program, and CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program, including those under 326 IAC 24-1-11, 326 IAC 24-2-10, and 326 IAC 24-3-11.

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

(c) Where 326 IAC 24-1, 326 IAC 24-2, and 326 IAC 24-3 requires a submission to IDEM, OAQ, the information shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G.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).

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

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

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

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

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

Source Name: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
Source Address: 3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-29749-00033

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: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
Source Address: 3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-29749-00033

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
Source Address: 3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-29749-00033
Facility: Unit GT4 and Unit GT5
Parameter: Combined Natural Gas and Natural Gas Equivalent usage
Limit: 6300 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. 1.0 gallon of distillate fuel usage is equivalent to 293 cubic feet of Natural Gas usage.

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
Source Address: 3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-29749-00033
Facility: Unit GT6
Parameter: NO_x emissions
Limit: Less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

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: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station.
 Source Address: 3700 & 4190 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46217
 Part 70 Permit No.: T097-29749-00033

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

<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:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

**Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
NESHAP Requirements
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

Source Name:	Indianapolis Power & Light - Harding St.
Source Location:	3700 & 4190, S. Harding St., Indianapolis
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4911
Permit Renewal No.:	T097-29749-00033
Permit Reviewer:	James Mackenzie

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; or

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) A stationary RICE which is an existing spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE located at an area source, an existing spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source, an existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE, an existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE, an existing compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected Sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

Emission and Operating Limitations

§ 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a and 2a to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, or an existing CI stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

[73 FR 3605, General Compliance Requirements**§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) If you must comply with emission limitations and operating limitations, you must operate and maintain your stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements**§ 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?**

If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(5) The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

§ 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in Table 4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_i= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 / J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 / J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{\text{co}_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

X_{co_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 - 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{X_{\text{co}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$\% \text{CO}_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

- (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
- (4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
- (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.
- (h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
- (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
- (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;
- (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
- (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and
- (7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.
- (i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO₂ at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
- (2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in §63.8.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of

your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.

Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR §94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate any stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use emergency stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.

(2) The first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(3) Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

- (2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.
- (3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate any stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions: An existing 2SLB RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

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

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

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

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary RICE whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary RICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary RICE. Stationary ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed on or after June 12, 2006, must comply with requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d).

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;
- (3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and
- (4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_x) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_x, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO₂, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.*, remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_x(such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart P of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 2 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

[As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6601, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]

For each...	You must meet the following emission limitation...
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more;
	or
	b. limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ . If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to

	17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ until June 15, 2007.
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more;
	or
	b. limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .
3. CI stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more;
	or
	b. limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .

[73 FR 3608, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and 4SLB Burn Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

[As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary]

For each...	You must meet the following operating limitation...
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[73 FR 3608, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

[As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥5,000	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹
3. Stationary RICE (all stationary RICE subcategories and all brake horsepower ratings)	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹

¹After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

[As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O ₂ analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) ^a (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O ₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O ₂ analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) ^a (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR, appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005).	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03 ^b , provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03 ^b , provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

^aYou may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM–D6522–00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6522–00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

^bYou may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6348–03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[73 FR 3609, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

[As stated in §§63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O ₂ or CO ₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and

		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
6. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
7. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

[As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and
		ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent

		reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and
		iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $\geq 5,000$	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved ¹ .
7. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

¹After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

[As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports]

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
	b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
	c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i)	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with your startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan during the reporting period	a. Actions taken for the event; and	i. By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).	i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authorities. (§63.10(d)(5)(ii))
3. Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.
	b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 3.a.i.
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters	i. See item 3.a.i.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ

[As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions]

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed	Yes	

	sources		
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§36.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation and maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards except during startup shutdown malfunction (SSM)	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610 and 63.6611.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	

§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to	Yes	If alternative is in use.

	RATA is exceeded		
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for record keeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedance reports	Yes	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.11	Flares	No	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes	

Attachment B:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

**Acid Rain Permit
AR 097-28123-00033**

Source Name:	Indianapolis Power & Light - Harding St.
Source Location:	3700 & 4190, S. Harding St., Indianapolis
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4911
Permit Renewal No.:	T097-29749-00033
Permit Reviewer:	James Mackenzie

**TITLE IV (ACID RAIN) PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Indianapolis Power and Light
Harding Street Generating Station
3700 South Harding Street and
4190 South Harding Street
Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217**

ORIS: 990

The owners and operators (hereinafter collectively known as the Permittee) of the above source are issued this permit under the provisions of 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 21 [326 IAC 21] with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Operation Permit No.: AR 097-28123-00033	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 28, 2009 Expiration Date: August 28, 2014

Title IV Operating Conditions

Title IV Source Description:

- (a) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NO_x burners, neural net controls and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.
- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NO_x emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.

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

conditions.)

1. Statutory and Regulatory Authorities

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

2. Standard Permit Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The designated representative has submitted a complete acid rain permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 72.30.
- (b) The Permittee shall operate Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 in compliance with this permit.

3. Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR 75 and 76.
- (b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 76 shall be used to determine compliance by Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 76 shall not affect the responsibility of the Permittee to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 under other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

4. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline (as defined in 40 CFR 72.2), in the compliance subaccount of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6, after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6; and,
 - (2) Comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (b) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph 4(a) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (1) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or,
 - (2) Starting on the latter of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (d) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.

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

5. Nitrogen Oxides Requirements [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitation of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) for Units 5, 6, 7.
- (b) NO_x Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 5:
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality approves a NO_x emission averaging plan for Unit 5, effective from calendar year 2010 through 2014. Under the plan the NO_x emissions from Unit 5 shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.44 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 5 shall have an annual heat input less than 6,797,000 MMBtu.
 - (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 5 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.
- (c) NO_x Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 6:
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality approves a NO_x emission averaging plan for Unit 6, effective from calendar year 2010 through 2014. Under the plan the NO_x emissions from Unit 6 shall not exceed the annual average ACEL of 0.45 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 6 shall have an annual heat input less than 5,422,000 MMBtu.

- (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for all the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Unit 6 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.
- (d) NOx Emission Averaging Plan for Unit 7:
- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality approves a NOx emission averaging plan for Unit 7, effective from calendar year 2010 through 2014. Under the plan the NOx emissions from Unit 7 shall not exceed the annual average ACEL of 0.40 lb/MMBtu. In addition, Unit 7 shall have an annual heat input less than 25,412,000 MMBtu.
- (2) Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for Units 5, 6, and 7 shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NOx emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then Units 5, 6, and 7 shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its annual ACEL and annual heat input limit.
- (e) In addition to the described NOx compliance plan, Units 5, 6, and 7 shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 76, including the duty to reapply for a NOx compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.
- (f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 76, Phase II Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program, the oil-fired boilers, Unit 3 and Unit 4, and the distillate oil-fired and/or natural gas-fired turbines GT4 and GT5, and the natural gas-fired turbine, GT6, are not subject to nitrogen oxide limitations.

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

- (a) If Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 has excess emissions of sulfur dioxide in any calendar year, the designated representative shall submit a proposed offset plan to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ as required under 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21.
- (b) The designated representative shall submit required information to:

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

and

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

- (c) If Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 has excess emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 72.2, in any calendar year, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Pay to U.S. EPA without demand the penalty required, and pay to U.S. EPA upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21; and,
 - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved sulfur dioxide offset plan, as required by 40 CFR 77 and 326 IAC 21.

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

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the Permittee shall keep on site each of the following documents for a period of 5 years, as required by 40 CFR 72.9(f), from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the 5 years, in writing by U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5 year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (2) All emissions monitoring information collected in accordance with 40 CFR 75 shall be retained on site for 3 years;
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an acid rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (b) The designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR 72.90 subpart I, 40 CFR 75, and 326 IAC 21. The required information is to be submitted to the appropriate authority(ies) as specified in 40 CFR 72.90 subpart I and 40 CFR 75.

8. Submissions [326 IAC 21]

- (a) The designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall submit a certificate of representation, and any superseding certificate of representation, to U.S. EPA and IDEM, OAQ in accordance with 40 CFR 72 and 326 IAC 21.
- (b) The designated representative shall submit required information to:

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

and

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

- (c) Each such submission under the Acid Rain Program shall be submitted, signed and certified by the designated representative for all sources on behalf of which the submission is made.
- (d) In each submission under the Acid Rain Program, the designated representative shall certify, by his or her signature, the following statements which shall be included verbatim in the submission:
 - (1) "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made."; and,
 - (2) "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."
- (e) The designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall notify the Permittee:
 - (1) By the date of submission, of any Acid Rain Program submissions by the designated representative;
 - (2) Within 10 business days of receipt of any written determination by U.S. EPA or IDEM, OAQ; and,
 - (3) Provided that the submission or determination covers Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6.
- (f) The designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall provide the Permittee a copy of any submission or determination under paragraph 8(e), unless the Permittee expressly waives the right to receive a copy.

9. Severability [326 IAC 21]

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

10. Liability [326 IAC 21]

- (a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, an acid rain permit, an acid rain portion of an operation permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement by U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act and shall be subject to enforcement by IDEM pursuant to 326 IAC 21 and IC 13-30-3.
- (b) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act, 18 U.S.C. 1001 and IDEM pursuant to 326 IAC 21 and IC 13-30-6-2.
- (c) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (d) Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (e) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6, including a provision applicable to the designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 shall also apply to the Permittee.
- (f) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6, including a provision applicable to the designated representative, shall also apply to the Permittee. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR 75, including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18, the Permittee and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (g) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6, or by the Permittee or designated representative, shall be a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.

