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: February 23, 2012

RE: NIPSCO – R.M. Schafer Generating Station / 073-31215-00008

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 3/27/08

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February 23, 2012

Mr. John Ross
NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station
801 East 86th Avenue
Merrillville, IN 46410

Re: 073-31215-00008
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T073-6792-00008

Dear Mr. Ross:

NIPSCO - Schahfer Generating Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on September 7, 2006 for an electric utility generating station. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on December 6, 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12 a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

NIPSCO - Schahfer Generating Station applied to operate a forced oxidation limestone flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems on Units 14 and 15 to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions, and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) technology on Unit 15 in order to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions. The permit for this construction was issued on April 28, 2011. As the project progressed the source identified additional equipment that needed to be installed as part of the FGDs project.

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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Josiah Balogun, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Josiah Balogun or extension (4-5257), or dial (317) 234-5257.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document
PTE Calculations

JB

cc: File – Jasper County
Jasper County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO)
R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
2723 East, 1500 North
Wheatfield, Indiana 46392

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008	
Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 7, 2006 Expiration Date: September 7, 2011

Significant Permit Modification No.: 073-23745-00008, issued on May 7, 2008.
Significant Permit Modification No.: 073-26402-00008, issued on November 7, 2008
Significant Permit Modification No.: 073-26398-00008, issued on April 23, 2009
Significant Permit Modification No.: 073-30182-00008, issued on April 4, 2011

Significant Permit Modification No.: 073-31215-00008	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Febrauary 23, 2012 Expiration Date: September 7, 2011

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Certification
Emergency Occurrence Report
Quarterly Reports
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report
Attachment B (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII)

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:	Environmental, Safety & Sustainability 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address:	801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Telephone Number:	219-647-5252
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Jasper
County Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) cyclone coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 14, with construction commenced in 1970 and commercial operation begun in 1976, with a design heat input capacity of 4,650 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack 14. Unit 14 has a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, and has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 14 by 2014. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 14 by 2014.

(b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 15, with construction commenced in 1974 and commercial operation begun in 1979, with a design heat input capacity of 5,100 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners (replaced in 2008-2009), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a flue gas conditioning (FGC) system for control of particulate matter, and exhausting to stack 15. Unit 15 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 15 by 2016. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system on Unit 15 by 2013 and a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 15 by 2016.

(c) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 17, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1983, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) based on 30-day averages from coal sampling, with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 17. Unit 17 is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 17 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(d) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 18, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1986, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 18. Unit 18 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 18 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired combustion turbines, identified as 16A and 16B, constructed in 1979, each with a design heat input capacity of 1,450 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), each using water injection as needed for NO_X control, exhausting to stacks 16A and 16B, respectively. Units 16A and 16B have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) for use during the ozone control period, and continuous monitoring systems to measure the water to fuel ratio.

(f) Coal storage and handling systems for Unit 14 and 15 boilers, constructed in 1972.

(1) Rail car unloading with wet suppression for PM control during unloading and enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(2) Coal pile unloading, coal storage pile(s), material handling equipment, and coal conveyors.

(3) Transfer House, with carryover wet suppression and enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control, with an estimated throughput of 3,000 tons per hour.

(4) Crusher House, with carryover wet suppression for PM control and enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(5) Tripper House to tripper bays, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for dust control.

(6) Two (2) tripper bays with an estimated combined capacity of 3,000 tons per hour, with carryover wet suppression for PM control, each using an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(g) Fuel storage and handling systems for Unit 17 and 18 boilers.

(1) Rail car unloading of coal, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control and enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(2) Truck unloading of petroleum coke (petcoke).

(3) Coal pile unloading, coal storage pile(s), petcoke pile unloading, petcoke storage pile(s), material handling equipment, and conveyors.

(4) Transfer House with an estimated throughput of 4,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control. To produce petcoke blends, coal and petcoke are combined in rotary plow during transfer to conveyor.

(5) Crusher House with a designated capacity of 3,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control.

(6) Transfer House to tripper with an estimated throughput of 3,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(7) Two (2) tripper conveyors with an estimated combined throughput of 3,000 tons per hour with enclosure for ancillary dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control.

(8) Twelve (12) Fuel Silos (bunkers) with enclosure for dust control, with two (2) multi-compartment vent filters for PM control.

(h) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Unit 17 and 18 boilers, including the following:

(1) One (1) limestone slurry preparation system with a maximum hourly throughput rate of 38,941 pounds of limestone per hour.

(2) Two (2) ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems connected to Unit 17 limestone silos, with baghouses for PM control.

(3) Two (2) ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems connected to Unit 18 limestone silos, with baghouses for PM control.

(4) One (1) gypsum conveying system, with a maximum design throughput of 150 tons per hour. All gypsum is handled wet.

(i) Dry fly ash handling and disposal.

(1) Pneumatic conveyance to storage silos, with a design capacity of 70 tons per hour of fly ash from Units 14 and 15 combined, and a design capacity of 63 tons per hour of fly ash from each of Units 17 and 18.

(2) Fly ash storage silos for Units 14, 15, 17, and 18, with cyclone separators, silo collector bag filters, and silo bin vent bag filters. Each silo has wet and dry unloaders, each with a design unloading capacity of 300+ tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by the use of a telescoping chute with a vacuum system and a bin vent filter when the ash is being loaded dry, and controlled by the use of water spray mixed with the ash when the ash is being loaded wet.

(3) Two (2) storage silos originally used for dual-alkali FGD system, currently used for storage of fly ash from Unit 15; with cyclone separators, silo collector bag filters, and bin vent bag filters; with telescoping chute unloaders with vacuum line to the silo for dry ash unloading to enclosed trucks.

(4) Transportation by truck via in-plant haul roads; and onsite disposal area.

(j) Wet process bottom ash handling, with sluicing lines conveying ash to storage ponds in the Waste Disposal Area.

(k) Ponded bottom ash handling/removal operations.

(l) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 boilers, including the following:

(1) Transportation of limestone by truck on paved road.

(2) Ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 limestone silos, with integrated bin vent filter, to begin construction in 2011.

(3) Two (2) new conveyors to begin construction in 2011 for transfer of dewatered gypsum from belt filters to junction house.

(4) Two (2) new conveyors to begin construction in 2011 for transfer of dewatered gypsum from junction house to the existing gypsum conveying system.

(5) Transportation of off-specification gypsum by truck on unpaved roads.

(6) Pneumatic lime unloading system and storage silo at the existing wastewater treatment plant.

(7) Lime Transport Truck traffic on paved roads.

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) Conveyors as follows: [326 IAC 6-3]

(1) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;

(2) Covered conveyors for limestone conveying of less than or equal to 7,200 tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983;

(3) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day; and

(4) Underground conveyors.

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

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]

(d) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: [326 IAC 6-3]

(1) Cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (10) plate or equivalent.

(2) Using 80 tons or less of welding consumables.

(e) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower. [326 IAC 7]

(f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3]

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(1) Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning wastes.

(2) Coal pile wind erosion. [326 IAC 6-4]

(3) Wet handling of FGD sludge material collected from the FGD building sumps, sluiced to the Material Storage Runoff Pond. FGD material dredged from pond inlet area is dewatered on the pond bank with trucks conveying dewatered material to onsite landfill. [326 IAC 6-4]

(4) Shot blasters. [326 IAC 6-3]

(5) Gypsum stockpile. [326 IAC 6-3]

(h) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

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); and

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

(a) This permit, T 073-6792-00008, 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 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and

(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).

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6885.

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 073-6792-00008 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by part 70 operating permit T 073-6792-00008, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

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

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

B.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 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by a reasonable deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D) and (E)]

B.17 Source Modification Requirements [326 IAC 1-2-42] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee shall obtain approval as required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 from the IDEM, OAQ prior to making any modification to the source.

(b) Any application requesting a source modification shall be submitted to:

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

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

(c) The Permittee shall also comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 (Administrative Permit Amendments) or 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification) prior to operating the approved modification.

(d) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

(f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO_2 or NOx under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

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

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

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and 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
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

(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 Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314]

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.

B.25 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.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations) and except for Units 17 and 18 and Units 17 and 18 coal processing and conveying equipment, opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced 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 time and reason of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

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

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

(2) When plume conditions allow 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 such time that a COMS is online.

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

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

(5) When plume conditions do not allow Method 9 visible emission readings, Permittee shall keep a record of the period during which such readings could not be taken and the reason why such readings could not be taken.

(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.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.14 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.15 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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on December 28, 1979.

(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.16 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 at 40 CFR 68.

C.17 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (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 the 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 the 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 (c)(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.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of Condition C.20, paragraph (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 Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, then for that project the Permittee shall:

(1) Submit to IDEM, OAQ a copy of the information required by Condition C.20, paragraph (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 Condition C.20, paragraphs (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.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(g) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of Condition C.20, paragraph (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 an Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, Condition C.20, paragraph (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, Condition C.20, paragraph (c)(1)(C)(ii).

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

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

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with Condition C.20, paragraphs (d)(1) and (2), in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3.

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(i) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with Condition C.20, paragraph (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.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

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

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

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart E (The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances), all containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported and all products containing a Class I substance shall be labeled as required under 40 CFR Part 82.

