INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: November 19, 2013

RE: Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station / 077-33569-00001

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.

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Mr. J. Michael Brown
Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
P.O Box 468
Piketon, OH 45661

November 19, 2013

Re: 077-33569-00001
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T077-29920-00001

Dear Mr. Brown:

Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T077-29920-00001 on July 7, 2011 for a stationary electric utility generating station located at 1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on August 26, 2013. 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.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as modified is attached.

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/. 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

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, of my staff, at 317-234-5257 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5257.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

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

Attachment(s): Updated Permit and Technical Support Document.

TS/JB

cc: File - Jefferson County
Jefferson County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Southwest Regional Office

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Indiana - Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
1335 Clifty Hallow Road
Madison, Indiana 47250

(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.: T077-29920-00001	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 7, 2011 Expiration Date: July 7, 2016

Significant Permit Modification No.: 077-33569-00001	
Issued by: Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 19, 2013 Expiration Date: July 7, 2016

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary electric utility generating station.

Source Address:	1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
General Source Phone Number:	740-289-7299
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Jefferson
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Nonattainment New Source Review 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) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- “cold-side” electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.
-

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

(c) Coal handling facilities with a maximum design transfer rate of 2400 tons per hour, and coal storage systems, including the following:

(1) facilities installed in the 1950's, including coal conveyors and transfer house facilities, coal unloading stations 1 and 4 using clamshell barge unloaders, coal pile unloading, and coal piles; and

(2) facilities installed in 1993 to allow increased use of subbituminous coal to reduce SO_2 emissions, including transfer stations B1, B2, B3 and B4, and conveyors 5B1, B12, B23, B34 E, and B34 W.

(d) Dry fly ash handling and disposal facilities, including the following:

(1) Dry fly ash handling system installed in 1990 and 1991, including pneumatic conveyance to two (2) main silos with a maximum design transfer rate of 40 tons per hour, rotary and dry unloaders with a maximum design unloading rate of 250 tons per hour for each silo, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to onsite disposal area or for transportation offsite.

(2) Two (2) additional dry fly ash storage silos (a.k.a truck bins) installed in 1994 and 1995 for unmarketable fly ash, including pneumatic conveyance to silos with a maximum design transfer rate of 40 tons per hour, rotary unloaders with a maximum design unloading rate of 250 tons per hour for each silo, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to onsite disposal area.

(e) Wet process boiler slag handling, with hydroveyors conveying the boiler slag to a storage pond.

(f) One (1) Limestone Handling (LH) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) barge unloader, one (1) barge unloading hopper and feeder, three (3) conveyors, two (2) transfer stations, and one (1) stacking tube and storage pile. Particulate emissions are controlled by partial to full enclosure and wet dust suppression.

(g) One (1) Limestone Processing (LP) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum transfer rate of 300 tons per hour, consisting of two (2) reclaim hoppers and feeders, one (1) reclaim conveyor, one (1) silo supply conveyor (a.k.a. transfer station), one (1) silo transfer conveyor, two (2) storage silos, two (2) ball mill feeders, two (2) wet ball mills, and one (1) emergency reclaim hopper and one (1) emergency conveyor (max cap of 10,000 TPY). Particulate emissions are controlled by partial to full enclosure and two (2) storage silo bin vent filter dust collectors. The Limestone Processing (LP) System is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).

(h) One (1) Gypsum Handling (GH) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) collecting conveyor, one (1) transfer conveyor, two (2) transfer stations, one (1) radial stackout conveyor, one (1) emergency collecting conveyor, one (1) emergency transfer station, one (1) emergency stackout conveyor (max cap of 10,000 TPY), and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to and within the onsite disposal area. Particulate emissions are controlled on the conveyors and transfer points by wet material and partial to full enclosure. Particulate emissions are controlled on the paved and unpaved haul roads by wet material, watering, sweeping, and speed reduction.

(i) One (1) Chloride Purge Stream (CPS) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Filter Cake Handling System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consisting of filter cake being loaded into trucks by a wheel loader, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to and within the onsite disposal area. Particulate emissions are controlled during loading of the filter cake into trucks by wet material and other precautionary measures. Particulate emissions are controlled on the paved and unpaved haul roads by wet material, watering, sweeping, and speed reduction.

Particulate emissions from handling and placement of Gypsum and CPS WWTP Filter Cake in onsite disposal area are controlled by wet material, watering, compacting, covering, and other precautionary measures.

(j) One (1) Dry Sorbent (Trona) Injection System, permitted by Permit No. MSM 077-26832-00001, issued on August 28, 2008, consisting of two (2) silos to store dry Trona, identified as East Trona Silo 13 and West Trona Silo 45. Each silo has a usable storage capacity of approximately 600 tons. The Trona is delivered to the plant by totally enclosed dry-cement type trucks on an as-needed basis. The Trona is pneumatically transferred from the trucks into the silos through a totally enclosed system. The unloading rate for each truck is approximately 26 tons per hour. Both silos are fitted with bin vent filter systems designed to remove greater than 99 percent of the particulate in the exhaust air from the truck unloading process. A totally enclosed pneumatic system is also used to transfer the Trona from the silos for injection into the Units 1 through 5 flue gas ducts between the existing SCRs and ESPs.

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

(b) 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) Four (4) No. 2 fuel oil fired or distillate fuel fired coal transfer station heaters, installed in 1993 (that burn distillate fuel as defined under 40 CFR Part 60.41c):

(A) One (1) with 1.25 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Station 2;

(B) One (1) with 1.75 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Station 5; and

(C) Two (2) with 2.75 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Stations B3 and B4.

(2) Limestone/iron ore flux handling facility, including limestone storage area, dump hopper, conveyor, and enclosed surge bin, installed in 1994, with a maximum design throughput rate of 4566.2 lb/hr. [326 IAC 6-3][326 IAC 5].