11. Effect on Other Authorities [326 IAC 21]

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

- (a) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7651 to 7651(o)), exempting or excluding the Permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT4, GT5, and GT6 from compliance with any other provision of the Clean Air Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Clean Air Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

- (b) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Clean Air Act;
- (c) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
- (d) Modifying the Federal Power Act (16 USC 791(a) et seq.) or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (e) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such a program is established.



ATTACHMENT C

Indianapolis Power & Light Company

**Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Control Plan
("Fugitive Dust Plan") for:**

Harding Street Generating Station



Written by IPL in April 2003

Revised by IPL in February 2004

Revised by KERAMIDA Environmental, Inc., July 2006

Revised by KERAMIDA Environmental, Inc., March 12, 2007

Revised by KERAMIDA Environmental, Inc., March 20, 2007

KERAMIDA PROJECT NO. 10613

I. CONTROL PLAN

1. Name and Address of the Source:

Indianapolis Power & Light Company
Harding Street Generating Station
3700 South Harding Street
Indianapolis Indiana 46217

2. Name and Address of the Owner or Operator Responsible for the Execution of the Control Plan:

Indianapolis Power & Light Company
Harding Street Generating Station
3700 South Harding Street
Indianapolis Indiana 46217

3. Identification of All Processes, Operations, and Areas Which Have the Potential to Emit Fugitive Particulate Matter in Accordance with 326 IAC 6-5-4:

- (a) Vehicular traffic on paved, unpaved roads, and parking lots
- (b) Coal unloading and storage
- (c) Coal crushing, and transfer operations
- (d) Coal fly ash unloading from silos
- (e) Coal ash handling and transfer
- (f) Gypsum handling and transfer
- (g) Limestone handling and transfer

4. A map of the source showing aggregate pile areas, access areas around the aggregate pile, unpaved roads, paved roads, parking lots and location of conveyor and transfer points, etc.

Enclosed.

5. The Number and Mix of Vehicular Activity Occurring on Paved Roads, Unpaved Roads, and Parking Lots:

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Activities	Approximate Number of Vehicles
Employee Vehicles	Primarily personal use; 15 mph speed limit	Variable, but few
Coal Trucks	Deliver coal in unusual circumstances (normally rail delivery)	Infrequent use of coal trucks; numbers depend on circumstances
IPL-owned Vehicles	On site and off site use – light trucks and mobile equipment	Variable, but insignificant
Triaxle Trucks	Intermittent use.	Variable, infrequent use
Gypsum and Limestone Trucks	Limestone delivery and gypsum hauling	Variable

6. Type and Quantity of Material Handled:

Material Handled	Estimated Quantity (tons/year)
Coal	2.5 million
Coal Ash	0.25 million
Limestone	230,000
Gypsum	414,000

7. Equipment Used to Maintain Aggregate Piles:

Coal Pile:

- Two Locomotives
- Two Coal Scrapers
- Two Front End Loaders
- Dozer

8. A Description of the Measures to be Implemented to Control Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions Resulting From Emission Points Identified in Subdivision (3):

- (a) Vehicular traffic on paved, unpaved roads, and parking lots:
 - Water is sprayed on paved, unpaved roads and parking lots as necessary.
 - Speed Limit is 15 MPH on the plant paved roads and parking lots.
- (b) Coal unloading and storage:
 - Coal unloading operations from coal train cars are enclosed on the top and sides.
 - Coal pile is sprayed with water as necessary to control fugitive particulate emissions. Standing water in the coal pile minimizes fugitive dust concerns from this area.
 - Foam dust suppressant is sprayed on coal as necessary to control fugitive particulate emissions.
- (c) Coal crushing, and transfer operations:
 - Coal crusher house is enclosed. Outside coal conveyers are enclosed on the top and sides.
 - Foam dust suppression system sprays water and dust suppressant chemical at various transfer points as necessary.
- (d) Coal flyash unloading from silos:
 - Coal flyash is transferred from the storage silos into enclosed tanker trucks. The discharge piping from the silo is dropped into the tanker truck compartments and the flow rate is controlled to minimize fugitive particulate emissions.
- (e) Coal ash handling and transfer:
 - Coal ash is transferred from hoppers by water to the ash ponds.
- (f) Gypsum handling and transfer:
 - Gypsum poses a minimal risk of blowing.
 - Gypsum conveyor system is enclosed on the top and sides.
- (g) Limestone handling and transfer:
 - The limestone rock has little potential for fugitive dust.

9. A Specification of the Dust Suppressant Material, Such as Oil or Chemical Including the Estimated Frequency of Application Rates and Concentrations

A Foam Dust Suppressant System for the coal handling and unloading area is in use.

Typical application points are:

At the discharge of conveyors 600 A and 600 B onto conveyor 601

At the discharge of conveyors 601 or 702 onto conveyor 602

At the bottom of conveyor 702 as it picks up coal from the coal pile

At the discharge of conveyor 602 into the crusher house

At the bottom of conveyor 605 as it picks up coal from the crusher house

The system is operated manually and used as necessary.

10. A Specification of the Particulate Matter Collection Equipment Used as a Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Control Measure:

None

11. Schedule of Compliance with the Provisions of the Control Plan:

None issued.

12. Other Relevant Data That May Be Requested by the Commissioner, to Evaluate the Effectiveness of the Control Plan:

None

II. RECORDKEEPING

Records are kept and maintained which document control measures and activities implemented in accordance with this control plan. The records are available upon the request of the commissioner, and are kept on file for at least three years at the Harding Street Generating Station. The recordkeeping requirement is specified by Indiana Regulation 326 IAC 6-5-5b.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station
Source Location:	3700 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, IN 46217
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4911
Permit Renewal No.:	T097-29749-00033
Permit Reviewer:	James Mackenzie

On June 18, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V) to continue to operate stationary electric utility generating station. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Title V for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Title V 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 Title V permit should be issued as proposed.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

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 Received from the Source

On July 18, 2011, Angelique Olinger of Indiana Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station (IPL-HS) submitted a comment on the proposed Title V Operating Permit. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

Comment 1: Indianapolis Power & Light Company – Harding Street Station (IPL – HS) has not experienced a name change. The permit incorrectly lists the source name as “Indianapolis Power & Light – Harding St.” Please correct the source name throughout the permit to “Indianapolis Power & Light Company – Harding Street Station.”

Response 1: The typo in the description of the name of the source has been corrected throughout the permit accordingly.

Comment 2: Condition D.4.1 indicates that 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) applies to emergency generator, ST14. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a)(2), section 2 of the rule, 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, applies only if a source or facility is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and has:

- (1) PTE 100 tons; or
- (2) Actual emissions of 10 tons PM per year.

Although the source (IPL – HS) does have PTE > 100 tons/year, the source (IPL-HS) is listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, specifically 326 IAC 6.5-6. Therefore, 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 does not apply to the source.

The facility (ST14) is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, but the facility (ST14) potential and actual emissions are less than the applicability thresholds listed above.

Therefore, IPL-HS requests that Section D.4 be removed from the permit because 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 does not apply to the source (IPL-HS) or the facility (ST14).

Response 2: The facility, identified as ST14 is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-6-23, and the source has more than 10 tons per year of actual PM emissions and more than 100 tons per year of potential PM emissions, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 will be applicable to this facility, identified as ST14.

Comment 3: IPL requests clarification on condition D.1.13. No requirements are specified for periods when CEMS is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line for less than 24 hours. In the Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Significant Permit Modification 097-26974-00033, IDEM stated that “IDEM does not normally require a backup and the requirement has been removed.” It is unclear to IPL whether substitute data needs to be maintained during periods when the CEMS is down for 24 hours or less. Further, it seems that this requirement has not been applied consistently across sources in Indiana as the Title V permits for both IPL – Petersburg Generating Station and IPL Eagle Valley Generating Station do include substitute data requirements for periods when CEMS is down for less than 24 hours. Please clarify this requirement.

Additionally, no requirements in Section D.1 require the use of NOx CEMS. While IPL believes this condition would be more appropriately included in Section C of the permit, if the Condition must remain in Section D, please add a reference to 40 CFR 75 in the Title line references to D.1.13 as follows:

D.1.13 NOx and SO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][**40 CFR 75**]

Response 3: Condition D.1.13 (c) has been revised. The original condition that was removed through SPM no. 097-26974-00033, issued on January 6, 2010 has been incorporated back into the permit for clarity of the CEMs condition if the SO2 CEMS is offline for less than 24 hours.