Ambient Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 7-3]

C.23 Ambient Monitoring [326 IAC 7-3]

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Coal-Fired Boiler, Unit 14

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

(a) One (1) cyclone coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 14, with construction commenced in 1970 and commercial operation begun in 1976, with a design heat input capacity of 4,650 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack 14. Unit 14 has a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, and has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 14 by 2014. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 14 by 2014.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(1) Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning wastes.

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

D.1.0 NOV Provisions

U.S. EPA has issued a Notice of Violation to this Permittee for allegedly failing to obtain, and comply with, New Source Review ("NSR"), Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and/or NSR for minor source Permits authorizing construction of physical modifications to units and operation of the modified units, as required by provisions set out in the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 2. Therefore, the permit shield in Section B - Permit Shield does not shield the Permittee from possible enforcement actions initiated by U.S. EPA, IDEM or citizens involving boiler Unit 14. Compliance with the terms of this permit does not serve as proof of compliance for boiler Unit 14 or the matters addressed in the NOV. Following resolution of this action, IDEM will reopen this permit, if necessary, to incorporate a compliance schedule or any new applicable requirements. The standard language of Section B - Permit Shield does not shield any activity on which the permit is silent.

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

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Requirements [326 IAC 6-2-1(g)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(g) and Operation Permit 37-05-91-0102, issued on September 14, 1988, the particulate matter (PM) emissions to the atmosphere from the boiler identified as Unit 14 shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) of energy input. The Permittee may request a permit revision to change the Unit 14 particulate limit to that required pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3, in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-12, if accompanied by a demonstration that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are protected.

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

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

(1) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a cumulative total of one (1) hour (ten (10) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first, provided, however, that once every three years opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a cumulative total of three (3) hours (thirty (30) six (6) minute averaging periods) during the startup period.

(2) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of one (1) hour (ten (10) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the shutdown period.

(3) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

(b) When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity 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 in excess of forty percent (40%) 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 of 326 IAC 5-1-3(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.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7.1.1-2(a)(3), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 14 shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per million Btu's (lb/MMBtu) when combusting only distillate oil or only distillate oil and natural gas.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(1), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 14 shall not exceed six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million Btu for coal combustion.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(b), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 14 shall not exceed six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million Btu when combusting coal and oil simultaneously.

D.1.4 Capacity Limitation [326 IAC 6-2-1(g)] [326 IAC 2-7-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(g) and Operation Permit 37-05-91-0102, issued on September 14, 1988, unit No. 14 shall not exceed a maximum hourly average of 468 megawatts gross until such time as stack testing indicates compliance with the PM and opacity limitations in Condition D.1.1 and Section C - Opacity at a higher level. The Permittee may request a temporary exemption in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(g)(3) for stack testing at a higher capacity.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

By December 31 of the second calendar year following the most recent stack test, or within 180 days after issuance of this permit, whichever is later, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted using Method 5 or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This testing shall be repeated by December 31 of every second calendar year following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

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 precipitator (ESP) for Unit 14 shall be operated at all times that coal is being combusted in Unit 14.

D.1.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for Unit 14 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring SO_2, and either CO_2 or O_2, which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-4(a), if revisions are made to the continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP), the Permittee shall submit updates to the department biennially.

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

D.1.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the SO_2 emission limits in Condition D.1.3 using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

(b) 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 and 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.1.9 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

D.1.10 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(b) Opacity readings in excess of thirty percent (30%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.11 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) Whenever both the primary and back-up SO_2 continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) are malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(1) If the CEMS is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours, 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) If the CEMS is down for twenty-four (24) hours or more:

(A) Either fuel sampling and fuel preparation and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-7-2(b) and (c), 326 IAC 3-7-2 (d) and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e) or, alternatively, a portable analyzer, properly calibrated according to the manufacturer specifications (such as manufacturer operating or maintenance manuals), shall be used to monitor SO_2 emissions. To the extent the Permittee elects to conduct fuel sampling: the Permittee shall collect the coal sample as bunkered; coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period; and minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams.

or

(B) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, other manual and other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.

(b) To the extent the Permittee elects to conduct fuel sampling to comply with Condition D.1.11(a), pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of any information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4 under this Condition D.1.11. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, and the particulate matter and opacity requirements in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.5, D.1.9, and D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, and D.1.2.

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

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

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings pursuant to D.1.9.

(b) To document compliance with SO_2 Conditions D.1.3, D.1.8, and D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain the records identified in (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.8. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO_2 CEM system downtime.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 326 IAC 7-2-1(g).

(2) Any fuel sampling and analysis data collected for or portable analyzer data for SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.1.11.

(3) Actual fuel usage during each SO_2 CEM downtime to the extent such data is required by Condition D.1.11 to be obtained.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the Unit 14 gross output, in gross MW per hour.

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

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, D.1.4, and D.1.7 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) Date of downtime.

(2) Time of commencement.

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Coal Fired Boiler, Unit 15

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

(b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 15, with construction commenced in 1974 and commercial operation begun in 1979, with a design heat input capacity of 5,100 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners (replaced in 2008-2009), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a flue gas conditioning (FGC) system for control of particulate matter, and exhausting to stack 15. Unit 15 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 15 by 2016. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system on Unit 15 by 2013 and a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 15 by 2016.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(1) Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning wastes.

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

D.2.0 NOV Provisions

U.S. EPA has issued a Notice of Violation to this Permittee for allegedly failing to obtain, and comply with, New Source Review ("NSR"), Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and/or NSR for minor source Permits authorizing construction of physical modifications to units and operation of the modified units, as required by provisions set out in the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 2. Therefore, the permit shield in Section B - Permit Shield does not shield the Permittee from possible enforcement actions initiated by U.S. EPA, IDEM or citizens involving boiler Unit 15. Compliance with the terms of this permit does not serve as proof of compliance for boiler Unit 15 or the matters addressed in the NOV. Following resolution of this action, IDEM will reopen this permit, if necessary, to incorporate a compliance schedule or any new applicable requirements. The standard language of Section B - Permit Shield does not shield any activity on which the permit is silent.

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

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

After completion of the LNB project and resumption of regular operation for unit 15 and a reasonable shakedown period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) CO emissions from Unit 15 shall not exceed 1.63 lb/MMBtu based on a 3-hour average.

(b) CO emissions from Unit 15 shall be minimized through the use of good combustion practices according to the Boiler Combustion Optimization Plan.

D.2.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [326 IAC 6-2-1(f)] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971), emissions from Unit 15 shall not exceed the following:

(a) For particulate matter:

(1) 0.10 pound PM per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)] [326 IAC 6-2-1(f)]

(2) Twenty percent (20%) opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.11(c), 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), and 40 CFR 60.45(g)(1)]

(b) For sulfur dioxide:

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

(2) 1.2 pound SO_2 per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from solid fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]

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

(4) Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels. [40 CFR 60.43(c)]

(c) For nitrogen oxides:

(1) 0.20 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.44(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(a) When building a new fire in a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limitation established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed a total of two (2) hours (twenty (20) six (6)-minute averaging periods) during the startup period, or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitation, whichever occurs first.

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

(c) Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times.

D.2.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7.1.1-2(a)(3), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 15 shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu's (lb/MMBtu) when combusting only distillate oil or only distillate oil and natural gas.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(1), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 15 shall not exceed six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million Btu for coal combustion.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(b), sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 15 shall not exceed six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million Btu when combusting coal and oil simultaneously.

D.2.5 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) Within 180 days of startup of the modified Unit 15 boiler equipped with LNB, compliance with the CO limitation in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted using methods approved by the Commissioner. This testing shall be repeated by December 31 of every fifth calendar year following this valid compliance demonstration.

(b) By December 31 of the second calendar year following the most recent stack test, or within 180 days after issuance of this permit, whichever is later, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.2.2 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted using Method 5 or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This testing shall be repeated by December 31 of every second calendar year following this valid compliance demonstration.

Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

D.2.7 Boiler Combustion Optimization Plan [326 IAC 2-2]

NIPSCO shall develop and implement a Boiler Combustion Optimization Plan within 120 days of the startup date of Unit 15 after the unit outage for the low-NO_X Burner project. This plan will identify boiler operating parameters that indicate good combustion practices consistent with the BACT determination for Unit 15. NIPSCO will monitor operating parameters for Unit 15 consistent with this plan to demonstrate compliance with the BACT emission limit.

D.2.8 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be operated at all times that the boiler vented to the ESP is in operation.

D.2.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart D]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions) and 40 CFR 60.45, continuous emission monitoring systems for Unit 15 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring SO_2, NO_X and either O_2 or CO_2, which meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR 60.45.

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(c), the opacity standard in Condition D.2.2(a) and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions [40 CFR 60.11(d)].

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(e), except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by paragraph (c) of this section for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by paragraph (c) of this section for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(e) Excess SO_2 emissions for affected facilities are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of sulfur dioxide as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceed the applicable standard under 40 CFR 60.43. [40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i)]

(f) Excess NO_X emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44. [40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)]

(g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-4(a), if revisions are made to the continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP), the Permittee shall submit updates to the department biennially.