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T077-29920-00001, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

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

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304**.**

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T077-29920-00001 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit.

[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the

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

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

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

(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. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-42, "Modification" means one (1) or more of the following activities at an existing source:

(1) A physical change or change in the method of operation of any existing emissions unit that increases the potential to emit any regulated pollutant that could be emitted from the emissions unit, or that results in emissions of any regulated pollutant not previously emitted.

(2) Construction of one (1) or more new emissions units that have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants.

(3) Reconstruction of one (1) or more existing emission units that increases the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant.

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

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

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

(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 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2.

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

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

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

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

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

B.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 or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

(f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO_2 or NO_X 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 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of start-up.

(b) For existing units:
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed

and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.11 Reserved

C.12 Reserved

C.13 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.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

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

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

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

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

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

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- "cold-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2]

Pursuant to Amendment No. 2 to the Agreed Order entered October 26, 1973, Air Pollution Control Board vs. Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC), and dated September 26, 1975, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from each boiler (Units 1 through 6) shall not exceed 0.236 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu).

This limit is more stringent than the value that would be derived using the stack configuration information for the stacks in use on June 8, 1972 and the equation in 326 IAC 6-2-3(a); therefore, compliance with this limit is deemed compliance with 326 IAC 6-2.

D.1.2 Electrostatic Precipitator Operation

(a) When building a new fire in a boiler, operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required for the first thirty (30) minutes or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first.

(b) The following operations are considered "startup conditions" pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-76:

(1) Startup and firing of a boiler as part of a chemical cleaning operation; and

(2) Startup and firing of a boiler as part of a boiler floor refractory curing operation.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-4-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-6 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations for Jefferson County), the SO_2 emissions from Units 1 through 6 shall not exceed 7.52 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

D.1.5 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for Boilers 1 through 6 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring SO_2, which meet all applicable 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, if revisions are made to the continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP), the Permittee shall submit updates to the department biennially.

(d) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to CFR 75.

D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM) Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMs) [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) The Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS measuring PM emissions from flue 13 and flue 46 in accordance with the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01, and shall record the output of the CEMS as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2).

(1) The PM CEMS shall be installed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, PS-11 and operated in accordance with Procedure 2 of Appendix F to 40 CFR 60.

(2) Compliance with the applicable particulate emission limit shall be determined based on a 30-day rolling weighted average using the CEMS data.

Nothing in this permit shall alter the time allowed for the Permittee under the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01 to install and certify the PM CEMs.

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

(c) Whenever the PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor particulate emissions in accordance with the following:

(1) The ability of the FGD system to control PM emissions shall be monitored once per day when in operation by measuring and recording the following:

(a) JBR reactor slurry level; and
(b) JBR reactor slurry pH.

(2) Normal operation of the JBR reactor shall be deemed to be the following for purposes of Condition D.1.6(c):
(a) Slurry level at or between the range of 19.33 to 21.06 feet; and
(b) Slurry pH at or between 4.0 S.U. to 6.5 S.U.

(3) As long as the JBR reactor slurry level and pH indicate normal operation of the FGD system, no further action is necessary. However, reasonable response steps shall be taken whenever the JBR reactor slurry level and pH indicate abnormal operation of the FGD system.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(2)(A), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

If JBR slurry levels and pH readings fall outside of the ranges specified above, it is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.7 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-4-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Units 1 through 6 do not exceed the limit specified in Condition D.1.3 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)) and 326 IAC 7-4-6. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO_2 CEMS data.

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

D.1.8 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever the primary SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the Permittee shall operate the secondary SO_2 CEMS.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with requirements in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.4, D.1.5, and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Condition D.1.1.

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;
(2) PM CEMs data associated with the scrubbed flues as required in Condition D.1.6;

(3) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the slurry level and pH when a PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more. On days when a PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more, the Permittee shall include in its record when readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of readings (e.g., the JBR and associated units did not operate).

(b) To document the compliance status with SO_2 conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, and D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

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

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of PM emissions and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO_2 requirements of Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a"responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(c)(4), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, shall include the following:

(A) Date of downtime.

(B) Time of commencement.

(C) Duration of each downtime.

(D) Reasons for each downtime.

(E) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Coal handling facilities with a maximum design transfer rate of 2400 tons per hour, and coal storage systems, including the following:

(1) facilities installed in the 1950's, including coal conveyors and transfer house facilities, coal unloading stations 1 and 4 using clamshell barge unloaders, coal pile unloading, and coal piles; and

(2) facilities installed in 1993 to allow increased use of subbituminous coal to reduce SO_2 emissions, including transfer stations B1, B2, B3 and B4, and conveyors 5B1, B12, B23, B34 E, and B34 W.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [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.

D.2.2 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to CP 077-2716, issued March 16, 1993, and 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive dust emissions from the coal handling shall comply with the plan submitted December 7, 1992, as revised March 4, 2002. This plan requires that:

(a) For the unloading stations, the hoppers at stations 1 and 4 shall be enclosed on three sides. Water and/or dust suppressant chemicals shall be applied as needed to minimize visible emissions.

(b) For the conveyors, the top and at least one side shall be enclosed.

(c) For the transfer stations, the foam and wetting systems will promote a reduction in emissions. Modified chutes will be provided at coal drop points.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or in this permit, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the associated coal processing points or drop point conveyors are in operation.

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

D.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

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

(c) If abnormal emissions are observed from the coal unloading station or at any baghouse exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of visible emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

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

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

D.2.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed baghouse shall be shut down immediately, and the Permittee shall repair the failed baghouse as soon as practicable and perform visible emissions notations of the transfer points twice daily until the failed baghouse has been repaired and placed back in operation.