D.1.13 NOx and SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][**40 CFR 75**]

~~(c) Whenever the SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on Unit 7 is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustment and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line for more than 24 hours, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D.~~

- (c) **Whenever the SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on Unit 7 is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustment and a backup CEMS is not brought on-line, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO₂ emissions:**
- (1) **If the CEMS is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours and a back-up CEMS is not brought on-line, the Permittee shall substitute an average of the quality assured data from the hour immediately before and the hour immediately after the missing data period for each hour of missing data.**
 - (2) **Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustment for twenty-four (24) hours or more, and a back-up CEMS cannot be brought on on-line, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart D.**

Comment 4: The Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment Condition appears to have been omitted from Section C. Please add this Condition as follows:

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

- (a) **The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment, for Unit 7 Bypass stack, Unit 5 and Unit 6. For a boiler, the COM shall be in operation in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR Part 60 at all times that the forced draft fan is in operation.**
- (b) **All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.**
- (c) **In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.**
- (d) **Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not in line within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction or the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.**
 - (1) **Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time; provided, however, that if such 24-hour period ends during the period beginning two (2) hours before sunset and ending two (2) hours after sunrise, then such visible emissions readings shall begin within four (4) hours of sunrise on the day following the expiration of such 24-hour period.**
 - (2) **Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is in online.**
 - (3) **Method 9 readings are not required on stacks with operating scrubbers.**
 - (4) **Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COM is online.**
 - (5) **Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.**
- (e) **Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.**

Response 4: The above condition that was omitted from the permit in Section C, Condition C.11 has been added back into the permit accordingly.

Comment 5: Condition C.18 General Reporting Requirements (e) and (f) contain requirements which apply to units other than electric generating units per 326 IAC 2-2-8(b)(5). Requirements for electric generating units should be included for IPL – HS per 326 IAC 2-2-8(b)(2) and 326 IAC 2-2-8(b)(4). Please revise as follows:

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported 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 **other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit**, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit **other than Electric Utility Steam Generating 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) **If the Permittee is required to comply with the record keeping provisions of (d) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements for an “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (II)) at an existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:**
- (1) **Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.**
 - (2) **Submit a report to IDEM, OAQ within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records are generated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements. The report shall contain all information and data describing the annual emissions for the emissions units during the calendar year that preceded the submission of report.**
- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Response 5: Condition C.18 - General Reporting Requirement has been revised as above in the permit accordingly.

Comment 6: Neither Unit 3 nor Unit 4 has been required to conduct stack testing to comply with Condition D.1.1. The limit contained in Condition D.1.1(a) should continue to be used as the PM content of the fuel as correctly stated in the text of D.1.1(c). Further, the AP-42 emission factor for fuel oil is less than the PM limit established in 326 IAC 6.5 which demonstrates that the PM limit in D.1.1(a) is an appropriate value to be used for calculating actual emissions. IPL also prefers that the Heat content remain in the permit for clarity:

D.1.1 Marion County [326 IAC 6.5-6][326 IAC 2-7-5]

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5 and 326 IAC 2-7-5, compliance with the PM tons per year limit for Units 3 and 4 shall be demonstrated by recording, on a monthly basis, the usage of oil in gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and using the PM limit established in D.1.1(a) or an emission factor as determined from the most recent IDEM approved PM stack test in the following formula to determine the PM emissions for each month. Compliance shall then be determined by summing the values obtained from the formula for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

$$\text{PM emissions (tons/month)} = \text{Oil usage (gallons/month)} * \text{PM content (lb/MMBtu)} * \text{Heat content (MMBtu/gal)} * 1 \text{ ton/2000 lbs}$$

Where: PM content = **Limit contained in D.1.1(a) or** an emission factor as determined from the most recent IDEM approved PM stack test; **and**

Heat content = 0.139 MMBtu/gal

Response 6: The heat content value that was removed from the permit has been added back into the permit for purpose of clarity.

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Title V permit T097-29749-00033. (deleted language appears as ~~strikout~~ and the new language **bolded**):

IDEM inadvertently stated that there is no enforcement action pending against IPL. There is an enforcement action by EPA pending for violations of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements.

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:	IPL - Harding Street
Source Location:	3700 S. Harding St., Indianapolis, IN 46217
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4911
Permit Renewal No.:	T 097-29749-00033
Permit Reviewer:	James Mackenzie

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Indianapolis Power & Light - Harding Street Station relating to the operation of an electric utility generating station. On September 30, 2010, Indianapolis Power & Light - Harding Street Station submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Indianapolis Power & Light - Harding Street Station was issued its original Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-6566-00033 on June 30, 2006.

Source Definition

This electric utility generating station consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant 1 is located at 3700 South Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46217, and consists of utility boilers and natural gas and distillate oil fired gas turbine combustion units to produce electricity for sale; and
- (b) Plant 2 is located at a transformer station at 4190 S. Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217, and consists of an 81 horsepower diesel fired emergency generator identified as Generator # 1.

Since the two (2) plants are located in adjacent or contiguous properties, have the same SIC code and are under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 permit. Plant 2 was previously permitted as an Exemption on January 22, 2002 under 097-15287-00420 and is now combined with Plant 1 for this review and issuance under T097-6566-00033.

This electric utility generating station consists of a source with an on-site contractor:

- (a) IPL - Harding Street Station, the primary operation, is located at, 3700 South Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46217; and
- (b) Calciment Blend Corporation, the supporting operation, is located at 4192 South Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217.IDEM.

The OAQ has determined that IPL- Harding Street Station and Calciment Blend Corporation are under the common control of IPL - Harding Street Station. These two operations are considered one source because a support relationship exists, whereby, all of the fly ash used by Calciment will be generated and supplied by the IPL - Harding Street Station. Therefore, these two operations are considered one source due to contractual control and because each operation IPL - Harding Street Station is adjacent and/or contiguous to the other operation. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both IPL - Harding Street Station and Calciment Blend Corporation as one source. Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to IPL - Harding Street Station and Calciment Blend Corporation solely for administrative purposes.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 9 identified as Unit 3. Unit 3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 3-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1942.
- (b) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 10 identified as Unit 4. Unit 4 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 527.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting to Stack/Vent ID 4-1. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installed in 1947.
- (c) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 50 identified as Unit 5. Unit 5 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 50 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 5-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 5. Installation date for Unit 5 is 1958.
- (d) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 60 identified as Unit 6. Unit 6 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1017.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 60 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 6-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Also equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective non-catalytic reduction technology (SNCR). These technologies were voluntarily installed. Distillate fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 6. Installation date for Unit 6 is 1961.
- (e) One (1) Combustion Engineering Boiler number 70 identified as Unit 7. Unit 7 is a pulverized coal tangentially fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 4123.0 million Btu per hour. Emissions are directed to one (1) cold side electrostatic precipitator identified as Control Equipment ID CE 70 and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID 7-1. SO₃ injection is utilized as a flue gas conditioning agent for the electrostatic precipitator but the source is not required to perform gas conditioning. Unit 7 is equipped with low NOX burners, neural net controls, separated overfire air (SOFA), and selective catalytic reduction technology (SCR) and FGD scrubber. These technologies were voluntarily installed. When the FGD is in operation, Unit 7 exhausts to a separate wet stack. Distillate fuel oil and used oil are used as supplemental fuel and for firing during startup of Unit 7. Construction was commenced on Unit 7 prior to August 17, 1971 and completed in 1973.
- (f) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT1 identified as Unit GT1. Unit GT1 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT1-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT1 is 1973.
- (g) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT2 identified as Unit GT2. Unit GT2 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT2-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT2 is 1973.

- (h) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT3 identified as Unit GT3. Unit GT3 is a distillate oil fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 299.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT3-1. Model number MS 5000. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Installation date for Unit GT3 is 1973.
- (i) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT4 identified as Unit GT4. Unit GT4 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 875.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT4-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NOX emission control. Installation date for Unit GT4 is 1994.
- (j) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Engine number GT5 identified as Unit GT5. Unit GT5 is a distillate oil fired and/or natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 867.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT5-1. Model number MS 7001. Water injection performed for NOX emission control. Installation date for Unit GT5 is 1995.
- (k) One (1) General Electric Gas Turbine Model number PG7241 identified as Unit GT6. Unit GT6 is a natural gas fired unit with a design heat input capacity rated at 1,660 MMBtu per hour and exhausting at Stack/Vent ID GT-6. NOX emissions will be controlled by dry low NOX burners. Installation date for Unit GT6 is 2002.
- (l) One (1) General Motors Reciprocating Internal Combustion Standby/Emergency Generator identified as Unit ST14. As an emergency generator, Unit ST14 will be operated less than 500 hours per year. Unit ST14 is distillate oil fired with a design heat input of 27.6 million Btu per hour. Equipped with no add on air pollution control equipment. Exhausting at Stack/Vent ID ST14-1. Installation date for Unit ST14 is 1967.
- (m) Coal material handling and storage system with a maximum annual capacity of 7.5 million tons per year and described as follows:
 - (1) One (1) crusher house, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Two (2) crushers constructed in 1958;
 - (ii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 1996; and
 - (iii) One (1) self cleaning static grizzly constructed in 2006.
 - (2) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1931, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) No. 2 conveyor which transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to the crusher house;
 - (ii) No. 3 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to No. 4 conveyor;
 - (iii) No. 4 conveyor transfers coal from the crusher to the cross-over conveyor;
 - (iv) Cross-over conveyor transfers coal from No. 4 conveyor to No. 5 conveyor or to conveyor 705 (which then transfers to conveyor 703 and to Unit 7); and
 - (v) No. 5 conveyor transfers coal from the cross-over conveyor to Unit 5 or Unit 6.
 - (3) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 1958 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 600A, 600B, 601, 602, 605, and 606. 600A and 600B conveyor transfers coal from the railcar receiving area to 601 and 602 conveyors which transfer coal to the crusher house; and