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

D.2.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(a) and (c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the equivalent of five-tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu when combusting distillate oil or distillate oil and natural gas using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

(b) 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 and 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.2.11 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances whenever a total of more than four (4) T-R sets are not in service. T-R set failure resulting in a response step obligation under the preceding sentence is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.12 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever both the primary and back-up SO_2 continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) are malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following shall be used to provide information related to SO_2 emissions:

(a) If the CEMS is down for less than twenty-four (24) hours, 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.

(b) If the CEMS is down for twenty-four (24) hours or more:

(1) Either fuel sampling and fuel preparation and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-7-2(b) and (c), 326 IAC 3-7-2(d) and 326 IAC 3-7-2(e) or, alternatively, a portable analyzer, properly calibrated according to manufacturer specifications (such as manufacturer operating or maintenance manuals), shall be used to monitor SO_2 emissions. To the extent the Permittee elects to conduct fuel sampling: the Permittee shall collect the coal sample as bunkered; coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period; and minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams

or

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3, other manual and other non-ASTM automatic sampling and analysis procedures may be used upon a demonstration, submitted to the department for approval, that such procedures provide sulfur dioxide emission estimates representative either of estimates based on coal sampling and analysis procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or of continuous emissions monitoring.

(c) To the extent the Permittee elects to conduct fuel sampling to comply with Condition D.2.10(a), pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of any information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-4 under this Condition D.2.10. In addition, any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.

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

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the carbon monoxide requirements in Condition D.2.1 and D.2.6(a), the Permittee shall maintain records on-site in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limit in Condition D.2.1.

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

(2) Boiler Combustion Optimization Plan.

(b) To document compliance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, and the particulate matter and opacity requirements in Conditions D.2.2(a), D.2.3, D.2.6(b), D.2.8, and D.2.11, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits in Conditions D.2.2(a) and D.2.3.

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

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2).

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings pursuant to condition D.2.11.

(c) To document compliance with the SO_2 requirements in Conditions D.2.2(b), D.2.4, D.2.9, D.2.10, and D.2.12, the Permittee shall maintain the records identified in (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the applicable SO_2 limit(s) as required in Conditions D.2.2(b), D.2.4, and D.2.10. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) and (3) below during SO_2 CEM system downtime.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), and 40 CFR 60.45.

(2) Any fuel sampling and analysis data collected for or portable analyzer data for SO_2 CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.2.12.

(3) Actual fuel usage during each SO_2 CEM downtime to the extent such data is required by Condition D.2.12 to be obtained.

(d) To document compliance with the NO_X requirements in Conditions D.2.2(c) and the continuous emissions monitoring requirements for NO_X and CO_2 or O_2 in Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X and CO_2 or O_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.45. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limit as required in Condition D.2.2(c) and D.2.9.

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

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.9, D.2.10, D.2.11, and D.2.12, shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45(g), excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to the administrator semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). These reports shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

and

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

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

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

(1) Date of downtime.

(2) Time of commencement.

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Coal-Fired Boilers, Units 17 and 18

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

(c) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 17, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1983, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 17. Unit 17 is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 17 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(d) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 18, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1986, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 18. Unit 18 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 18 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(1) Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning wastes.

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

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

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Construction Permit Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 6-2-1(g)] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to Prevention of Significant Deterioration Approval to Construct EPA-5-A-80-18, issued on April 3, 1980, and the preconstruction approval from the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board, Construction Permit PC (37) 1460, issued April 14, 1980:

(a) Each boiler unit (Units 17 and 18) shall not be operated in excess of 3,967 MMBtu per hour heat input. (in EPA-5-A-80-18 only)

(b) Stack gas particulate emissions shall be controlled to 0.03 pound or less of total suspended particulates per million BTU (lb/MMBtu) of heat input to comply with the NSPS.

This requirement will be met by using electrostatic precipitators (ECP) which will provide a 99.8 percent guaranteed control efficiency. (in PC (37) 1460 only)

(c) The opacity of the exhaust gases shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) based on a six-minute average except for one six-minute period per hour of opacity not exceeding twenty-seven percent (27%). (EPA 5-A-80-18 only)

(d) Stack gas sulfur dioxide emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.62 pound per million BTU (lb/MMBTU) of heat input. A 90 percent reduction in potential SO_2 emissions is required, as determined on a continuous basis by using continuous monitors to obtain a 30-day rolling average.

(e) Nitrogen oxide emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.6 pound per million BTU (lb/MMBTU) of heat input.

(f) The Permittee shall continue to operate the existing meteorological and air quality sampling network for SO_2. [326 IAC 2-2-4(c)(5) and (6)] (in PC (37) 1460 only)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978), emissions from Units 17 and 18 shall not exceed the following:

(a) for particulate matter:

(1) 0.03 pound PM per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input when combusting solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel. [40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1)]

(2) Ninety-nine percent (99%) reduction in PM emissions when combusting solid fuel. [40 CFR 60.42a(a)(2)]

(3) Seventy percent (70%) reduction in PM emissions when combusting liquid fuel. [40 CFR 60.42a(a)(3)]

(4) 20 percent (%) opacity (six (6)-minute average), except for one six (6)-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent (%) opacity. [40 CFR 60.42a(b)]

(b) For sulfur dioxide:

(1) While combusting solid fuel or solid-derived fuel:

(A) 1.20 pound SO_2 per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 10 percent (%) of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent (%) reduction), or

(B) 30 percent (%) of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent (%) reduction), when emissions are less than 0.60 pound SO_2 per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) and (2)].

(2) While combusting liquid or gaseous fuels:

(A) 0.80 pound SO_2 per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 10 percent (%) of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent (%) reduction), or

(B) One hundred percent (100%) of the potential combustion concentration (zero (0%) reduction) when emissions are less than 0.20 pound SO_2 per million Btu (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) and (2)]

(3) When different fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined using the formula in 40 CFR 60.43a(h).

(c) For nitrogen oxides:

(1) 0.20 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 25 percent (%) reduction while combusting gaseous fuels. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

(2) 0.30 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and thirty percent (30%) reduction while combusting liquid fuels. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

(3) 0.50 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 65 percent (%) reduction while combusting subbituminous coal. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

(4) 0.60 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 65 percent (%) reduction while combusting bituminous coal. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

(5) 0.60 pound NO_X per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input and 65 percent (%) reduction while combusting all other solid fuels. [40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]

(6) When combusting two or more fuels simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the formula in 40 CFR 60.44a(c).

D.3.3 Alternative Fuel Blends [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to a letter from IDEM, OAQ, to NIPSCO dated June 13, 1996, based on the results of emissions testing performed in 1995 and subsequent ambient air modeling studies, petroleum coke may be combusted in Units 17 and 18 at a blend rate of no more than 30 percent (30%) petroleum coke (by weight). The conditions of the Units 17 and 18 federal PSD construction permit are not affected by this ruling, and all requirements contained therein still apply.

(b) The flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be in operation at all times when pet coke is being fired. Should an emergency condition occur which causes a malfunction of the FGD system, the Permittee shall cease bunkering pet coke until the FGD system is fully operational.

D.3.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

By December 31 of the second calendar year following the most recent stack test, or within 180 days after issuance of this permit, whichever is later, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.3.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted using Method 5B or 17, or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This testing shall be repeated by December 31 of every second calendar year following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

D.3.6 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be operated at all times that the corresponding boiler is in operation.

D.3.7 Scrubber Operation [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system shall be operated as needed to maintain compliance with all applicable SO_2 emission limits.

D.3.8 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]

(a) Compliance with the pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) PM emission limitation in Condition D.3.2 constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for PM in Condition D.3.2. [40 CFR 60.46a(a)]

(b) Compliance with the pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) NO_X emission limitations in Condition D.3.2 constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for NO_X in Condition D.3.2. [40 CFR 60.46a(b)]

(c) The PM and opacity emission limitations in Condition D.3.2(a) and the NO_X emission limitations in Condition D.3.2(c) apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

(d) The SO_2 emission limitations in Condition D.3.2 apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when emergency conditions exist and the procedures under 40 CFR 40.46a(d) are implemented. [40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46a(d), during emergency conditions in the principal company, an affected facility with a malfunctioning flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system may be operated if sulfur dioxide emissions are minimized by:

(1) Operating all operable FGD system modules, and bringing back into operation any malfunctioned module as soon as repairs are completed,

(2) Bypassing flue gases around only those FGD system modules that have been taken out of operation because they were incapable of any sulfur dioxide emission reduction or which would have suffered significant physical damage if they had remained in operation, and

(3) Designing, constructing, and operating a spare FGD system module. The Administrator may at his discretion require the owner or operator within 60 days of notification to demonstrate spare module capability.