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, a failed baghouse shall be shut down immediately, and the Permittee shall repair the failed baghouse as soon as practicable and perform visible emissions notations of the transfer points twice daily until the failed baghouse has been repaired and placed back in operation.

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

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Section C – Opacity and Condition D.2.4 – Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the visible emission notations of the coal transfer point baghouse exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

D.2.7 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report all incidents of smoldering coal observed on a barge docked at a coal unloading station within four (4) daytime business hours after the initial observation. Notification shall be made to one of the following:

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) Dry fly ash handling and disposal facilities, including the following:

(1) Dry fly ash handling system installed in 1990 and 1991, including pneumatic conveyance to two (2) main silos with a maximum design transfer rate of 40 tons per hour, rotary and dry unloaders with a maximum design unloading rate of 250 tons per hour for each silo, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to onsite disposal area or for transportation offsite.

(2) Two (2) additional dry fly ash storage silos (a.k.a truck bins) installed in 1994 and 1995 for unmarketable fly ash, including pneumatic conveyance to silos with a maximum design transfer rate of 40 tons per hour, rotary unloaders with a maximum design unloading rate of 250 tons per hour for each silo, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to onsite disposal area.

(e) Wet process boiler slag handling, with hydroveyors conveying the boiler slag to a storage pond.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [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 pneumatic conveying system shall not exceed 42.5 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 40 tons per hour. This pounds per hour limitation was 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 any ash transfer 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.

D.3.2 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to the Registration issued April 18, 1989, and 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive dust emissions from the fly ash handling shall comply with the plan submitted March 9, 1989, and revised November 15, 1993. This plan requires that:

(a) For intermediate storage, use of pneumatic conveyance to silos equipped with separators to collect the fly ash, ash fluidizing system to help unload the ash, and bag filter systems for dust control.

(b) For unloading from silos into trucks:

(1) Area under the silos where the unloaders are located is totally enclosed, except for the openings for the vehicles to enter and exit. The truck entrance and exit points are equipped with spray curtains.

(2) For on-site fly ash disposal: Use of rotary unloaders that condition fly ash with water and use flexible chute extensions to load ash into open-type trucks for transport to disposal area.

(3) For fly ash sold for off site use: Use of dry unloaders equipped with telescoping chutes with bellows-type shrouds which are connected to vent fans and piping to pull displaced air and fugitive fly ash emissions from the receiving vessel back into the silos.

(c) For transportation from silo area:

(1) To on-site disposal: Use of trucks which are covered while in motion and which go through a truck wash and hose down area as they exit the silo area. In-plant haul roads in silo area and to onsite disposal area are paved and are periodically swept/vacuumed. Truck routes on the surface of the disposal area are treated as needed with a combination of water and/or dust-suppressant chemicals.

(2) For ash sold for use off site: The majority of fly ash hauled off-site is in closed, dry bulk container trucks. If conditioned fly ash is purchased for off site use, it is hauled in covered dump trucks which are washed prior to leaving site.

(d) At on-site disposal area:

(1) Dumping, placement and compaction of conditioned (moistened) fly ash, with a combination of watering, dust-suppressant chemicals and/or temporary cover used to further control fugitive dust if necessary.

(2) Size of the open (uncovered) or working face of each phase of the disposal area will be limited as much as possible.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule or in this permit, the bag filter systems for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the associated fly ash transfer points are in operation.

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

D.3.4 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the fly ash disposal area shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. Visible emission notations of the boiler slag storage pond area shall be performed at least once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) 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.

(c) Visible emission notations of the fly ash transfer points bag filter system exhausts shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations when transferring ash. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(d) If visible emissions are observed crossing the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed from the ash silo unloading station openings or at any bag filter system exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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 shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, failed units and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).

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

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

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

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Section C – Opacity and Condition D.3.4 – Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the active fly ash disposal area, the ash silo unloading station openings, and the bag filter system exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Section C – Opacity and Condition D.3.4 – Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the visible emission notations of the active boiler slag storage pond area. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) One (1) Limestone Handling (LH) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) barge unloader, one (1) barge unloading hopper and feeder, three (3) conveyors, two (2) transfer stations, and one (1) stacking tube and storage pile. Particulate emissions are controlled by partial to full enclosure and wet dust suppression.

(g) One (1) Limestone Processing (LP) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum transfer rate of 300 tons per hour, consisting of two (2) reclaim hoppers and feeders, one (1) reclaim conveyor, one (1) silo supply conveyor (a.k.a. transfer station), one (1) silo transfer conveyor, two (2) storage silos, two (2) ball mill feeders, two (2) wet ball mills, and one (1) emergency reclaim hopper and one (1) emergency conveyor (max cap of 10,000 TPY). Particulate emissions are controlled by partial to full enclosure and two (2) storage silo bin vent filter dust collectors. The Limestone Processing (LP) System is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).

(h) One (1) Gypsum Handling (GH) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) collecting conveyor, one (1) transfer conveyor, two (2) transfer stations, one (1) radial stackout conveyor, one (1) emergency collecting conveyor, one (1) emergency transfer station, one (1) emergency stackout conveyor (max cap of 10,000 TPY), and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to and within the onsite disposal area. Particulate emissions are controlled on the conveyors and transfer points by wet material and partial to full enclosure. Particulate emissions are controlled on the paved and unpaved haul roads by wet material, watering, sweeping, and speed reduction.

(i) One (1) Chloride Purge Stream (CPS) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Filter Cake Handling System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consisting of filter cake being loaded into trucks by a wheel loader, and transportation by truck via in-plant paved and unpaved haul roads to and within the onsite disposal area. Particulate emissions are controlled during loading of the filter cake into trucks by wet material and other precautionary measures. Particulate emissions are controlled on the paved and unpaved haul roads by wet material, watering, sweeping, and speed reduction.