- (ii) 605 conveyor transfers coal to 606 or 703 conveyors. 605 and 606 conveyors are located inside the building and transfer coal to five (5) conveyors which transfer coal to Unit 5's and Unit 6's coal bunkers.
- (4) One (1) covered conveyor system which became commercial in 1973 and consists of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 701 and 702 transfer coal to either the crusher house or the low sulfur coal pile; and
 - (ii) Conveyors identified as 703 and 704 are the conveyors which transfer coal from 601, 602, and 605 conveyors to Unit 7's coal bunkers.
- (5) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consisting of the following equipment:
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 801 and 802 transfer coal to the outside high sulfur coal storage pile.
- (6) One (1) covered conveyor system, constructed in 2006 and consists of the following equipment subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y;
 - (i) Conveyors identified as 803 and 804 transfer coal from the high sulfur storage pile to the crusher house.
- (n) Limestone transfer from trucks and loader vehicles to the conveyor system, identified as T-1, with a maximum capacity to transfer 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (o) Five (5) covered limestone conveyors, identified as T-2, with a maximum capacity to convey 230,000 tons of limestone per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, T-2 is considered an affected facility.
- (p) Two (2) 630 ton capacity limestone storage silos, identified as L7-1 and L7-2, using bin vents LC7-1 and LC7-2 as control, and exhausting to stack/vent LSV7-1 and LSV7-2. Maximum throughput of 230,000 tons of limestone per year. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, L7-1 and L7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (q) Two (2) weigh feeders which transfer limestone from the silos to the two (2) enclosed wet ball mills (grinding mills) for grinding limestone, identified as BM7-1 and BM7-2. The ball mill grinding mills are located in a covered building. Constructed in 2006. Under 40 CFR 60.670, Subpart OOO, BM7-1 and BM7-2 are each considered an affected facility.
- (r) Gypsum transfer, identified as T-3, with a maximum capacity to transfer 414,000 tons of gypsum per year and using no control. Constructed in 2006.
- (s) Six (6) covered gypsum conveyors, identified as T-4, with a maximum capacity to convey 414,000 tons of gypsum and using no control. Constructed in 2006.

Insignificant Activities

The source consists of the following insignificant activities:

Specifically Regulated

- (a) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two (2) million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

- (b) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (c) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (d) Truck hauling and general activities on paved and unpaved roads and parking lots. [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (e) Coal pile wind erosion. Coal drop points. Coal crushing. [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (f) Two (2) flyash silos identified as Unit 5/6 Flyash Silo and Unit 7 Flyash Silo for truck loading. Each silo is exhausted to a baghouse. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (g) Bottom ash and flyash retention ponds. [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (h) Coal fly ash unloading from silos [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (i) Coal ash handling and transfer [326 IAC 6-4 and 326 IAC 6-5]
- (j) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (k) One (1) 81 horsepower diesel fired emergency generator identified as Emission Unit ID Generator # 1, installed in 1988, associated with a communication transmitter tower located at 4190 S. Harding Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46217. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (l) grit blast existing steel stack liner [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- (m) Primer existing steel stack liner with HVLP spray technology [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Other Activities

- (n) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (o) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, handling less than or equal to 1300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (p) 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.
- (q) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1000 gallons and annual throughputs of less than 12,000 gallons.
- (r) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils and machining fluids.
- (s) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
- (t) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:
 - A) Cutting of 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (1.0") plate or equivalent.
 - B) Using eighty (80) tons or less of welding consumables.
- (u) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

- (v) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (w) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (x) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (y) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (z) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (aa) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.
- (bb) Underground conveyors.
- (cc) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is 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.
- (dd)
- (ee) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals such as the following: sodium sulfate; ammonia; and sulfur trioxide.
- (ff) 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.
- (gg) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (hh) On site fire and emergency response training approved by the Department.
- (ii) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (jj) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (kk) Farm operations.
- (ll) Activities or categories of activities with individual HAP emissions not previously identified. Any unit emitting greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP: Three (3) hydrazine storage tanks.
- (mm) Eight (8) fuel oil storage tanks including two (2) 200,000 gallon storage tanks, three (3) 300,000 gallon storage tanks and three (3) 900,000 gallon storage tanks. All tanks were constructed prior to 1980.
- (nn) Sealed ammonia cylinders.
- (oo) Foam fire suppression sealed tank.
- (pp) Freon usage.
- (qq) Evaporation of boiler cleaning chemicals.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 197-6566-00033 on June 30, 2006, effective on July 3, 2006, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) First Significant Permit Modification No. 097-23699-00033, issued on July 25, 2007 and
- (b) First Significant Permit Modification No. 097-26974-00033, issued on January 6, 2010.

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.

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 Marion County.

Sec. 50. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Marion County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O ₃	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.

¹Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM_{2.5}.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 1-4-50; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA)

- (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. Marion 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}**
Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM_{2.5} emissions. 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**
Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO₂, CO, PM₁₀, NO_x, 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 a Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) British thermal units per hour heat input, 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	> 100
PM ₁₀	> 100
PM _{2.5}	> 100
SO ₂	> 100
VOC	> 100
CO	> 100
NO _x	> 100
Single HAP	> 10
Total HAP	> 25

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

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, VOC, CO and NO_x is 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/or 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 2009 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM ₁₀	129
PM _{2.5}	34
SO ₂	23,599
VOC	54
CO	447
NO _x	2,727
HAP (Pb)	0.0

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 new 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 (tons/year)								Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO			
Unit 3	1.9	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4	> 10	> 25	
Unit 4	2.2	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4			
Unit 5	82.2	49.3	49.3	20936.0	4176.1	16.7	159.1			
Unit 6	82.2	77.5	77.5	20936.0	4176.1	16.7	159.1			
Unit 7	830.7	171.3	171.3	95711.3	16930.1	67.7	645.0			
GT1	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9			
GT2	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9			
GT3	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9			
GT4	22.1	15.8	15.8	45.2	409.5	6.3	94.5			
GT5										
GT6	50.9	36.4	36.4	5.5	40.0	14.5	218.1			
ST14	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	22.1	0.6	5.9			
Grit Blast / Coat	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0			
Conveyance: lime, gypsum, coal	10.8	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Gypsum; transfer & store pile	4.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Coal; roads & pile	68.6	13.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total PTE of Entire Source	1,158	442	432	140,231	30,003	134	1,458	> 10	> 25	
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10	
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	-	-	100	100	100	NA	NA	
Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	NA	NA	

*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".

negl. = negligible

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one criteria 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 pollutant, $PM_{2.5}$, are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring)

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)	Uncontr'ld PTE (tons/year)	Contr'ld PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Unit 3 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 3 / NO _x	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 4 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 4 / NO _x	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 5 / PM	Y	Y	> 100	< 100	100	Y	N
Unit 5 / PM ₁₀ , M _{2.5}	Y	N	> 100	< 100	100	N	N
Unit 5 / SO ₂	*	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 5 / NO _x	*	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 5 / CO	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 6 / PM	Y	Y	> 100	< 100	100	Y	N
Unit 6 / PM ₁₀ , M _{2.5}	Y	N	> 100	< 100	100	N	N
Unit 6 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 6 / NO _x	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 6 / CO	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 7 / PM	Y	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N**	Y
Unit 7 / PM ₁₀ , M _{2.5}	Y	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 7 / SO ₂	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 7 / NO _x	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
Unit 7 / CO	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT1 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT1 / NO _x	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT2 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT2 / NO _x	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT3 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT3 / NO _x	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT4 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT4 / NO _x	Y	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
GT4 / CO	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT5 / SO ₂	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT5 / NO _x	Y	Y	> 100	> 100	100	Y	Y
GT5 / CO	N	N	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT6 / NO _x	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y
GT6 / CO	N	Y	> 100	> 100	100	N	Y

* Control equipment installed voluntarily not for the purpose of conformance to applicable limits or standards.

** Exemption owed to PM CEMS that serves the continuous compliance specified by the Part 70 permit.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM applicable to Units; 5, 6, 7, GT4 and GT6. Therefore, 40 CFR 64 shall apply to these units.

New Source Performance Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart D

- (a) Unit 9, 10, 50 and 60 are each not subject to 40 CFR 60.40 Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971) because each unit commenced construction prior to August 17, 1971 and has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the standard applies.
- (b) Unit 70 commenced construction in July 1970 which is prior to August 17, 1971 and has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the

standard applies. Therefore, Unit 70 is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.40 Subpart D.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Da

- (a) Unit 9, 10, 50, 60 and 70 are each not subject to 40 CFR 60.40a Subpart Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for which Construction Commenced after September 18, 1978) because each unit commenced construction prior to September 18, 1978 and has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the standard applies.
- (b) Unit 9, 10, 50, 60 and 70 are each not subject to 40 CFR 60.40b Subpart Db (Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) because each unit commenced operation prior to June 19, 1984 and each unit has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the standard applies.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

Unit 9, 10, 50, 60 and 70 are each not subject to 40 CFR 60.40c Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) because each unit each unit exceeds 100 million Btu per hour maximum heat input, each unit commenced operation prior to June 9, 1989, and each unit has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the standard applies.

40 CFR 60.670 Subpart OOO

The Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants does not apply because the source does not crush or grind nonmetallic minerals as defined in 40 CFR 60.671. On November 26, 1997, EPA published a notice of policy clarification in the Federal Register that crushing or grinding of nonmetallic minerals must take place at a source for Subpart OOO to be applicable and as long as crushing or grinding occurs at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant, any affected facility listed in 40 CFR 60.670(a) may be subject to Subpart OOO. Therefore, 40 CFR 60.670 Subpart OOO does not apply to the IPL - Harding Street Station because coal is not a nonmetallic mineral as defined in 40 CFR 60.671.