(f) Compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations and SO_2 percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43a and the NO_X emission limitations under 40 CFR 60.44a (shown in Condition D.3.2) shall be based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30 day average emission rate for both SO_2 and NO_X and a new percent reduction for sulfur dioxide are calculated to show compliance. [40 CFR 60.46a(e)]

(g) Compliance is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO_2 and NO_X for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction for NO_X, and data obtained during startup, shutdown, or emergency conditions for SO_2. Compliance with the percentage reduction requirements for SO_2 is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO_2 emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [40 CFR 60.46a(g)]

(h) If an owner or operator has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required under 40 CFR 60.47a, compliance of the affect facility with the emission requirements under 40 CFR 60.43a and 40 CFR 60.44a for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Administrator by following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19. [40 CFR 60.46a(h)]

D.3.9 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, Indiana Air Pollution Control Board Construction Permit PC (37) 1460, issued April 14, 1980, and 326 IAC 2-2, continuous emission monitoring systems for Units 17 and 18 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, SO_2, NO_X, and either CO_2 or O_2, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 40 CFR 60.49a.

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) If the owner or operator has installed a nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emission rate continuous monitoring system (CEMS) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR 75, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.49a, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.51a. Data reported to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.51a shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of 40 CFR 75, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75. [40 CFR 60.49a(c)(2)]

(d) The continuous monitoring systems under 40 CFR 60.49a(b), (c), and (d) (SO_2, NO_X, and O_2 or CO_2) are operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.49a(e)]

(e) The owner or operator shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a continuous monitoring system, the owner or operator shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.49a(h). [40 CFR 60.49a(f)]

(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-4(a), if revisions are made to the continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP), the Permittee shall submit updates to the department biennially.

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

D.3.10 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3]

The Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the limits in Condition D.3.1(d), as established in PSD Approval to Construct EPA-5-A-80-18, issued on April 3, 1980, and Construction Permit PC (37) 1460, issued April 14, 1980, using a thirty (30) day rolling arithmetic average in the same manner as is required under D.3.8(g).

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

D.3.11 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances whenever a total of more than three (3) T-R sets at Unit 17 or a total of more than two (2) T-R sets at Unit 18 are not in service. T-R set failure resulting in a response step obligation under the preceding sentence is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.12 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever both the primary and back-up SO_2 continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) are malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry valve position, and absorber level to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.3.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, and the particulate matter and opacity requirements in Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2, D.3.8, D.3.9, and D.3.11 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2.

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

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 40 CFR 60.47a.

(3) The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COMS downtime.

(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings pursuant to condition D.3.11.

(b) To document compliance with SO_2 Conditions D.3.1(d), D.3.2(b), D.3.8, D.3.9, D.3.10, and D.3.12, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limit(s) as required in Conditions D.3.1(d), D.3.2(b), D.3.8, D.3.9, D.3.10, and D.3.12. The Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (2) below during SO_2 CEM system downtime.

(1) All SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, 326 IAC 7-2-1(g) and/or 40 CFR 60.47a.

(2) All scrubber parametric monitoring readings taken during any periods of CEM downtime, in accordance with Condition D.3.12.

(c) To document compliance with NO_X Conditions D.3.1(e), D.3.2(c), D.3.8 and D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of all NO_X and CO_2 or O_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 60.47a. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the NO_X limits as required in Conditions D.3.1(e), D.3.2(c), D.3.8, and D.3.9.

(d) To document compliance with the ambient monitoring requirements of Condition D.3.1(f), the Permittee shall maintain records of the meteorological and SO_2 readings.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of petroleum coke combusted and the pet coke/coal blend rate for each boiler. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the fuel limit of Condition D.3.3 using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

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

D.3.14 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of opacity exceedances and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall report the air quality and meteorological data required by Condition D.3.1(f) in a format specified by the commissioner within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2 and pursuant to 40 CFR 60.49a(i), the reports required under 40 CFR 60a and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall be submitted to the administrator semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. These reports shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

and

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

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

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

(1) Date of downtime.

(2) Time of commencement.

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

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

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Turbines 16A and 16B

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

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired combustion turbines, identified as 16A and 16B, constructed in 1979, each with a design heat input capacity of 1,450 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), each using water injection as needed for NO_X control, exhausting to stacks 16A and 16B, respectively. Units 16A and 16B have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) for use during the ozone control period, and continuous monitoring systems to measure the water to fuel ratio.

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

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

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Construction Permit Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to Prevention of Significant Deterioration Approval to Construct EPA-5-79-A-25, issued on August 16, 1979, and the preconstruction approval from the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board, Construction Permit PC (37) 1380, issued May 9, 1979:

(a) Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 93 ppm at 15% oxygen on a dry basis.

(b) Each turbine unit shall not operate in excess of 2,000 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

D.4.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines), emissions from the combustion turbine shall be limited as follows:

(a) Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.332, shall not exceed:

$$STD = \frac{0.0075\ (14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where
STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis).
Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.
F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR 60.332.

(b) Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, as required by 40 CFR 60.333, shall not exceed 0.015 percent by volume at fifteen percent (15%) oxygen on a dry basis, or the Permittee shall only use fuel with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.8 percent by weight.

D.4.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

D.4.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.5 NO_x Control

To the extent necessary to comply with Condition D.4.1, the water injection systems which are used to control the NOx emissions from turbines 16A and 16B shall be in operation and control emissions from turbines 16A and 16B.

D.4.6 Continuous Monitoring System [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines), a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained. This system shall be accurate to within 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.334]

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), the Permittee may, as an alternative to operating the continuous monitoring system for the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel being fired, install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NOx and O_2 monitors. The CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) through (3).

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

D.4.7 Natural Gas Definition [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), the Permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The Permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(a) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

(b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

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

D.4.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.1(a), D.4.2, D.4.6, and D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) limits established in Conditions D.4.1(a) and D.4.2.

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

(2) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of:

(i) All continuous monitoring system data of fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired; or

(i) All continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data of NO_x and O_2 whenever Permittee elects to use CEMS to monitor NO_X and O_2.

(3) Documents to support that the fuel used in turbines 16A and 16B meets the natural gas definition in 40 CFR 60.331(u).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the date and times for all periods of turbine operation.

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

D.4.9 Reporting Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of :

(1) The ratio of water to fuel if using the continuous monitoring method outlined in Condition D.4.6(a); or

(2) The NO_x emissions if using the continuous emissions monitoring method outlined in Condition D.4.6(b).

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

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(b), the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the hours of operation for each combustion turbine. These reports shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this approval. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334 and 40 CFR 60.7:

(1) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.2, D.4.6, and D.4.7, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii), excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to the administrator semi-annually for each six month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(A) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NOx concentration exceeds the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) or (2). For the purposes of this subpart, a "4-hour rolling average NOx concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NOx concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O_2 and, if required under 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NOx concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

(B) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NOx concentration or diluent (or both).

(C) Each report shall include the ambient conditions (temperature, pressure, and humidity) at the time of the excess emission period and (if the Permittee has claimed an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen) the nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions. The Permittee is not required to report ambient conditions if they opt to use the worst case ISO correction factor as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(ii), or if are not using the ISO correction equation under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1).

(2) For ice fog, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(c)(3), each period during which an exemption is provided in 40 CFR 60.332(f) is in effect shall be reported in writing to the Administrator quarterly.

These reports shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

and

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

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

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Units 14 and 15 Fuel Handling

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

(f) Coal storage and handling systems for Unit 14 and 15 boilers constructed in 1972.

(1) Rail car unloading with wet suppression for PM control during unloading and enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(2) Coal pile unloading, coal storage pile(s), material handling equipment, and coal conveyors.

(3) Transfer House, with carryover wet suppression and enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control, with an estimated throughput of 3,000 tons per hour.

(4) Crusher House, with carryover wet suppression for PM control and enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(5) Tripper House to tripper bays, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for dust control.

(6) Two (2) tripper bays with an estimated combined capacity of 3,000 tons per hour, with carryover wet suppression for PM control, each using an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(a) Conveyors as follows [326 IAC 6-3]:

(1) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;

(3) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day.

(4) Underground conveyors.

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

(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 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), allowable particulate emissions for the coal handling operations shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Particulate shall not be emitted in excess of the amount shown in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e). The allowable rate of emission shall be based on the process weight rate for the process.

(b) Interpolation of the data in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) for process weight rates up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

(c) Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 55.0 P 0.11 – 40$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

(d) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed that shown in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pound per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Units 17 and 18 Fuel Handling

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

(g) Fuel storage and handling systems for Unit 17 and 18 boilers.

(1) Rail car unloading of coal, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control and enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(2) Truck unloading of petroleum coke (petcoke).

(3) Coal pile unloading, coal storage pile(s), petcoke pile unloading, petcoke storage pile(s), material handling equipment, and conveyors.

(4) Transfer House with an estimated throughput of 4,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control. To produce petcoke blends, coal and petcoke are combined in rotary plow during transfer to conveyor.

(5) Crusher House with a designated capacity of 3,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control.

(6) Transfer House to tripper with an estimated throughput of 3,000 tons per hour, with enclosed transfer points within an enclosure for ancillary dust control.

(7) Two (2) tripper conveyors with an estimated combined throughput of 3,000 tons per hour with enclosure for ancillary dust control, with a multi-compartment baghouse for PM control.