Particulate emissions from handling and placement of Gypsum and CPS WWTP Filter Cake in onsite disposal area are controlled by wet material, watering, compacting, covering, and other precautionary measures.

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

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

D.4.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Particulate emissions from the Limestone Handling (LH) System shall be controlled by partial to full enclosure and wet dust suppression as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(b) Particulate emissions from the Limestone Processing (LP) System shall be controlled by partial to full enclosure and two (2) storage silo bin vent filter dust collectors as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(c) Particulate emissions on the conveyors and transfer points for the Gypsum Handling (GH) System shall be controlled by wet material and partial to full enclosure as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(d) Particulate emissions from loading of the filter cake into trucks for the Chloride Purge Stream (CPS) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Filter Cake Handling System shall be controlled by wet material and other precautionary measures as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(e) Particulate emissions on the paved and unpaved haul roads shall be controlled by wet material, watering, sweeping, and speed reduction as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(f) Fugitive particulate emissions from handling and placement of Gypsum and CPS WWTP Filter Cake in onsite disposal area shall be controlled by wet material, watering, compacting, covering, and other precautionary measures as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

(g) The Permittee must comply with all requirements of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

Compliance with these requirements will ensure that the potential to emit from this modification is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 2008 Modification.

D.4.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), allowable particulate emissions for the limestone handling operations shall not exceed 77.59 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1,000 tons per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), allowable particulate emissions for the limestone processing operations shall not exceed 63.00 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 300 tons per hour.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), allowable particulate emissions for the gypsum waste handling operations shall not exceed 55.44 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 150 tons per hour.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.4.3 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive dust emissions from the limestone handling, limestone processing, and gypsum waste handling operations shall comply with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment A.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or in this permit, the enclosures, wet dust suppression systems, conveyor covers, and bin filter dust collector for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the associated limestone handling, limestone processing, and/or gypsum waste handling operations are in operation.

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

(c) The Implementation of any wet dust suppression system(s) for the Limestone Handling System or Limestone Processing System shall not be necessary when precipitation has occurred that is sufficient to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements. Implementation may also be suspended if unsafe or hazardous conditions would be created by its use (e.g., temperature is below freezing and icing is causing an unsafe work condition).

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

D.4.5 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible Emission Notations:

(1) Visible emission notations of the limestone handling operations shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when handling limestone.

(2) Visible emission notations of the limestone processing operations shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when processing limestone.

(3) Visible emission notations of the gypsum waste handling operations shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when handling gypsum waste.

A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the control device exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when handling or processing limestone or gypsum waste. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) If abnormal emissions are observed from the limestone handling, limestone processing, and/or gypsum waste handling operations or at any control device exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of visible emissions that do not violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) or an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

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

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

D.4.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).

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

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

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

D.4.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Section C – Opacity and Condition D.4.5 - Visible Emission Notation, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the limestone handling, limestone processing, and/or gypsum waste handling operations and control device exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(j) One (1) Dry Sorbent (Trona) Injection System, permitted by Permit No. MSM 077-26832-00001, issued on August 28, 2008, consisting of two (2) silos to store dry Trona, identified as East Trona Silo 13 and West Trona Silo 45. Each silo has a usable storage capacity of approximately 600 tons. The Trona is delivered to the plant by totally enclosed dry-cement type trucks on an as-needed basis. The Trona is pneumatically transferred from the trucks into the silos through a totally enclosed system. The unloading rate for each truck is approximately 26 tons per hour. Both silos are fitted with bin vent filter systems designed to remove greater than 99 percent of the particulate in the exhaust air from the truck unloading process. A totally enclosed pneumatic system is also used to transfer the Trona from the silos for injection into the Units 1 through 5 flue gas ducts between the existing SCRs and ESPs.

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the Dry Sorbent (Trona) Injection System shall not exceed 36.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 26 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

(a) 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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or in this permit, the bin vent filter systems for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the trucks are unloading into the Dry Sorbent (Trona) Injection System.

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

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

Limestone/iron ore flux handling facility, including limestone storage area, dump hopper, conveyor, and enclosed surge bin, installed in 1994, with a maximum design throughput rate of 4566.2 lb/hr. [326 IAC 6-3][326 IAC 5].

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [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 and iron ore handling drop points shall not exceed 7.13 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 4566.2 pounds per hour. The pound 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 E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- "cold-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit 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 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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(g) One (1) Limestone Processing (LP) System, permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, with a maximum transfer rate of 300 tons per hour, consisting of two (2) reclaim hoppers and feeders, one (1) reclaim conveyor, one (1) silo supply conveyor (a.k.a. transfer station), one (1) silo transfer conveyor, two (2) storage silos, two (2) ball mill feeders, two (2) wet ball mills, and one (1) emergency reclaim hopper and one (1) emergency conveyor (max cap of 10,000 TPY). Particulate emissions are controlled by partial to full enclosure and two (2) storage silo bin vent filter dust collectors. The Limestone Processing (LP) System is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the affected emission points of the Limestone Processing (LP) System except as otherwise specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.2.2 Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee which engages in nonmetallic mineral processing shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (included as Attachment C of this permit):

(a) 40 CFR 60.670 (a)(1) and (d-f).
(b) Table 1: Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO
(c) 40 CFR 60.671.
(d) 40 CFR 60.672, paragraphs (a)(1), (b), (d-g), and (h)(1).
(e) 40 CFR 60.673.
(f) 40 CFR 60.675.
(g) 40 CFR 60.676, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3-4), (f-h), (i)(1), and (j).