40 CFR 60.250 Subpart Y

The Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants applies to Conveyors 803 and 804 because they were constructed after October 27, 1974, and before April 28, 2008, and operate at a coal processing plant with a capacity of more than 200 tons per day.

40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG

- (a) Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 are each subject to 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) and 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) because each Unit was constructed after October 3, 1977 and each Unit has a heat input at peak load in excess of 10.7 gigajoules per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired. The following sections are applicable:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.330
- (2) 40 CFR 60.331
- (3) 40 CFR 60.332
- (4) 40 CFR 60.333
- (5) 40 CFR 60.334(a),(b)(2),(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.335(a),(d)

Unit GT6, Gas Turbine GT6 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60.330 Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) and 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards) because this

unit was installed after the applicability date of October 3, 1977 and has a heat input at peak load in excess of 10.7 gigajoules per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired. The following sections are applicable:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.330
- (2) 40 CFR 60.331
- (3) 40 CFR 60.332
- (4) 40 CFR 60.333
- (5) 40 CFR 60.334(a),(b)(2),(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.335(a),(d)

- (b) The Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines Unit do not apply to Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3 because these units were installed prior to the applicability date of October 3, 1977 and each unit has not had a modification resulting in an increase in emissions for which the standard applies.

40 CFR 60.110 Subpart K

The Insignificant Activities - Eight (8) fuel oil storage tanks including two (2) 200,000 gallon storage tanks, three (3) 300,000 gallon storage tanks and three (3) 900,000 gallon storage tanks are each not subject to the Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 or 40 CFR 60.110a Subpart Ka (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, 1973, and Prior to July 23, 1984) because they do not store a petroleum liquid as defined in 40 CFR 60.111 and 40 CFR 60.111a. None of the storage tanks are subject to 40 CFR 60.110b Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) as all tanks were constructed prior to 1980 which is prior to the applicability date of July 23, 1984 and have not had a modification or reconstruction. Therefore, Subpart K, Ka or Kb do not apply to any of the aforementioned storage tanks.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

40 CFR 61

This source is not subject to 40 CFR 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) because neither the source nor any specific emission unit performs any activity specifically regulated by 40 CFR 61. There are no applicable provisions pursuant to 40 CFR 61. Therefore, 40 CFR 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) does not apply.

40 CFR 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (40 CFR 63.460, Subpart T National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning) or 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants) because the source does not utilize any solvent specifically identified in 40 CFR 63.460(a) in a total concentration greater than five percent (5.0%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent in an individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold or batch cold solvent cleaning machine. Wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag containing halogenated solvent or a spray cleaner using halogenated solvent are not covered under the provisions of this Subpart.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

The 81 horsepower diesel fired emergency generator identified as Emission Unit ID Generator # 1 is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines because it is a RICE that operates at a major source of HAP's. The source is subject to the following portions of Subpart ZZZZ.:

1. 40 CFR 63.6580
2. 40 CFR 63.6585
3. 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii)
4. 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)(1)
5. 40 CFR 63.6595 (c)
6. 40 CFR 63.6602
7. 40 CFR 63.6605
8. 40 CFR 63.6612
9. 40 CFR 63.6620 (a)
10. 40 CFR 63.6625 (e),(f),(h),(i)
11. 40 CFR 63.6640 (a),(b),(e),(f)
12. 40 CFR 63.6645 (a)(5)
13. 40 CFR 63.6650 (a)
14. 40 CFR 63.6650 (b)(1-5)
15. 40 CFR 63.6650 (c),(d),(e),(f)
16. 40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(1),(2),(4)
17. 40 CFR 63.6655 (b),(d),(e),(f)
18. 40 CFR 63.6660
19. 40 CFR 63.6665
20. 40 CFR 63.66700 CFR 63.6675
21. Table 2c(1)
22. Table 6 (9)
23. Table 7 (a)
24. Table 8

Air Programs

40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78 (Acid Rain Permit)

Unit 9, 10, 50, 60, 70 and GT4, GT5 and GT6 are each subject to the Acid Rain Program Provisions of Title IV of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments as listed in 40 CFR Part 72 through 78 and are, therefore, subject to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

The Phase II Acid Rain permit for this source is incorporated by reference into this Part 70 Permit. Appendix B of the Title V Permit contains the Phase II Acid Rain Permit and requirements.

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.

Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall apply.

Title IV Emissions Allowances

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:

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.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

- (a) The source submitted a revised Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on December 2, 2010. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).
- (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]

326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-7 because potential and actual PM and SO₂ emissions exceed 25 tons per year. The source is in compliance with the provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions).

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2(p)(1), this source is a major PSD source because the source has the potential to emit regulated pollutant(s) in excess of one hundred (100) tons per year, is located in an attainment or unclassifiable area and is on the list of 28 source categories (specifically, fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than two hundred fifty (250) million British thermal units per hour heat input) as identified in 326 IAC 2-2(p)(1).

Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT1, GT2, GT3, ST14, coal material handling and storage system, paved and unpaved roads all predate August 7, 1977 and were therefore not subject to PSD requirements at the time of installation. None of these Units have had a modification or reconstruction since August 7, 1977. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements) do apply to Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT1, GT2, GT3, ST14, coal handling and storage system, paved and unpaved roads.

Unit GT4 and GT5 were subject to PSD New Source Review requirements and permitted as a Major PSD Modification in Construction Permit number CP 097-2206-00033 issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management on August 27, 1992. Unit GT6 took enforceable limitations on potential to emit NO_x in Significant Source Modification 097-10952 and Minor Permit Modification 097-14666 such that 326 IAC 2-2 would not apply (See TSD *State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities* for a detailed discussion).

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

This existing source commenced operation prior to July 27, 1997 and has not undergone a construction or a reconstruction of a major HAP source after July 27, 1997. Emission Unit ID GT6 (see TSD Appendix A page 9 of 12) which commenced construction and operation after July 27, 1997 did not have the potential to emit a single HAP or any combination of HAP in excess of one ton per year. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1.

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 is greater than 2,500 tons per year, each. 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)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings as determined by 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) When building a new fire in a boiler or shutting down a boiler, visible emissions shall not exceed an average of sixty percent (60%) opacity. Visible emissions in excess of the applicable opacity limit established by 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than twelve (12) continuous minutes on one (1) occasion in any twenty four (24) hour period.
- (d) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, visible emissions may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2; however, visible emissions shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity and visible emissions in excess of the applicable opacity limit shall not continue for more than six (6) continuous minutes on one (1) occasion in a sixty (60) minute period. The visible emissions shall not be permitted on more than three (3) occasions in a twelve (12) hour period.

326 IAC 6-1-2(a) (Particulate Rules: Particulate Emission Limitations)

Sources or facilities located in Marion County which have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of particulate or that have actual emissions greater than ten (10) tons per year and are not otherwise limited by 326 IAC 6-1-2(b) through (g) or 326 IAC 6.5-23-1 shall not exceed three hundredth (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

326 IAC 6-4 applies to all sources of fugitive dust, thus this source is subject to this rule.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

IPL - Harding Street Station submitted a Fugitive Dust Control Plan, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, on March 20, 2007. The Plan is attached to the Part 70 Permit as Appendix C.

326 IAC 7-3 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules: Ambient Monitoring)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules: Ambient Monitoring), sources with actual SO₂ emissions of greater than ten thousand (10,000) tons per year shall install and operate one or two air quality monitors and one meteorological instrumentation system in areas of expected maximum ambient concentration in the vicinity. Monitoring plans shall have been submitted to the Commissioner prior to October 1, 1991. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-2(d), a source owner or operator may petition the Commissioner for an administrative waiver of all or some of the requirements of 326 IAC 7-3 if the source can demonstrate that ambient monitoring is unnecessary to determine continued maintenance of the SO₂ ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source. A waiver shall be effective upon written approval by the Commissioner.

In 1997, IPL - Harding Street Station submitted a request to IDEM, OAQ seeking to discontinue its operation of ambient SO₂ and meteorological monitoring sites downwind of the source. IDEM, OAQ issued a letter to IPL - Harding Street Station on August 22, 1997 allowing IPL - Harding Street Station to discontinue operating these sites on the grounds that the most recent ten (10) year highest SO₂ readings were less than fifty percent (50%) of the 24 hour and the 3 hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for SO₂ for sites 18-0970-0054 and 18-109-1001.

326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules)

Units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, GT1, GT2, GT3 and ST14 all commenced operation prior to January 1, 1980 and are therefore not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities).

The Insignificant Activities - Eight (8) fuel oil storage tanks including two (2) 200,000 gallon storage tanks, three (3) 300,000 gallon storage tanks and three (3) 900,000 gallon storage tanks are each not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources: Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) because the tanks do not store petroleum liquids. Each tank is not subject to or 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage

Vessels) because 326 IAC 8-9 is not applicable to sources located in Marion County. Each tank is not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) because each tank was constructed prior to 1980.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions)

326 IAC 3-5 applies to all fossil fuel fired steam generators of greater than one hundred million (100,000,000) Btu per hour heat input capacity.