(8) Twelve (12) Fuel Silos (bunkers) with enclosure for dust control, with two (2) multi-compartment vent filters for PM control.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(a) Conveyors as follows [326 IAC 6-3]:

(1) Covered conveyor for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day;

(3) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day; and

(4) Underground conveyors.

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

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

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

D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to Approval to Construct EPA-5-A-80-18, issued on April 3, 1980:

(a) Particulate emissions from coal unloading shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity for the duration of the unloading operation.

(b) All coal conveyors shall be completely enclosed.

(c) All transfer points shall be completely enclosed except those at the storage pile.

(d) Particulate emissions from the crusher house, conveyor room and reclaim tunnels shall be controlled to 99 percent.

(e) Fugitive emissions from the coal piles shall be minimized by compaction and other appropriate measures (surfactant spray etc.).

D.6.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.252, the emissions from the fuel storage and handling systems for Units 17 and 18, beginning after the fuel storage piles, shall not exhibit opacity greater than or equal to twenty percent (20%).

(b) For the purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, petroleum coke is classified as coal. [40 CFR 60.251(c)]

D.6.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), for the fuel storage and handling systems for Units 17 and 18 other than the coal storage piles, allowable particulate emissions for the coal handling operations shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Particulate shall not be emitted in excess of the amount shown in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e). The allowable rate of emission shall be based on the process weight rate for the process.

(b) Interpolation of the data in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) for process weight rates up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

(c) Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

(d) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed that shown in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pound per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

D.6.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the fuel storage and handling systems for Units 17 and 18, beginning after the fuel storage piles, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

D.6.6 NSPS Compliance Provisions [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Y]

Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. [40 CFR 60.254(b)(2)]

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

D.6.7 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the rail car unloading station openings shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when unloading coal. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

(c) Visible emission notations of the coal crusher exhaust shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations when the crusher is in operation. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

D.6.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the coal crusher at least once per week when the coal crusher is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and 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 and Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the baghouses used in conjunction with the fuel transfer points at least once per week when fuel is being transferred. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and 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 and Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

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

D.6.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations of the coal unloading station openings, coal transfer exhaust points, and crusher baghouse exhaust.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each baghouse.

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

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - FGD System Material Handling

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

(h) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Units 17 and 18, including the following:

(1) One (1) limestone slurry preparation system with a maximum hourly throughput rate of 38,941 pounds of limestone per hour.

(2) Two (2) ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems connected to Unit 17 limestone silos, with baghouses for PM control.

(3) Two (2) ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems connected to Unit 18 limestone silos, with baghouses for PM control.

(4) One (1) gypsum conveying system, with a maximum design throughput of 150 tons per hour. All gypsum is handled wet.

(l) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 boilers, including the following:

(1) Transportation of limestone by truck on paved road.

(2) Ground limestone pneumatic truck unloading systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 limestone silos, with integrated bin vent filter, to begin construction in 2011.

(3) Two (2) new conveyors to begin construction in 2011 for transfer of dewatered gypsum from belt filters to junction house.

(4) Two (2) new conveyors to begin construction in 2011 for transfer of dewatered gypsum from junction house to the existing gypsum conveying system.

(5) Transportation of off-specification gypsum by truck on unpaved roads.

(6) Pneumatic lime unloading system and storage silo at the existing wastewater treatment plant.

(7) Lime Transport Truck traffic on paved roads.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(a) Conveyors as follows [326 IAC 6-3]:

(2) Covered conveyors for limestone conveying of less than or equal to 7,200 tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983;

(4) Underground conveyors.

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(5) Gypsum stockpile [326 IAC 6-3].

(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 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the limestone handling systems and gypsum transfer systems shall not exceed 30 pounds per hour, each, when operating at a process weight rate of 38,941 pounds per hour. This pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

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

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Fly Ash Handling

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

(i) Dry fly ash handling and disposal.

(1) Pneumatic conveyance to storage silos, with a design capacity of 70 tons per hour of fly ash from Units 14 and 15 combined, and a design capacity of 63 tons per hour of fly ash from each of Units 17 and 18.

(2) Fly ash storage silos for Units 14, 15, 17, and 18, with cyclone separators, silo collector bag filters, and silo bin vent bag filters. Each silo has wet and dry unloaders, each with a design unloading capacity of 300+ tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by the use of a telescoping chute with a vacuum system and a bin vent filter when the ash is being loaded dry, and controlled by the use of water spray mixed with the ash when the ash is being loaded wet.

(3) Two (2) storage silos originally used for dual-alkali FGD system, currently used for storage of fly ash from Unit 15; with cyclone separators, silo collector bag filters, and bin vent bag filters; with telescoping chute unloaders with vacuum line to the silo for dry ash unloading to enclosed trucks.

(4) Transportation by truck via in-plant haul roads; and onsite disposal area.

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

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

D.8.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [40 CFR 52.21] [326 IAC 2-2]

For the fly ash from Units 17 and 18, pursuant to Approval to Construct EPA-5-A-80-18, issued on April 3, 1980:

Fly ash handling, storage and transport shall be controlled by wetting and/or by installation of baghouses. Trucks utilized for dry or unconditioned ash disposal shall be covered. (in EPA-5-A-80-18 only)

D.8.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the fly ash conveyance from Units 14 and 15 shall not exceed 47.8 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 70 tons per hour of ash, and the particulate emission rate from the fly ash conveyance from each of Units 17 and 18 shall not exceed 46.8 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 63 tons per hour of fly ash from each of Units 17 and 18. These pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), for dry fly ash silo unloading at a throughput rate greater than 200 tons per hour, the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere shall be less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.

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

D.8.3 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the ash silo unloading station openings shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations when ash is being unloaded. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the fly ash conveyance and silo bag filter and bin vent filter exhausts shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations when transferring ash to the corresponding silo. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) Visible emission notations of the nozzle of each telescoping chute shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations when unloading ash through the chute. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

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

D.8.4 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the bag filters used in conjunction with the ash handling at least once per day when the ash handling is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions and Exceedances. A pressure drop 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 and Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) 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.8.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

For bin vent filters, if failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if filter failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.8.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission notations of the Unit 17 and 18 ash silo unloading station openings, and the Unit 17 and 18 baghouse stack exhaust.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across each bag filter.

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

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Bottom Ash and FGD Waste

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

(j) Wet process bottom ash handling, with sluicing lines conveying ash to storage ponds in the Waste Disposal Area.

(k) Ponded bottom ash handling/removal operations.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day:

(3) Wet handling of FGD sludge material collected from the FGD building sumps, sluiced to the Material Storage Runoff Pond. FGD material dredged from pond inlet area is dewatered on the pond bank with trucks conveying dewatered material to onsite landfill. [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

D.9.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Construction Permit Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

Pursuant to Approval to Construct EPA-5-A-80-18, issued on April 3, 1980, and Indiana Air Pollution Control Board Construction Permit PC (37) 1460, issued April 14, 1980, with respect to Units 17 and 18:

(a) The bottom ash shall be sluiced to waste disposal ponds. (in PC (37) 1460 only)

(b) Bottom ash handling, storage and transport shall be controlled by wetting and/or by installation of baghouses. (in EPA-5-A-80-18 only)

D.9.2 Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-4-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-2:

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

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

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

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

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

$P_R = (1.5 \cdot N) P$

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

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

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

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

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

D.9.3 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of any active onsite landfill area(s) shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. Any storage pond in the Waste Disposal Area or the Material Storage Runoff Pond area that contains either bottom ash and/or FGD sludge shall be observed once per week to determine if sufficient water is present in the pond to cover or saturate bottom ash and/or sludge deposited in the pond. During any period when there is not sufficient water in the pond to cover or saturate bottom ash and/or sludge present in the pond, visible emission notations of such storage pond area(s) shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. When daily visible emission notations are made, a trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

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

D.9.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.9.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible observations, and any resulting visible emission notations of the Waste Disposal Area and the Material Storage Runoff Pond area, and records of visible emission notations relating to any active onsite landfill area(s).

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

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Emergency Generator

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

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(e) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower. [326 IAC 7]

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

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

D.10.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from the diesel-fired emergency generator(s) shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.10.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Compliance with Condition D.10.1 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from the emergency generator(s) do not exceed the equivalent of five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input.

(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 326 IAC 3-7-4(a).

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

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

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

D.10.3 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the requirements in Conditions D.10.1 and D.10.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of all fuel sampling and analysis data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2. Records and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limit in Condition D.10.1.

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

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Additional Insignificant Activities

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

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]:

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]

(d) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: [326 IAC 6-3]

(1) Cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (10) plate or equivalent.

(2) Using 80 tons or less of welding consumables.

(f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3]

(g) Other activities or categories not previously identified with potential, uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only: Pb 0.6 ton per year or 3.29 pounds per day, SO_2 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, NO_X 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, CO 25 pounds per day, PM 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day, VOC 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day: [326 IAC 6-3]

(4) Shot blasters. [326 IAC 6-3]

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emission rate from the brazing, cutting, soldering, welding, grinding, and machining operations shall not exceed an amount determined by the following, for a process weight rate equal to or greater than 100 pounds per hour:

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

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

SECTION E.1 TITLE IV CONDITIONS

ORIS Code: 6085

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

(a) One (1) cyclone coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 14, with construction commenced in 1970 and commercial operation begun in 1976, with a design heat input capacity of 4,650 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack 14. Unit 14 has a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, and has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 14 by 2014. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 14 by 2014.