E.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.672]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition E.2.2, the Permittee shall perform opacity testing on the Limestone Processing (LP) System, utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner. This test shall be performed once. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

SECTION F 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: 983

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

(a) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- "cold-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system

(COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). "PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."

The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

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

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

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

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

(a) The owners and operators of 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(s), CAIR SO_2 unit(s), and CAIR NO_X ozone season units subject to this CAIR permit are Unit 1 boiler, Unit 2 boiler, Unit 3 boiler, Unit 4 boiler, Unit 5 boiler and Unit 6 boiler.

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

(a) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR 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 F.4.1, Nitrogen Oxides Emission Requirements, Condition F.4.2, Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements, and Condition F.4.3, Nitrogen Oxides Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

(a) As of the allowance transfer deadline 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.

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

(a) As of the allowance transfer deadline 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.

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

(a) As of the allowance transfer deadline 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.

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

(a) The owners and operators of a CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit that emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation shall do the following:

(1) Surrender the CAIR NO_X allowances required for deduction under 326 IAC 24-1-9(j)(4).

(2) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, the Clean Air Act (CAA) or applicable state law.

Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 326 IAC 24-1-4, the Clean Air Act (CAA), and applicable state law.

(b) The owners and operators of a CAIR 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.

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

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X source, CAIR 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.

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

(a) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_X source, CAIR 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR 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.

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

No provision of the CAIR NO_X annual trading program, CAIR 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).

F.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
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Indiana - Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
Source Address: 1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
Part 70 Permit No.: T077-29920-00001

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

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

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Indiana - Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
Source Address: 1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
Part 70 Permit No.: T077-29920-00001

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), no later than four (**4**) daytime 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 no later than two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Indiana - Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
Source Address: 1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
Part 70 Permit No.: T077-29920-00001

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ 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: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 077-29920-00001
Attachment A – Fugitive Dust Control Plan
To be implemented in conjunction with the Flue Gas Desulfurization Retrofit Project

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
Source Location:	1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
County:	Jefferson
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T 077-29920-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

Introduction

The control plan, when implemented, is designed to reduce fugitive dust emissions of PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ from the following:

(a) Limestone Handling and Storage Facilities;

(b) Limestone Processing Facilities;

(c) Gypsum Handling and Disposal;

(d) Wastewater Treatment Facility;

(e) Paved Roadways;

(f) Unpaved Roadways; and

(g) Working Landfill Face.

The plan shall be implemented on a year-round basis until such time as another plan is approved or ordered by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The name, title and telephone number of the person who is responsible for implementing the plan will be supplied to the OAQ Compliance Section.

General

Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC) is investing in new environmental controls at the Clifty Creek Plant to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). After extensive study, IKEC has determined that installing flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions reductions on Units 1 through 6 of the Clifty Creek Plant is the best option to comply with CAIR.

In order to operate the FGD, it will be necessary to install limestone handling and storage facilities, limestone processing facilities, gypsum handling and storage facilities and a wastewater treatment facility. Design basis for the FGD and associated facilities is 98% removal of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) with a 5.0-lb/MMBtu coal.

Limestone Handling and Storage Facilities

In order to supply limestone to the limestone processing facility, a new barge unloader, conveyor system, and storage area will be installed. The limestone barge unloader will be a balanced hydraulic clamshell bucket type unloader. The unloader will have a free digging rate of 1,000 tons per hour (tph) with an average unloading rate of 750 tph. The clamshell bucket will unload the limestone into a hopper with a capacity of 3.5 loads of the bucket. The hopper will be equipped with a vibrating feeder that will feed the limestone onto the first of three conveyors. Each conveyor will have a rated capacity of 1,000 tph. The conveying system will consist of three conveyors and two transfer stations. Limestone will be added to the active limestone storage pile via a stacking tube. The active limestone storage pile will have a capacity of 38,381 tons with a surface area of 3,883 m^2. In order to ensure a constant supply of limestone, an inactive (long-term) limestone storage pile will be maintained. The long-term storage pile will have a capacity of 44,280 tons with a surface area of 4,929 m^2.

Table 1: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
Limestone Transfer - Conveying

Emission Point ID	Transfer Description	Control Method
22 (LH)	Clamshell Bucket into Barge	None
23 (LH)	Clamshell Bucket into Reclaim Hopper (RH1)	Fog Suppression
23 (LH)	Reclaim Hopper (RH1) onto Vibrating Feeder	Partial Enclosure
23 (LH)	Vibrating Feeder (VF1) onto LS Unloading Belt Conveyor (LU1)	Fog Suppression
24 (LH)	LS Unloading Belt Conveyor (LU1)	3/4 Conveyor Cover
39a (LH)	Limestone Unloading Conveyor (LU1) to Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU2)	Full Enclosure
40a (LH)	Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU2)	3/4 Conveyor Cover
39b (LH)	Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU2) to Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU3)	Full Enclosure
40b (LH)	Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU3)	3/4 Conveyor Cover
26 (LH)	Active Storage Pile into Reclaim Drawdown Hopper 1 or 2	Full Enclosure
26 (LP)	Vibratory Drawdown Hopper(DH-1 or DH-2) onto Vibratory Reclaim Feeder (VF-2 or VF-3)	Enclosed reclaim With Dust Suppression
26 (LP)	Vibratory Reclaim Feeder (VF-2 or VF-3) onto LS Reclaim Conveyor LR-1.	Full Enclosure
28 (LP)	LS Reclaim Conveyor (LR-1)	3/4 Conveyor Cover
8 (LP)	LS Reclaim Conveyor (LR-1) into LS Storage Silo A	Full Enclosure
29 (LP)	LS Reclaim Conveyor (LR-1) onto Silo Transfer Conveyor (LR-3)	Full Enclosure
29 (LP)	Silo Transfer Conveyor (LR-3)	Full Enclosure
29 (LP)	Silo Transfer Conveyor (LR-3) into LS Storage Silo B	Full Enclosure
8 (LP)	LS Storage Silo A onto Feeder A	Full Enclosure
8 (LP)	Feeder A into Wet Ball A	Full Enclosure
8 (LP)	LS Storage Silo B onto Feeder B	Full Enclosure
8 (LP)	Feeder B into Wet Ball B	Full Enclosure