- (a) Unit 3 and Unit 4 are each fossil fuel fired units and each has a maximum heat input capacity in excess of one hundred million (100,000,000) Btu per hour. 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2) requires the source to install and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) for each unit. However, 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(A) exempts Unit 3 and 4 from a COM requirement because the Units are oil fired and are able to comply with 326 IAC 5 (Opacity Limitations) and 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) without using add on particulate collection equipment. Therefore, the source is not required to operate a continuous opacity monitor pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(A) for Units 3 and 4.
- (b) Units 5, 6 and 7 are each fossil fuel fired units and each has a maximum heat input capacity in excess of one hundred million (100,000,000) Btu per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b), the source is required to install and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) for Unit 5, Unit 6 and Unit 7 bypass stack. COM's have been installed on these units and the source is in compliance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-5 (performance and operating specifications, certifications, standard operating procedures (SOP), quality assurance specifications and record keeping and reporting).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Emissions Monitoring), continuous emission monitoring systems for Units 5, 6 and 7 bypass stack shall be calibrated, maintained and operated for measuring opacity which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (d) 326 IAC 3-5 does not apply to Units GT1, GT2 and GT3 because these units are not steam generating units and each unit is not an affected facility as identified in 326 IAC 3-5-1(b). Therefore, 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) does not apply to Units GT1, GT2 and GT3.

326 IAC 3-5 does not apply to Units GT4 and GT5 because these units are not steam generating units and each unit is not an affected facility as identified in 326 IAC 3-5-1(b).

Operation Condition No. 9(b) of the Minor Permit Modification 097-14666-00033 issued November 9, 2001 by the City of Indianapolis Environmental Resources Management Division on November 9, 2001 required that IPL - Harding Street Station install and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system for Unit GT6 in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Emissions Monitoring), the continuous emission monitoring system for Unit GT6 shall be calibrated, maintained and operated for measuring NO_x emissions which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-1 and 5-1-3(e), Units 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are subject to provisions 326 IAC 5-1-3(a),(b) and (d).

326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Rules; Particulate Emission Limitations)

Sources or facilities located in Marion County which have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of particulate or that have actual emissions greater than ten (10) tons per year and are not otherwise limited by 326 IAC 6-1-2(b) through (g) or 326 IAC 6.5-23-1 shall not exceed three hundredth (0.03) grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust.

326 IAC 6.5-6-23.1 (Particulate Rules: Marion County - IPL Harding St. Station)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-23-1, particulate (PM) is limited to the following ton per year and pound per million Btu emission limitations (along with a listing of the most recent stack test for compliance demonstration with short term limits in pounds per million Btu):

Unit	Tons per year	lb / MMBtu
3	1.9	0.015
4	2.2	0.015
5	82.2	0.135
6	82.2	0.135
7	830.7	0.10
GT1	0.28	0.015
GT2	0.28	0.015
GT3	0.28	0.015

326 IAC 7 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules)

Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 each have the potential to emit sulfur dioxide in excess of twenty five (25) tons per year when firing distillate fuel oil. Therefore, 326 IAC 7 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules) applies to Unit GT4 and Unit GT5 and each unit is limited to five tenths (0.5) pounds SO₂ emissions per million Btu heat input.

Unit ST14 does not have the potential to emit sulfur dioxide in excess of twenty five (25) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 7 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules) does not apply to Unit ST14.

Unit GT6 does not have the potential to emit greater than twenty five (25) tons per year or greater than ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide (see TSD Appendix A page 9 of 12). Unit GT6 is not specifically identified in 326 IAC 7-4-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations: Marion County). Therefore, 326 IAC 7 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules) does not apply to Unit ID GT6.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2(29), SO₂ emissions are limited to the following:

Unit	lbs/MMBtu
3 & 4 and Gas Turbines GT1, GT2 and GT3	0.35
5 and 6	4.7
7	5.3

As an alternative to the emission limitations listed in the table above, sulfur dioxide emissions from Units 9, 10, 50 and 60 and Units GT1, GT2 and GT3 may comply with any one of the sets of emission limitations in pounds per million Btu as follows:

Alternative Scenario #	Unit	lbs/MMBtu
1	3 & 4 and GT1, GT2 & GT3	0.0
	5 & 6	5.2
2	3 & 4	0.0
	GT1, GT2 & GT3	0.4
	5 & 6	5.0
3	3 & 4	0.35
	GT1, GT2 & GT3	0.3
	5 & 6	4.1
4	3 & 4 and GT1, GT2 & GT3	0.35
	5 & 6	3.9

Note: These Units are identified in the listing as Indianapolis Power and Light Stout.

326 IAC 8-3 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules: Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(a) (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Applicability), 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Operation) is applicable to organic solvent degreasing operations located in Marion County and existing as of January 1, 1980 with potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons or greater per year of VOC. Cold cleaner degreasing operations at IPL - Harding Street Station were in existence as of January 1, 1980 and had potential VOC emissions in excess of one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-3-2 applies to cold cleaner degreasing operations at IPL - Harding Street Station. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b) (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Applicability), 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control) is applicable to organic solvent degreasing operations located in Marion County and existing as of July 1, 1990. IPL - Harding Street Station has existing cold cleaning operations located in Marion County and existing as of July 1, 1990. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-3-5 applies to cold cleaner degreasing operations at IPL - Harding Street Station.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs existing as of July 1, 1990, located in Marion County, the Permittee shall ensure that the following requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 are met.

326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control) and 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78 (Acid Rain Permit)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control) and 40 CFR 72.6(b)(1) Subpart A (Acid Rain Program General Provisions), Units GT1, GT2 and GT3 are each not an "affected unit" under the provisions of the Acid Rain Program because each unit is a simple combustion turbine that commenced commercial operation prior to November 15, 1990 and has not added or used auxiliary firing after November 15, 1990. Therefore, the provisions of 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control) and 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78 (Acid Rain Permit) do not apply to Units GT1, GT2 and GT3.

Unit GT4, GT5 and GT6 are each an “affected unit” because each unit is a utility unit as defined in 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3) that serves a generator after November 15, 1990 with a name plate capacity of greater than twenty five (25) Megawatts. Any source that includes an affected unit shall be subject to the Acid Rain Program. Therefore, Unit GT1 and GT2 are each subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control) and 40 CFR 72 through 40 CFR 78 (Acid Rain Permit).

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.

Testing Requirements

The facilities have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing
#5 (Boiler #50)	ESP	2 years since last successful demonstration test	PM	2 years
#6 (Boiler #60)	ESP	2 years since last successful demonstration test	PM	2 years
GT4 (Turbine GT4)	Water Injection	5 years since last successful demonstration test	NO _x	5 years
GT5 (Turbine GT5)	Water Injection	5 years since last successful demonstration test	NO _x	5 years

Compliance Requirements

Control / Unit)	(Emission	Parameter	Frequency	Range or Requirement	Excursions and Exceedances
(Unit 3, Boiler 9)		Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
(Unit 4, Boiler 10)		Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
ESP, ID CE 50 (Unit 5, Boiler 50)		Primary Amperage	Daily	≥ 90 % of T-R sets in operation	Response Steps
		Primary Voltage			
		Secondary Voltage			
ESP, ID CE 60 (Unit 6, Boiler 60)		Primary Amperage	Daily	≥ 90 % of T-R sets in operation	Response Steps
		Primary Voltage			
		Secondary Voltage			
ESP, ID CE 70 (Unit 7, Boiler 70) Only when exhausting to the Bypass Stack		Primary Amperage	Daily	≥ 90 % of T-R sets in operation	Response Steps
		Primary Voltage			
		Secondary Voltage			
(Unit GT4, Turbine 4)		Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
(Unit GT5, Turbine 5)		Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Bin Vent LC7-1 (Silo L7-1)		Water Pressure Drop	Weekly	0.5 to 5 inches	Response Steps
		Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	
Bin Vent LC7-2 (Silo L7-2)		Water Pressure Drop	Weekly	0.5 to 5 inches	Response Steps
		Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	
(Five Conveyors, T-2)		Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
(Six Conveyors, T-4)		Visible Emissions	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less 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 requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

Compliance monitoring plans for demonstrating compliance are as follows under Rule 326 IAC 2-7-5(3) which requires all permitted sources to demonstrate that all emitting units are in continuous compliance with all "applicable requirements" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(6). Compliance is demonstrated by taking sufficient measurements of emissions or operating parameters or by gathering other data.

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

- (a) Except during periods of startup and shutdown, appropriate response steps shall be taken whenever opacity exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods for Unit 5 or Unit 6. 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 twenty five percent (25%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (b) Except during periods of startup and shutdown, appropriate response steps will be taken whenever opacity exceeds twenty percent (20%) for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods for Unit 7 Bypass Stack. 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 twenty percent (20%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.
- (c) Opacity readings in excess of the levels set forth in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Condition but not exceeding the opacity limit for the Unit specified 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.
- (d) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a), (b) and (c) 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.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on September 30, 2010.