(b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 15, with construction commenced in 1974 and commercial operation begun in 1979, with a design heat input capacity of 5,100 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners (replaced in 2008-2009), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a flue gas conditioning (FGC) system for control of particulate matter, and exhausting to stack 15. Unit 15 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 15 by 2016. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system on Unit 15 by 2013 and a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 15 by 2016.

(c) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 17, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1983, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBTU/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 17. Unit 17 is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 17 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(d) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 18, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1986, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBTU/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 18. Unit 18 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 18 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired combustion turbines, identified as 16A and 16B, constructed in 1979, each with a design heat input capacity of 1,450 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), each using water injection as needed for NO_X control, exhausting to stacks 16A and 16B, respectively. Units 16A and 16B have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) for use during the ozone control period, and continuous monitoring systems to measure the water to fuel ratio.

(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 Attachment A (The Acid rain permit has expired, therefore, this attachment is not included with this permit), 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 E.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

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

(h) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [40 CFR Part 60]

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the emergency engine described in this section except when otherwise specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines), which are included as Attachment A as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a);
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b);
(3) 40 CFR 60.4205(c);
(4) 40 CFR 60.4206;
(5) 40 CFR 60.4207(a);
(6) 40 CFR 60.4207(b);
(7) 40 CFR 60.4208(a);
(8) 40 CFR 60.4208(b);
(9) 40 CFR 60.4208(g);
(10) 40 CFR 60.4209(a);
(11) 40 CFR 60.4211(a);
(12) 40 CFR 60.4211(c);
(13) 40 CFR 60.4211(e);
(14) 40 CFR 60.4212(a);
(15) 40 CFR 60.4212(b);
(16) 40 CFR 60.4212(c);
(17) 40 CFR 60.4214(b);
(18) 40 CFR 60.4218;
(19) 40 CFR 60.4219;
(20) Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III.

SECTION F Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program - NO_X Budget Permit for NO_X Budget Units Under 326 IAC 10-4-1(a) ORIS Code: 6085

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

(a) One (1) cyclone coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 14, with construction commenced in 1970 and commercial operation begun in 1976, with a design heat input capacity of 4,650 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack 14. Unit 14 has a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, and has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 14 by 2014. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 14 by 2014.

(b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 15, with construction commenced in 1974 and commercial operation begun in 1979, with a design heat input capacity of 5,100 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners (replaced in 2008-2009), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a flue gas conditioning (FGC) system for control of particulate matter, and exhausting to stack 15. Unit 15 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 15 by 2016. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system on Unit 15 by 2013 and a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 15 by 2016.

(c) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 17, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1983, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBTU/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 17. Unit 17 is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 17 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(d) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 18, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1986, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBTU/hr), with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 18. Unit 18 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 18 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired combustion turbines, identified as 16A and 16B, constructed in 1979, each with a design heat input capacity of 1,450 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), each using water injection as needed for NO_X control, exhausting to stacks 16A and 16B, respectively. Units 16A and 16B have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) for use during the ozone control period, and continuous monitoring systems to measure the water to fuel ratio.

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

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

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

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

(a) The owners and operators of the NO_X budget source and each NO_X budget unit shall operate each unit in compliance with this NO_X budget permit.

(b) The NO_X budget units subject to this NO_X budget permit are Unit 14, Unit 15, Unit 17, Unit 18, Unit 16A, and Unit 16B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The account certificate of representation for the NO_X authorized account representative for the source and each NO_X budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 326 IAC 10-4-6(h). The certificate and documents shall be retained either on site at the source or at a central location within Indiana for those owners or operators with unattended sources beyond the five (5) year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NO_X authorized account representative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-4(e) and 326 IAC 10-4-6(e)(1), each submission shall include the following certification statement by the NO_X authorized account representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NO_X budget sources or NO_X budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

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

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

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

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

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

The owners and operators of each NO_X budget source shall be liable as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)

ORIS Code: 6085

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

(a) One (1) cyclone coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 14, with construction commenced in 1970 and commercial operation begun in 1976, with a design heat input capacity of 4,650 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack 14. Unit 14 has a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, and has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 14 by 2014. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 14 by 2014.

(b) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 15, with construction commenced in 1974 and commercial operation begun in 1979, with a design heat input capacity of 5,100 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), with low NO_X burners (replaced in 2008-2009), combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with a flue gas conditioning (FGC) system for control of particulate matter, and exhausting to stack 15. Unit 15 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. The Source plans to install a Reagent Injection System on Unit 15 by 2016. Pursuant to Consent Decree No. 2:11-cv-016, the source plans to install and operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system on Unit 15 by 2013 and a Flue Gas Desulfurization System on Unit 15 by 2016.

(c) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 17, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1983, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) based on 30-day averages from coal sampling, with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 17. Unit 17 is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 17 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(d) One (1) dry bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 18, with construction started in 1980 and commercial operation begun in 1986, with a design heat input capacity of 3,967 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) with low NO_X burners, combusting No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas for ignition and as supplemental fuels, using an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for control of particulate matter, and exhausting through a limestone-based flue gas desulfurization system to stack 18. Unit 18 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Unit 18 has been approved to fire blends of coal and petroleum coke.

(e) Two (2) natural gas-fired combustion turbines, identified as 16A and 16B, constructed in 1979, each with a design heat input capacity of 1,450 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), each using water injection as needed for NO_X control, exhausting to stacks 16A and 16B, respectively. Units 16A and 16B have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring nitrogen oxides (NO_X) for use during the ozone control period, and continuous monitoring systems to measure the water to fuel ratio.

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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X ozone season unit subject to this CAIR permit are Units 14, 15, 17, 18, 16A, and 16B.

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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source with the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation under 326 IAC 24-1-4(c), CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 326 IAC 24-2-10.

(b) A CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 allowance was allocated.

(d) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 trading program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit that emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation shall do the following:

(1) Surrender the CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X ozone season unit shall be liable as follows:

(a) Each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X ozone season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X annual trading program, CAIR SO_2 trading program, and CAIR NO_X ozone season trading program, respectively.

(b) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X annual trading program, CAIR SO_2 trading program, and CAIR NO_X ozone season trading program that applies to a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 units, and CAIR NO_X ozone season units at the source.

(c) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X annual trading program, CAIR SO_2 trading program, and CAIR NO_X ozone season trading program that applies to a CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X ozone season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source or CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source including all CAIR NO_X units, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 trading program, and CAIR NO_X ozone season trading program concerning the source or any CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 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 SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X ozone season source choose to designate an alternate CAIR designated representative.

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Address: Environmental, Safety & Sustainability Department, 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address: 801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify): _____

☐ Report (specify): _____

☐ Notification (specify): _____

☐ Affidavit (specify): _____

☐ Other (specify): _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Address: Environmental, Safety & Sustainability Department, 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address: 801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008

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

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

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

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

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 Describe: Type of Pollutants Emitted: ☐ TSP ☐ PM-10 ☐ SO_2 ☐ VOC ☐ NO_X ☐ CO ☐ Pb ☐ other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Address: Environmental, Safety & Sustainability Department, 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address: 801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008
Facility: Turbine 16A
Parameter: Operating Hours
Limit: Less than 2,000 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

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.

☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Address: Environmental, Safety & Sustainability Department, 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address: 801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008
Facility: Turbine 16B
Parameter: Operating Hours
Limit: Less than 2,000 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

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.

☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: NIPSCO R. M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Address: Environmental, Safety & Sustainability Department, 2723 East, 1500 North, Wheatfield, Indiana, 46392
Mailing Address: 801 E. 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana, 46410
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-6792-00008

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

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

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation: **Duration of Deviation:**

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation: **Duration of Deviation:**

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment B: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Source Description and Location	
Source Name:	NIPSCO – R.M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Location:	2723 East 1500 North, Wheatfield, IN 46392
County:	Jasper
SIC Code:	4911
Operating Permit No.:	T 073-6792-00008
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 7, 2006
Significant Permit Modification No.:	073-31215-00008
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,

(ii) The model year listed in table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

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

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

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

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 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 applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§ 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

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

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

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

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

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

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

§ 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the useful life of the engines.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_Xin the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (g/KW-hr) (1.2 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr)).

(2) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

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

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

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

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce NO_Xemissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_Xin the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

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

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

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

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

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

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

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System may petition the Administrator for approval to use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Owners and operators must demonstrate in their petition to the Administrator that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

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

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

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

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

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

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and §60.4202(c) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94 subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 40 CFR 1039.125, 40 CFR 1039.130, 40 CFR 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate, but the words “stationary” must be included instead of “nonroad” or “marine” on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under parts 89, 94, or 1039 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” or “marine,” as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as “Fire Pump Applications Only”.