Table 1: Fugitive Dust Control Measures Limestone Transfer - Conveying		
Emission Point ID	**Transfer Description**	**Control Method**
27 (LH)	Front End Loader into Emergency Reclaim Hopper	None
27 (LP)	Emergency Reclaim Hopper onto Emergency Reclaim Vibrating Feeder	None
27 (LP)	Emergency reclaim Vibrating Feeder onto Reclaim Conveyor	None

Limestone Processing Facilities

Limestone is supplied to the processing facility via an under pile reclaim system. Two limestone feeders and two hoppers are located underneath the active limestone storage pile. The feeder system supplies limestone to the limestone reclaim conveyor. The limestone reclaim conveyor supplies limestone to the silo transfer conveyor at a rated capacity of 300 tph. The silo transfer conveyor will deliver the limestone at a rated capacity of 300 tph into one of two storage silos. Each storage silo has a capacity of 940 tons of limestone.

In the event that limestone cannot be supplied to the limestone processing facility via the active pile reclaim system, limestone can be loaded from the inactive storage pile into the emergency reclaim hopper using a wheel loader or bulldozer. The limestone is then fed from the emergency reclaim hopper onto the active reclaim conveyor system and eventually to one of the two silos. The emergency reclaim hopper has a rated capacity 150 tph.

From the storage silos, limestone is supplied to one of two ball mills. Reclaim water is added to aid in the crushing of the limestone. From the ball mills, the slurry is discharged into the ball mill slurry tank, where reclaim water is added to achieve the proper slurry density. The slurry is then pumped to the reagent storage tanks that are equipped with agitators to keep the limestone in suspension.

Table 2: Fugitive Dust Control Measures Limestone Pile Transfer		
Emission Point ID	**Transfer Description**	**Control Method**
25 (LH)	Limestone Transfer Conveyor (LU3) to Active Limestone Storage Pile (Counted in Total LS Pile Emissions)	Stacking Tube
25 (LH)	Active Storage Pile into Front End Loader (Pile Maintenance)	None
25 (LH)	Front End Loader onto Active Storage Pile	None
25 (LH)	Active Storage Pile into Front End Loader	None
25 (LH)	Front End Loader onto Active Storage Pile	None
25 (LH)	Active Storage Pile into Front End Loader Emergency	None
30 (LH)	Front End Loader onto Long Term Storage Pile	None
30 (LH)	Long Term Storage Pile into Front End Loader	None

Gypsum Handling and Disposal

The FGD by-product (gypsum) will be discharged from two vacuum belt filters onto the gypsum collecting conveyor. The gypsum collecting conveyor will then transfer the gypsum to the gypsum transfer conveyor at the gypsum transfer station. Gypsum is then transferred to the gypsum radial stacker. Each conveyor and the radial stacker have a rated capacity of 150 tph. The radial stacker forms a kidney-shaped storage pile. The storage pile will have the capacity to store three days of gypsum production (8,900 tons and a surface area of 2,805 m^2). Gypsum from the storage pile will be loaded into trucks by wheel loaders for transport to the existing landfill.

In the event that the gypsum collecting conveyor fails, gypsum will be collected on the emergency gypsum collecting conveyor. At the transfer tower, gypsum is transferred to the emergency gypsum stackout conveyor. The emergency stackout conveyor discharges the gypsum onto the ground forming a conical pile. The conveyors will have a rated capacity of 150 tph. The pile will have a storage capacity of 2,900 tons and a surface area of 841 m^2. Gypsum from the storage pile will be loaded into trucks by wheel loaders for transport to the existing landfill.

Table 3: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
Gypsum Transfers

Emission Point ID	Transfer Description	Control Method
7 (GH)	Belt Filter A or B onto Gypsum Collecting Conveyor	Full Enclosure
7 (GH)	Gypsum Collecting Conveyor	3/4 Conveyor Cover
7 (GH)	Gypsum Collecting Conveyor onto Gypsum Transfer Conveyor	Full Enclosure
32 (GH)	Gypsum Transfer Conveyor	3/4 Conveyor Cover
32 (GH)	Gypsum Transfer Conveyor onto Gypsum Radial Stacker Conveyor	Full Enclosure
33 (GH)	Gypsum Radial Stacker Conveyor	3/4 Conveyor Cover
7 (GH)	Belt Filter A or B onto Emergency Gypsum Collecting Conveyor	Full Enclosure
7 (GH)	Emergency Collecting Conveyor	3/4 Conveyor Cover
31 (GH)	Emergency Collecting Conveyor onto Emergency Stock-out Conveyor	Full Enclosure
31 (GH)	Emergency Stock-out Conveyor	3/4 Conveyor Cover

Table 4: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
Gypsum Pile Transfer

Emission Point ID	Transfer Description	Control Method
34 (GH)	Gypsum Radial Stacker Conveyor onto Stockpile	None
34 (GH)	Stockpile into Front-End loader	None
34 (GH)	Front-End Loader onto Truck	None
34 (GH)	Emergency Stock-out Conveyor onto Emergency Stock-out Pile	None
34 (GH)	Stockpile into Front-End loader	None
34 (GH)	Front-End Loader onto Truck	None

Wastewater Treatment Facility

Sludge from the wastewater treatment facility will be disposed in the existing landfill. Approximately, 227 tons per day of sludge (83,000 tons per year) will be generated by the treatment facility. Sludge will be loaded into trucks by wheel loaders for transport to the existing landfill.