Conclusion

The operation of this electric utility generating station shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 097-29749-00033.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to James Mackenzie at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-2641 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2641.
- (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

Emissions Summary

Potential to Emit

	Pollutant (tons/yr)						
	PM*	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Unit 3	33.0	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4
Unit 4	33.0	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4
Unit 5	30624.4	7043.6	7043.6	53954.6	4176.1	16.7	159.1
Unit 6	30624.4	7043.6	7043.6	53954.6	4176.1	16.7	159.1
Unit 7	124153.8	28555.4	28555.4	218736.5	16930.1	67.7	645.0
GT1	15.7	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT2	15.7	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT3	15.7	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT4	46.0	26.8	26.8	193.5	919.8	7.7	291.3
GT5	45.6	26.6	26.6	191.8	911.4	7.6	288.6
GT6	50.9	36.4	36.4	5.5	945.2	14.5	218.1
ST14	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	22.1	0.6	5.9
Grit Blast / Coat	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Conveyors: lime, gypsum, coal	10.8	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fugitive							
Gypsum; transfer & store pile	4.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coal; roads & pile	137.3	27.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	185,812	42,838	42,817	329,634	32,329	143	1,944

Limited Emissions*

	Pollutant (tons/yr)						
	PM*	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Unit 3	1.9	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4
Unit 4	2.2	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4
Unit 5	82.2	49.3	49.3	20936.0	4176.1	16.7	159.1
Unit 6	82.2	77.5	77.5	20936.0	4176.1	16.7	159.1
Unit 7	830.7	171.3	171.3	95711.3	16930.1	67.7	645.0
GT1	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT2	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT3	0.3	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
GT4							
GT5	22.1	15.8	15.8	45.2	409.5	6.3	94.5
GT6	50.9	36.4	36.4	5.5	40.0	14.5	218.1
ST14	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	22.1	0.6	5.9
Grit Blast / Coat	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Conveyors: lime, gypsum, coal	10.8	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fugitive							
Gypsum; transfer & store pile	4.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coal; roads & pile	68.6	13.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,158	442	432	140,231	30,003	134	1,458

* Limited Emissions do not take into account the voluntary control devices installed & operating at IPL - HS.

Unit 3 (Boiler 9)

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur 0.3
527	32975.1429	

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	2.0	1.3	1.3	42.6 (142.0S)	24.0	0.20	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	33.0	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4
Limited PTE	1.9						

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Unit 4 (Boiler 10)

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur 0.3
527	32975.1429	

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	1.3	1.3	42.6 <i>(142.0S)</i>	24.0	0.20	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr Limited PTE	33.0 2.2	21.4	21.4	702.4	395.7	3.3	82.4

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Unit 5 (Boiler 50)

Coal

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Heat Content of Coal Btu/lb of Coal	Throughput Coal tons/year	Weight % Sulfur in Fuel	%Control Efficiency ESP			% Ash Content
1017	8,000	556,808	5.1	99.30%		0.0%	11.0

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Combustion Emission Factor in lb/ton	110.0 (10A)	25.30 (2.3A)	25.30 (2.3A)	193.8 (38S)	15.0	0.06	0.50
Potential Emission in tons/yr	30624.4	7043.6	7043.6	53954.6	4176.1	16.7	139.2
Controlled/Limited Emissions in tons/yr	82.2	49.3	49.3	20936.0			

Methodology

Potential Throughput (tons/yr) = Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x lb coal/MMBtu x ton/2000lbs

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4, and 1.1-19

Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)/2,000 lb/ton

Fuel Oil

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
1017	63635.14286	0.3

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	1.3	1.3	42.6 (142.0S)	24.0	0.20	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	63.6	41.4	41.4	1355.4	763.6	6.4	159.1
Limited PTE	82.2						

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Unit 6 (Boiler 60)

Coal

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Heat Content of Coal Btu/lb of Coal	Throughput Coal tons/year	Weight % Sulfur in Fuel	%Control Efficiency ESP			% Ash Content
1017	8,000	556,808	5.1	98.90%		0.0%	11.0

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Combustion Emission Factor in lb/ton	110.0 (10A)	25.30 (2.3A)	25.30 (2.3A)	193.8 (38S)	15.0	0.06	0.50
Potential Emission in tons/yr	30624.4	7043.6	7043.6	53954.6	4176.1	16.7	139.2
Controlled/Limited Emissions in tons/yr	82.2	77.5	77.5	20936.0			

Methodology

Potential Throughput (tons/yr) = Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x lb coal/MMBtu x ton/2000lbs

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4, and 1.1-19

Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)/2,000 lb/ton

Fuel Oil

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
1017	63635.14286	0.3

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/kgal	2.0	1.3	1.3	42.6 (142.0S)	24.0	0.20	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	63.6	41.4	41.4	1355.4	763.6	6.4	159.1
Limited PTE	82.2						

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Unit 7 (Boiler 70)

Coal

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Heat Content of Coal Btu/lb of Coal	Throughput Coal tons/year	Weight % Sulfur in Fuel	%Control Efficiency ESP				% Ash Content
4123	8,000	2,257,343	5.1	99.40%				11.0

Combustion Emission Factor in lb/ton	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
110.0 (10A)	25.30 (2.3A)	25.30 (2.3A)	193.8 (38S)	15.0	0.06	0.50	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	124153.8	28555.4	28555.4	218736.5	16930.1	67.7	564.3
Controlled/Limited Emissions in tons/yr	830.7	171.3	171.3	95711.3			

Methodology

Potential Throughput (tons/yr) = Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x lb coal/MMBtu x ton/2000lbs

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.1-3, 1.1-4, and 1.1-19

Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (tons/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton)/2,000 lb/ton

Fuel Oil

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
4123	257982	0.3

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
2.0	1.3	1.3	42.6 (142.0S)	24.0	0.20	5.0	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	258.0	167.7	167.7	5495.0	3095.8	25.8	645.0
Limited PTE	830.7						

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Units GT1, GT2, GT3 (per unit calculations)

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Weight % Sulfur
299.0	18708.9	0.3

Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	0.012	0.007	0.007	0.303 (1.01S)	0.880	0.000	0.003
Potential Emission in tons/yr	15.7	9.2	9.2	396.8	1152.5	0.5	3.9
Controlled/Limited Emissions in tons/yr	0.28						

Methodology

1 gallon of No.2 fuel oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal/1000 gal x 1gal/.14 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.1-2a

Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Units GT4 & GT5

Distillate Oil

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Weight % Sulfur	Limited Throughput kgals/year
1742.0	108999.4	0.05	12800

Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	0.012	0.007	0.007	0.051 (1.01S)	0.240	0.0004	0.076
Potential Emission in tons/yr	91.6	53.4	53.4	385.3	1831.2	3.1	579.9
Limited Emissions in tons/yr	10.8	6.3	6.3	45.2	215.0	0.4	68.1

Methodology

1 gallon of No.2 fuel oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal/1000 gal x 1 gal/.14 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.1-2a for water injection units

Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Natural Gas

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/year	Weight % Sulfur	Limited Throughput MMCF/year
1742.0	15259.9	0.00081	6300

Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.001 (0.94S)	0.130	0.002	0.030
Potential Emission in tons/yr	53.4	38.1	38.1	5.8	991.9	15.3	228.9
Combined Limited Emissions in tons/yr	22.1	15.8	15.8	2.4	409.5	6.3	94.5

Methodology

1 MMcf = 1,000 MMBtu

Potential Throughput (MMCF/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMcf/ 1000 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.1-2a for water injection units

Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Unit GT6

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/year	Weight % Sulfur
1660.0	14541.6	0.00081

Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.001 (0.94S)	0.130	0.002	0.030
Potential Emission in tons/yr	50.9	36.4	36.4	5.5	945.2	14.5	218.1
Combined Limited Emissions in tons/yr					40.0		

Methodology

1 MMcf = 1,000 MMBtu
 Potential Throughput (MMCF/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMcf/ 1000 MMBtu
 Emission Factors from AP 42, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.1-2a for water injection units
 Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 8760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

Unit ST14

Heat Input Capacity
 MMBtu/hr

Weight % Sulfur

27.6

0.30000

Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂ (1.01S)	NO _x	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.070	0.057	0.057	0.303	3.200	0.080	0.850
	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	22.1	0.6	5.9

Methodology

Emission Factors from AP 42, Tables 3.4-1 and 3.4-2 for water injection units

Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 500 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

GRIT BLAST

2000,000 pounds grit/yr X 0.01 pounds PM /pounds abrasive = 2000 pounds PM/Year

2000 pounds PM/year X 0.7 pounds PM10/pounds PM = 1400 pounds PM10/Year

Emissions: PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}		
Emission Unit	pounds/year	ton/year
PM	2000	1.0
PM ₁₀	1400	0.7
PM _{2.5}	1400	0.7

METHODOLOGY

Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)= Pounds of Grit/yr X Ef X 1 tons/2000lb

Emission factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits" Vol.1

Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)

PRIMER / ADHESIVE; VOC & PM

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/set)	Maximum (sets/year)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per year	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Primer	8.3	88.50%	0.0%	88.5%	0.0%	17.00%	4.00000	41.000	7.37	7.37	1208.29	3.31	0.60	0.02	43.34	75%
Adhesive	8.7	8.87%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	87.68%	4.00000	1655.000	0.77	0.77	5124.05	14.04	2.56	0.00	0.88	100%

State Potential Emissions Add worst case coating to all solvents

1.60

6332.34 17.35 3.166 0.02

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/set) * Maximum (sets/yr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/set) * Maximum (sets/yr) / (365)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/set) * Maximum (sets/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (sets/yr) * (gal/set * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

*Note: The primer process and adhesive process are 2 separate operations and thus each process was reviewed independently regarding 326 IAC 8-2-9 applicability.