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

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

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

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

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

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and $NO_X$and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit $NO_X$and PM emissions;

(iii) 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;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

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

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

§ 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

C_i= concentration of NO_Xor PM at the control device inlet,

C_o= concentration of NO_Xor PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_Xor PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_Xor PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_i \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\ O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

C_{adj}= Calculated NO_Xor PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d= Measured concentration of NO_Xor PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2correction value, percent.

$\%O_2$= Measured O_2concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent $O_2$and CO_2concentration is measured in lieu of O_2concentration measurement, a CO_2correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(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:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209_{Hi}}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

F_o= Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2volume to the ultimate CO_2volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2, 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 (dscf/10^6 Btu).

F_c= Ratio of the volume of CO_2produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

X_{CO2}= CO_2correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the $NO_X$and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2using CO_2as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{adj}= Calculated NO_Xor PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d= Measured concentration of NO_Xor PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$= Measured CO_2concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_Xmass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_Xin the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d= Measured NO_Xconcentration in ppm.

$1.912x10^{-3}$= Conversion constant for ppm $NO_X$to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-}hour} \quad (Eq. 8)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj}= Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

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

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Special Requirements

§ 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4205. Non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, must meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4204(c).

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

§ 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI engines located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) The Governor of Alaska may submit for EPA approval, by no later than January 11, 2008, an alternative plan for implementing the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII, for public-sector electrical utilities located in rural areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. This alternative plan must be based on the requirements of section 111 of the Clean Air Act including any increased risks to human health and the environment and must also be based on the unique circumstances related to remote power generation, climatic conditions, and serious economic impacts resulting from implementation of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII. If EPA approves by rulemaking process an alternative plan, the provisions as approved by EPA under that plan shall apply to the diesel engines used in new stationary internal combustion engines subject to this paragraph.

§ 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

(a) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel, or who have been given authority by the Administrator under §60.4207(d) of this subpart to use fuels that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of §60.4207, may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4202 or §60.4203 using such fuels.

(b) [Reserved]

General Provisions

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

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

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Model year means either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

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

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007–2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO_X+ NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+[2]	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

[1]For model years 2011–2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.
[2]For model years 2010–2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.
[3]In model years 2009–2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed[1]	Torque (percent)[2]	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

[1]Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.
[2]Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:]

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(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;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
				NO_Xconcentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_Xconcentration.
		iv. Measure NO_Xat the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO_Xconcentration 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.
	b. Limit the concentration of NO_Xin the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_Xconcentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_Xconcentration.
		iv. Measure NO_Xat the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(d) NO_Xconcentration 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.

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
			(incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM 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.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
		location; and		
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM 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.

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

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

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

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	NIPSCO – R.M. Schahfer Generating Station
Source Location:	2723 East 1500 North, Wheatfield, IN 46392
County:	Jasper
SIC Code:	4911
Operating Permit No.:	T 073-6792-00008
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 7, 2006
Significant Permit Modification No.:	073-31215-00008
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T073-6792-00008 on September 7, 2006. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Appeal Resolution No. T 073-23745-00008 issued on May 7, 2008;

(b) Significant Source Modification No. T 073-26380-00008 issued on September 22, 2008;

(c) Significant Permit Modification No. T 073-26402-00008 issued on November 7, 2008;

(d) Significant Permit Modification No. T 073-26398-00008 issued on April 4, 2009;

(e) Minor Source Modification No. T 073-30176-00008 issued on March 07, 2011; and

(f) Significant Permit Modification No T 073-30182-00008 issued on April 28, 2011.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Jasper County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Jasper County has

been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Jasper County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Jasper County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a Power Plant, 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.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	> 100
PM_{10}	> 100
$PM_{2.5}$	> 100
SO_2	> 100
VOC	> 100
CO	> 100
NO_X	> 100
GHGs as CO_2e	---
HAPs	
Single HAP	> 10
Total HAPs	> 25
Total	

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) since direct PM2.5 and SO_2 is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(c) NIPSCO began the construction of this project before July 1, 2011, therefore the source was not required to include the greenhouse gases (GHGs) for the FGDs project.

(d) These emissions are based upon Significant Permit Modification No. 073-30182-00008, issued on April 28, 2011.

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station on December 5, 2011, relating to the addition to the original project of construction of forced oxidation limestone flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems on Units 14 and 15 to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions, and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) technology on Unit 15 in order to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions. NIPSCO is adding two emergency engines, a pneumatic lime unloading system and lime transport truck traffic to the original project. NIPSCO has entered into a Consent Decree with the State of Indiana and United States that, requires NIPSCO to meet certain emission limits and other requirements. The following is a list of the modified emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

(a) Pneumatic lime unloading system and storage silo at the existing wastewater treatment plant.

(b) Lime Transport Truck traffic on paved roads.

(c) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	0.12
PM_{10}	0.05
$PM_{2.5}$	0.03
SO_2	0.0011
VOC	0.01
CO	0.18
NO_X	0.39
Single HAPs	< 10
Total HAPs	< 25

This source modification is not subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 because the potential to emit of all pollutants are less than the corresponding exemption level. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because the modification involves the inclusion of NSPS Subpart IIII. The addition of the NSPS involves a significant change to monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
Lime Vehicle Traffic	0.09	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	----
Lime Unloading	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	----
Two Emergency Pumps	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296	0.0011	0.012	0.18	0.39	----
Total for Modification	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.0011	0.012	0.18	0.39	----
Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	75,000 CO_2e

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The new emission units have the potential to emit regulated pollutants (uncontrolled) less than the major source thresholds.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modification.

(b) The diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 because the emergency quench pumps are constructed after 2007 and are not fire pump engines. The units subject to this rule include the following:

(1) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

The emergency quench pumps are subject to the following sections of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a);
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b);
(3) 40 CFR 60.4205(c);
(4) 40 CFR 60.4206;
(5) 40 CFR 60.4207(a);
(6) 40 CFR 60.4207(b);
(7) 40 CFR 60.4208(a);
(8) 40 CFR 60.4208(b);
(9) 40 CFR 60.4208(g);
(10) 40 CFR 60.4209(a);
(11) 40 CFR 60.4211(a);
(12) 40 CFR 60.4211(c);
(13) 40 CFR 60.4211(e);
(14) 40 CFR 60.4212(a);
(15) 40 CFR 60.4212(b);
(16) 40 CFR 60.4212(c);
(17) 40 CFR 60.4214(b);
(18) 40 CFR 60.4218;
(19) 40 CFR 60.4219;
(20) Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III.

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ), (326 IAC 20-82) are applicable to a Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at a major or area source of HAP emissions. In accordance with 40 CFR

63.6590(c)(7), a new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 hp located at a major source of HAP that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII is not subject to the requirements of this rule. Since the diesel engine emergency quench pump will meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, these units are exempt from the requirements of this rule.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD section.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)
Nonattainment New Source Review applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of these emission units will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

There are no Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source at this time.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 073-6792-00008. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change 1: The new equipment has been added to Section A.2, A.3

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:

.....

(l) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 boilers, including the following:

.....

(6) Pneumatic lime unloading system and storage silo at the existing

wastewater treatment plant.

(7) Lime Transport Truck traffic on paved roads.

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):

.....

(h) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - FGD System Material Handling

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

.....

(l) Material handling for the flue gas desulfurization systems for Unit 14 and Unit 15 boilers, including the following:

.....

(6) Pneumatic lime unloading system and storage silo at the existing wastewater treatment plant.

(7) Lime Transport Truck traffic on paved roads.

.....

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

SECTION E.1 TITLE IV CONDITIONS

ORIS Code: 6085

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

.....

(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 Attachment A **(The Acid rain permit has expired, therefore, this attachment is not included with this permit)**, and is incorporated by reference.

E.**1.**2 Title IV Emissions Allowances [326 IAC 2-7-5(4)] [326 IAC 21]

****

SECTION E.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

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

.....

(h) Two (2) diesel fired-engines for emergency quench pumps, each rated at 144 horsepower, permitted in 2012.[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency quench pumps are considered a new affected source]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [40 CFR Part 60]

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the emergency engine described in this section except when otherwise specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines), which are included as Attachment B as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a);
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b);
(3) 40 CFR 60.4205(c);
(4) 40 CFR 60.4206;
(5) 40 CFR 60.4207(a);
(6) 40 CFR 60.4207(b);
(7) 40 CFR 60.4208(a);
(8) 40 CFR 60.4208(b);
(9) 40 CFR 60.4208(g);
(10) 40 CFR 60.4209(a);
(11) 40 CFR 60.4211(a);
(12) 40 CFR 60.4211(c);
(13) 40 CFR 60.4211(e);
(14) 40 CFR 60.4212(a);
(15) 40 CFR 60.4212(b);
(16) 40 CFR 60.4212(c);
(17) 40 CFR 60.4214(b);
(18) 40 CFR 60.4218;
(19) 40 CFR 60.4219;
(20) Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No 073-31215-00008. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Josiah Balogun 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) 317-234-5257 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5257.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: NIPSCO - R.M Schahfer Generating Station
Source Location: 2723 East 1500 North, Wheatfield, IN 46392
Permit Number: SPM 073-31215-00008
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 21-Feb-2011