Table 5: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
WWTP Sludge Transfer

Emission Point ID	Transfer Description	Control Method
1	Stockpile to Front-End Loaders	None
2	Load-In to Dump Truck at Facility	None

Plant Roadways

All plant roadways from the wastewater treatment plant sludge and gypsum loading areas to the point where trucks leave the main east-west haul road within the landfill will be paved. The north-south temporary roadways from the main landfill haul road to the unloading area within the working portion of the landfill will be constructed of boiler slag.

Fugitive Dust Control Measures for Paved Roadways

Wet gypsum and wastewater treatment sludge will be transported to the existing landfill via existing paved plant roadways in the vicinity of the new FGD units and wastewater treatment plant. A new paved roadway will be constructed along the north edge of the landfill to allow trucking of materials from the active portion of the plant into the landfill. The road width will be sufficient to allow two trucks to pass without leaving the roadway. Haul trucks will be limited to 20 mph while traveling on the roadway.

A new tire washing station will be constructed to allow the washing of truck tires before entering the main paved haul road. All fly ash, gypsum and wastewater treatment sludge trucks will have tires washed at the station after loading. If necessary, additional equipment will also be available to wash the frame and bodies of the trucks to remove materials that may have spilled on the truck during loading operations.

Paved roads will be watered once per hour during periods of hauling operations. Watering will be conducted using “water wagon” type trucks. A flusher type truck is also available if visible deposits are observed on the roadway. Watering will be conducted concurrent with hauling operations (expected to be during day turns only). Watering will not be done when hauling activities are not taking place or during periods of precipitation that keep the roadways visually wet. Additionally, as a safety precaution, no use of the tire washing stations or watering of the roadways will take place when the ambient air temperature is low enough to cause icing.

Unpaved Roadways

Temporary unpaved haul roads will be constructed of boiler slag to allow trucks to travel from the new paved haul road on the north side of the landfill to the active working face of the landfill without traveling on the land-filled material. These north-south roads will be constructed as needed and abandoned when no longer needed.

Fugitive Dust Control for Unpaved Roadways

Wet gypsum and wastewater treatment sludge will be transported from the new paved landfill haul road to the working face of the landfill using temporary boiler slag roads as described above. Haul trucks will be limited to 15 mph while traveling on the temporary boiler slag roads.

A new movable tire washing station will also be installed at the landfill. All fly ash, gypsum, and wastewater treatment sludge trucks will have tires washed at the station before returning to the loading area on the main paved haul road. The tire washing station will be moved periodically as development of the landfill progresses to minimize the distance between the station and the intersection of the temporary boiler slag roads on the landfill and the paved haul road that runs along the north side of the landfill.

The unpaved boiler slag roads will be watered once every three hours during periods of hauling operations. Watering will be conducted using "water wagon" type trucks. Watering will be conducted concurrent with hauling operations (expected to be during day turns only). Watering will not be done when hauling activities are not taking place or during periods of precipitation that keep the roadways visually wet. Additionally, as a safety precaution, no use of the tire washing stations or watering of the roadways will take place when the ambient air temperature is low enough to cause icing.

Fugitive Dust Control for Material Movement in Working Landfill Face

The working face of the landfill will be controlled by the use of water applied to the portion of the landfill being traveled by equipment (primarily bulldozers) spreading the materials to the final landfill grade and compacting the materials within the landfill. Watering will be conducted once every three hours using water monitors located on water trucks. Watering will take place only during periods when equipment is being used in the working face of the landfill. Additionally, watering will not take place during periods of precipitation and when the ambient air temperature is low enough to cause icing.

Table 6: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
Landfill Transfer to Working Face

Emission Point ID	Transfer Description	Control Method
NA	Transfer to Working Face	None

Monitoring of Fugitive Dust Control Effectiveness

The Plant's Part 70 air operating permit requires that daily visible emissions notations (VENs) of the plant roadways be performed once per day by a person familiar with normal conditions. The VENs specified in the permit will be the primary method of monitoring the effectiveness of the fugitive dust control measures. If an abnormal notation is observed, corrective action of temporarily increased watering frequency in the vicinity of the abnormal notation will be immediately implemented. In addition, water truck operators will be instructed to observe the roads during watering operations. If the water truck operators observe that areas of roadways visually appear to be completely dry prior to water application, water application frequency will be temporarily increased until residual dampness of the road surface is observed.

Schedule of Compliance

The above fugitive dust control measures will be implemented upon the commencement of operation of above listed facilities.

Attachment C – Applicable Portions of the Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] [326 IAC 12]

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
Source Location:	1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250
County:	Jefferson
SIC Code:	4911
Operation Permit No.:	T 077-29920-00001
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

One-Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, for limestone processing operations no later than 60-180 days after startup of the affected emission points of the Limestone Processing (LP) System.

Applicable Portions of the NSPS

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

Table 1: Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to Subpart OOO	Comment
60.1, Applicability	Yes	
60.2, Definitions	Yes	
60.3, Units and abbreviations	Yes	
60.4, Address:		
(a)	Yes	
(b)	Yes	
60.5, Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
60.6, Review of plans	Yes	
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(2) report of anticipated date of initial startup is not required (§ 60.676(h)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d), after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, any rescheduled performance test requires 7 days notice, not 30 days (§ 60.675(g)).
60.9, Availability of information	Yes	
60.10, State authority	Yes	
60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675 (c)(3) and (c)(4)), Method 9 observation may be reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. Some affected facilities exempted from Method 9 tests (§ 60.675(h)).
60.12, Circumvention	Yes	
60.13, Monitoring requirements	Yes	
60.14, Modification	Yes	
60.15, Reconstruction	Yes	
60.16, Priority list	Yes	
60.17, Incorporations by reference	Yes	
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
60.19, General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes	

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

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

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Sand and Gravel.