PRIMER / ADHESIVE; HAP'S

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Single Worst Case HAP	Gal of Mat. (gal/set)	Maximum (sets)	Potential worse case single HAP tons per year
Primer	8.3	0.0%	4.00000	41.000	0.00
Adhesive	8.7	0.49%	4.00000	1655.000	0.141

State Potential Emissions

0.141

METHODOLOGY

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal) * % HAP * Gal of Material (gal/set) * Maximum (sets) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Limestone & Coal

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by loading, conveying, & unloading of materials based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.4.

$$E_f = k \cdot 0.0032 \cdot [(U/5)^{1.3} / (m/2)^{1.4}] \text{ in lb/ton}$$

where k = particle size multiplier
U = mean wind speed (mi/hr)
m = moisture content (%)

Material		Limestone				Coal		Total
		Conveyance	Conveyance ² (Gypsum)	Silos Storage ^{1,3}	Ball Mills ⁴	Unloading ⁵	Conveyance ⁶	
Material Capacity (tons/yr)		230,000	414,000	230,000	230,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	
k =	PM	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	
	PM10	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
	PM2.5	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	
U (mi/hr) ²		1	1	8	1	8	1	
M (%)		0.7	7	0.7	0.7	4.50	4.50	
E _f (lbs/ton) for PM		0.0013	0.00005	0.0190	0.0013	0.0014	0.0001	
E _f (lbs/ton) for PM ₁₀		0.0006	0.00002	0.0090	0.0006	0.0007	0.0000	
Number of Transfer Points ¹		7	7	1	1	1	6	
PTE (tons/yr) for PM		1.02	0.07	2.18	0.15	5.26	2.11	10.79
PTE (tons/yr) for PM₁₀		0.48	0.03	1.03	0.07	2.49	1.00	5.10
PTE (tons/yr) for PM_{2.5}		0.48	0.03	1.03	0.07	2.49	1.00	5.10

PTE (tons/yr) = E_f (lbs/ton) * transfer (tons/yr) * # transfer points

¹Limestone conveyance is enclosed. Therefore, 1 mi/hr wind speed is used. The two transfer points associated with loading/unloading are from the truck to the silo and from the silo to the hopper. 8 mi/hr wind speed based on NOAA data at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgwind.html>

²Gypsum conveyance is enclosed and stored in a building. Five transfer points associated with the gypsum transfer and the drop point to the storage pile and loading from the storage pile to the trucks. Therefore, a wind speed of 1 mi/hr is used.

³The emissions from the Limestone Silos will occur during filling.

⁴The maximum emissions from the Ball Mills occur during filling because the ball mill is wet and because it is closed during the process. The ball mill is inside the building. Therefore, a wind speed of 1 mi/hr is used.

⁵Coal unload is drop operation. See note 1 regarding wind speed.

⁶Coal conveyance has six (6) transfers: to; (crusher), (#4 cnvyr.), (x-over), (#5 cnvyr. or 705 cnvyr.), (703 cnvyr. or unit 7), (unit 5 or unit 6)

Loading, Unloading, Storage Piles : fugitive

Loading / Unloading

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by loading & unloading of materials based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.4.

$$E_f = k \cdot 0.0032 \cdot [(U/5)^{1.3} / (m/2)^{1.4}] \text{ in lb/ton}$$

where k = particle size multiplier
 U = mean wind speed (mi/hr)
 m = moisture content (%)

Operation	Gypsum transfer to outdoor pile ¹	Gypsum transfer from outdoor pile ¹
(tons/yr)	414000	414000
k =	PM	0.74
	PM ₁₀	0.35
	PM _{2.5}	0.053
U (mi/hr) ²	8	8
M (%)	7	7
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM	7.55E-04	7.55E-04
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM ₁₀	3.57E-04	3.57E-04
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM _{2.5}	5.41E-05	5.41E-05
Number of Transfer Points ¹	1	1
PTE (tons/yr) for PM	0.16	0.16
PTE (tons/yr) for PM₁₀	0.07	0.07
PTE (tons/yr) for PM_{2.5}	0.01	0.01

Methodology

$$PTE \text{ (tons/yr)} = E_f \text{ (lbs/ton)} \cdot \text{transfer (tons/yr)} \cdot \# \text{ transfer points}$$

¹Existing gypsum conveyance and storage piles are enclosed and stored in a building. Two new transfer points will be associated with the gypsum transfer are loading to the outdoor storage pile by front end loader and transfer from outdoor storage pile. Therefore, a wind speed of 8 mi/hr is used for loading & unloading of the outdoor storage pile. (based on NOAA data at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgwind.html>)

Storage Piles

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.4 (factors: AP-42; 13.2.4-1 (1/95))

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5) \cdot (365-p) / 235 \cdot (f/15)$$

where E_f = emission factor (lb/acre/day)

s = silt content (wt %) =

p = days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches =

f = % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph =

Area = 1 acre

Ef (lbs/ton) for PM	23.15
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM ₁₀	8.10
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM _{2.5}	8.10
PTE (tons/yr) for PM	4.2
PTE (tons/yr) for PM₁₀	1.5
PTE (tons/yr) for PM_{2.5}	1.5

20
125
15

Methodology

$$PTE \text{ of PM (tons/yr)} = [\text{Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)}] \cdot [\text{Maximum Pile Size (acres)}] \cdot (\text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) \cdot (365 \text{ days/yr})$$

$$E_f \text{ for PM}_{10} \text{ (tons/yr)} = E_f \text{ PM} \cdot 35\%$$

Roads & Pile : fugitive

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on paved roads, based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1.

Semi Truck

$$\frac{13.0 \text{ trips/hr} \times 0.900 \text{ miles roundtrip}}{8760 \text{ hrs/yr}} = 102272.7 \text{ miles per year}$$

For PM-2.5 For PM For PM-10

$$E_f = k \cdot [sL^{0.91}] \cdot [W^{1.02}] \cdot (1-P/4N)$$

0.13	2.68	=	0.54 lb/mile
0.00054	0.011	where k =	0.0022 (particle size multiplier for PM-10) (k=4.9 for PM-30 or TSP)
25	25	sL =	25 silt loading (g/m ²)
13.5	13.5	W =	13.5 tons average vehicle weight
125	125	P =	125 number of days with at least 0.254mm of precipitation (See Figure 13.2.2-1)
365	365	N =	365 days

$$\frac{2.68 \text{ lb/mi} \times 102272.727 \text{ mi/yr}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 0.54 \text{ lb/mi} \times 102272.727 \text{ mi/yr} = 0.13 \text{ lb/mi} \times 102272.7 \text{ mi/yr} =$$

	Uncontrolled	Controlled
PM =	136.87 tons/yr	68.44 tons/yr
PM ₁₀ =	27.37 tons/yr	13.69 tons/yr
PM _{2.5} =	6.72 tons/yr	3.36 tons/yr

2,500,000 tons coal per year * 1 trip / 22 tons * 1 year / 8760 hrs = 13 trips / hr
 Average vehicle weight is based on 2.5 ton truck carrying 22 tons one way and empty one way.

Coal Storage: Piles

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42 (1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3.

$$E_f = 1.7 \cdot (s/1.5)^{0.35} \cdot (365-p) / 235 \cdot (f/15)$$

where E_f = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
 s = silt content (wt %) = 2.2 (AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1)
 p = days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches = 125
 f = % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph = 15
 Area = 20.7 acre

Ef (lbs/ton) for PM	2.5464
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM ₁₀	0.8912
Ef (lbs/ton) for PM _{2.5}	0.8912
PTE (tons/yr) for PM	0.41
PTE (tons/yr) for PM ₁₀	0.14
PTE (tons/yr) for PM _{2.5}	0.14

Methodology

$$\text{PTE of PM (tons/yr)} = [\text{Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)}] \cdot [\text{Maximum Pile Size (acres)}] \cdot (\text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) \cdot (365 \text{ days/yr})$$

$$\text{Ef for PM}_{10} \text{ (tons/yr)} = \text{Ef PM} \cdot 35\%$$

See pg. 174 of http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/oldeditions/3rd_edition/ap42_3rdsup14_may1983.pdf



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: Jennifer Hatfield
Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station
3700 S Harding St
Indianapolis, IN 46217

DATE: August 11, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
097 - 29749 - 00033

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:
Gregory Daeger, Plant Mgr
Angelique Oliger IPL
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

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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
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August 11, 2011

TO: Indianapolis Central Library Branch

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

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

Station **Applicant Name:** **Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street**
Permit Number: **097 - 29749 - 00033**

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: August 11, 2011

RE: Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Street Station / 097 - 29749 - 00033

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
<http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 11/14/08

Mail Code 61-53

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2		Gregory Daeger Plant Mgr Indianapolis Power & Light Company - Harding Stree 3700 S Harding St Indianapolis IN 46217 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 (Affected Party)										
4		Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 (Health Department)										
5		Mrs. Sandra Lee Watson 7834 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 (Affected Party)										
6		Indianapolis Central Library Branch 40 East St. Clair Street Indianapolis IN 46204 (Library)										
7		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
8		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
9		Ms. Angelique Oliger IPL One Monument Circle Indianapolis IN 46204 (Source & addl contact)										
10		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability 2700 South Belmont Ave. Administration Bldg. Indianapolis IN 46221 (Local Official)										
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