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit									
Lime Vehicle Traffic	0.09	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Unloading	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two Emergency Pumps	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296	0.0011	0.0118	0.1776	0.391	0	neg
Total Emissions	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.0011	0.01	0.18	0.39	0.00	Single HAP <10 Combined HAPs < 25

Limited Potential to Emit

	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit									
Lime Vehicle Traffic	0.09	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Unloading	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two Emergency Pumps	0.0296	0.0296	0.0296	0.0011	0.012	0.18	0.39	0	neg
Total Emissions	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.0011	0.01	0.18	0.39	0.00	Single HAP <10 Combined HAPs < 25

Table 7: **WWTP Lime Truck Haul Roads**

Paved Haul Road Calculation

Parameter		Value	Units	Basis
Lime Usage at WWTP	=	222	lb/hour	Lime feeder feed rate at max bleed case of 165 gpm
Annual Operating Hours	=	8,760	hours/year	
Annual Lime Transport by Truck	=	972	tons/year	Calculated from above
Truck Travel Distance (Round Trip)	=	2.0	miles	Paved road length from gate to silo - 1 miles estimated
Empty Limestone Truck Weight	=	15	tons	Use 30,000 lb
Loaded Limestone Truck Weight	=	40	tons	Use 25 Tons/Truck
Mean Vehicle Weight (W)	=	28	tons	
Annual Trips	=	39	trips/yr	
Truck miles per year	=	78	VMT/yr	
Paved Road Silt Loading (sL)	=	9.7	g/m2	AP-42; Table 13.2.1-3; Irons and Steel Production
Days with > 0.01" of precipitation (p)	=	120.0	days	AP-42; Figure 13.2.1-2
PM particle size factor (k)	=	0.011	lb/VMT	AP-42; Table 13.2.1-1
PM10 particle size factor (k)	=	0.0022	lb/VMT	AP-42; Table 13.2.1-1
PM2.5 particle size factor (k)	=	0.00054	lb/VMT	AP-42; Table 13.2.1-1
Uncontrolled PM Emissions Factor	=	2.35	lb/VMT	AP-42, Ch. 13.2.1, Eqn. 2
Uncontrolled PM10 Emissions Factor	=	0.47	lb/VMT	AP-42, Ch. 13.2.1, Eqn. 2
Uncontrolled PM2.5 Emissions Factor	=	0.12	lb/VMT	AP-42, Ch. 13.2.1, Eqn. 2
Uncontrolled Annual PM Emissions	=	0.09	tons/yr	
Uncontrolled Annual PM10 Emissions	=	0.02	tons/yr	
Uncontrolled Annual PM2.5 Emissions	=	0.00	tons/yr	
Control Measure Efficiency	=	0%	%	Assumed no control
Controlled Annual PM Emissions	=	0.09	tons/yr	
Controlled Annual PM10 Emissions	=	0.02	tons/yr	
Controlled Annual PM2.5 Emissions	=	0.00	tons/yr	

Notes:

1. The revised EPA AP-42 Chapter 13.2.1 (Jan 2011) is used for this calculation:
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch13/index.html
2. For the purpose of this calculation, lime truck roads are considered a new emissions unit.

Pneumatic Unloading - Drop Point Calculation

Parameter		Value	Units	Source / Basis
Lime Throughput Annual	=	972	tons/year	Engineering Estimate
Number of Drop Points	=	1	Number	Lime unloading from truck to Silo
PM Emission Factor (Controlled)	=	0.00099	lb/ton/drop	See Ref 1.
PM10 Emission Factor (Controlled)	=	0.00034	lb/ton/drop	See Ref 1.
PM2.5 Emission Factor (Controlled)	=	0.00034	lb/ton/drop	See Ref 1.

Use of Dust Collector - Pneumatic Unloading and Conveyance Integral to the Process

PTE Calculation Results

	Tons/Year		
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Lime-spar Unloading (Dust Collector)	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002

1. EPA AP-42 Chapter 11.12; Table 11.12-2 10/01, Cement Unloading to Elevated Storage Silo (Pneumatic).

Parameter		Value	Units	Source / Basis
Number of Units	=	2		
Size	=	144	hp	
Diesel Sulfur	=	15	ppm	
Fuel Used	=	10	gph	
Annual Operating Hours	=	500	hours	
Fuel Density		7.08	lb/gal	

PTE Calculation Results

				Emissions		
	Emission	E.F.		One Engine	One Engine	Two Engines
Pollutants	**Factor**	**Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**(tons/yr)**
PM	0.25	g/KW-hr	1	0.06	0.0148	0.0296
PM10	0.25	g/KW-hr	1	0.06	0.0148	0.0296
PM2.5	0.25	g/KW-hr	1	0.06	0.0148	0.0296
SO2	0.0067	g/hp-hr	2	2.12E-03	0.0005	0.0011
NOx	3.3	g/KW-hr	1	0.78	0.1954	0.3908
CO	1.5	g/KW-hr	1	0.36	0.0888	0.1776
VOC	0.1	g/KW-hr	1	0.02	0.0059	0.0118

Notes:
1. Vendor Specifications for JU4H-UFADW8 engines
2. SO2 EF = Fuel Used (gph) x Fuel Density (lb/gal) x (Sulfur (ppm)/1000000) x (1/Size (hp)) x (2 lb SO2/lb S) x (453.59 g/lb)

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: John Ross
NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station
801 E 86th Ave
Merrillville, IN 46410

DATE: February 23, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
073-31215-00008

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:
Philip W Pack (VP – Generation)
Gurinder Saini (RTP Environmental Associates, Inc.)
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.

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
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Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

February 23, 2012

TO: Wheatfield Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: **NIPSCO – R.M. Schafer Generating Station**
Permit Number: **073-31215-00008**

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
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: February 23, 2012

RE: NIPSCO – R.M. Schafer Generating Station / 073-31215-00008

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

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 2/23/2012 NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station 073-31215-00008 (final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		John Ross NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station 801 E 86th Ave Merrillville IN 46410 (Source CAATS)									
2		Philip W Pack VP - Generation NIPSCO - R.M. Schahfer Generating Station 801 E 86th Ave Merrillville IN 46410 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Ms. Lana Gawronski 9296 N 900 W Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Lorraine Frantz P.O. Box 669 Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Steven & Vickie Stemper ATS Plumbing 974 N. 900 W. Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
6		David & Bonnie Stone 7571 W 100 N Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Aaron Webster 7149 W 1000 N Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
8		The Echterling Residence 9180 W 950 N Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Rudolph Nichols United Steelworkers of America Subdistrict 4 113 E. Washington St. Plymouth IN 46563 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Lawrence A. Vanore Sommer & Barnard Ackerson 1 Indiana Sq Ste 3500 Indianapolis IN 46204-5198 *(Affected Party)*									
11		State Senator District 7 P.O. Box 766 Monticello IN 47960 *(Legislator)*									
12		State Representative District 16 P.O. Box 1 Rensselaer IN 47978 *(Legislator)*									
13		Mr. Gary Dobson 4666 N 250 E Rensselaer IN 47978 (Affected Party)									
14		Ms. Melissa Laughlin Rensselar Republican 117 N. Van Rensselaer St, P.O. Box 298 Rensselaer IN 47978 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Jasper County Commissioners 115 W. Washington Street Rensselaer IN 47978 *(Local Official)*									

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

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1		Jasper County Health Department 105 W. Kellner St Rensselaer IN 47978-2623 (Health Department)									
2		Mr. Donald Speacht, Jr 11751 N. County Rd. 500 E. San Pierre IN 46374 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Donald & Deborah Flour 103 E. Wee Saw Trail Valparaiso IN 46383-8910 *(Affected Party)*									
4		The Banks Family 11846 N CR 100 E Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Kay Asher 4036 Heritage Dr N Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Maryann Desalvo 10145 N 200 E Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Victor & Cleone Downing 1333 E 1225 N Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Deborah Conley P.O. Box 307 Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
9		David & Terri Forehand 400 W 900 N Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. James Gourko P.O. Box 424 Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Scott Helton P.O. Box 307 Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Bob Hetrick 10274 N 200 E Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Monica Jones 9250 N 100 W Wheatfield IN 46392 (Affected Party)									
14		Rudolph & Edna Sejbl 14113 N State Rd 49 Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Joe & Betty Starewich 4096 N 400 E Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Michael & Kathleen 4073 E 425 N Wheatfield IN 46392 (Affected Party)									
2		Robert & Barbara Witvoet 14240 N State Rd 49 Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Sharon Williams 9610 N. 250 E. Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Darlene & Scott Holmes 9161 N 900 W Demotte IN 46310 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Kenny Haun P.O. Box 280 Rensselaer IN 47978 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Wheatfield Public Library 350 S Bierma Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Library)*									
7		Tom & Gail Clark 1186 E CR 1250 N Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mike & Vicki Drzik 11664 N 80 W Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Ms. Sheila Estrada 466 E Robbins Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Wheatfield Town Council 170 S Grace Street Wheatfield IN 46392 *(Local Official)*									
11		Tom Anderson Save the Dunes 444 Barker Rd Michigan City IN 46360 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Gurinder Saini RTP Environmental Associates, Inc. 304A West Millbrook Road Raleigh NC 27609 *(Consultant)*									
13		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 (Affected Party)									
14											
15											

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