(c) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(d) Rock Salt.

(e) Gypsum.

(f) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(g) Pumice.

(h) Gilsonite.

(i) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(j) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(k) Barite.

(l) Fluorospar.

(m) Feldspar.

(n) Diatomite.

(o) Perlite.

(p) Vermiculite.

(q) Mica.

(r) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

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

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

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

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and

(b) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

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

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

(1) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671.

(2) No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

(g) Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(h) On and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any visible emissions from:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

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

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

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

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

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

(1) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

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

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

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

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

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under §60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(d) In determining compliance with §60.672(e), the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

(h) Initial Method 9 performance tests under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart are not required for:

(1) Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

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

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

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

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

(3) For a conveyor belt:

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

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

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

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

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to §60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in §60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station**
Source Location:	**1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250**
County:	**Jefferson**
SIC Code:	**4911**
Operation Permit No.:	**T 077-29920-00001**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**July 7, 2011**
Significant Permit Modification No.:	**077-33569-00001**
Permit Reviewer:	**Josiah Balogun**

On September 28, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Madison Courier in Madison, Indiana, stating that Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station had applied for Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V) to continue to operate a stationary electric utility generating station. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Title V permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Title V permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this Title V permit should be issued as proposed.

On October 24, 2013, Michael Brown of Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station submitted comments on the proposed Title V Operating Permit. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM corresponding responses.

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

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit No. T077-29920-00001 (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: Following our review of the draft permit modification, we ask that one additional change be made to the permit in order to eliminate the obsolete opacity monitor references and avoid placing IKEC in an untenable situation where they will be unable to demonstrate compliance with an opacity provision that will no longer apply given the new language regarding PM Monitoring incorporated in Section D.1.6.

Specifically, we ask that IDEM consider one of two options that either result in the language on Section C.2 (including C.2(a) and C.2(b)) being deleted from the final modified permit, or in the alternative, that IDEM amend the language in C.2 to clarify that the condition in Section C.2, no longer apply to the emission Units described in D.1(a) and D.1(b).

Response 1: Condition C.2 - Opacity is a general provition that applies to the whole permit. Specifically this condition still applies to Section D.2, D.3 and D.4 of the permit. Therefore, this condition shall not be removed from the permit.

As noted in the Technical Support Document (TSD), IKEC recieves an exemption from 326 IAC 3-5-1(b), granted via the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01, signed February 22, 2013 and it became effective once IKEC placed the new jet bubbling reactor scrubbers into service earlier this year.

Therefore, the emission units in Section D.1(a) and D.1(b) are no longer subject to the opacity requirements in Condition C.2 - Opacity.

Other Changes

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Title V permit T077-29920-00001. (deleted language appears as ~~strikout~~ and the new language **bolded**):

Change 1: The source Location address as been revised throughout the permit as follows;

Source Location: ~~S.R. 56 West, Madison, Indiana, 47250~~

Source Location: 1335 Clifty Hallow Road, Madison, Indiana 47250

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:	**Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station**
Source Location:	**State Road 56 West, Madison, Indiana 47250**
County:	**Jefferson**
SIC Code:	**4911**
Operation Permit No.:	**T 077-29920-00001**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**July 7, 2011**
Significant Permit Modification No.:	**077-33569-00001**
Permit Reviewer:	**Josiah Balogun**

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 077-29920-00001 on July 7, 2011. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Significant Permit Modification (Acid Rain) No. 077-30123-00001 issued on July 7, 2011.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Jefferson County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
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 federally July 11, 2013, for the Madison Twp for PM2.5. The remainder of Jefferson County is 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. Jefferson 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) $PM_{2.5}$

Jefferson 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 $PM_{2.5}$ NOx 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
Jefferson 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 fossil fuel fired steam electric plant of more than two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) British thermal units per hour heat input, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

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	12839
PM_{10}	9614
$PM_{2.5}$	5146
SO_2	406319
VOC	168
CO	1203
NO_X	81050
GHGs as CO_2e	----
HAPs	
Single HAPs	> 10
Total HAPs	> 25

(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(ff)(1).

(b) These emissions are based upon Part 70 operating Permit No. 077-29920-00001, issued on July 7, 2011.

(c) 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 Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station on August 26, 2013. This permit modification application is being submitted because IKEC requested and received the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM's) approval for an exemption from 326 IAC 3-5-1(b) to install, operate and certify opacity monitors per 326 IAC 3-5-1(c). This exemption was granted via the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01, signed February 22, 2013, and it became effective once IKEC placed the new jet bubbling reactor scrubbers into service earlier this year.

As part of IDEM's approval, IKEC agreed to install, certify, operate and maintain particulate matter (PM) continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) on the stacks in place of the opacity monitors that were originally to be installed in the ductwork prior to the scrubbers.

In addition, IKEC is submitting this application to fulfill its obligation under the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01, that specifically orders IKEC to, "….*request a significant permit modification of its Part 70 permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12 within six (6) months of the date of this order to revise its compliance monitoring requirements for particulate matter*."

Given the Commissioner's directive, IKEC is enclosing an application packet containing the relevant information to modify our Title V permit to eliminate the obsolete opacity monitor references and associated compliance requirements and have them replaced with requirements associated with the operation of the new PM CEMS.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

There is no increase in the potential to emit of any regulated pollutants as the source is not adding any new emission unit.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), this modification is considered as a significant Permit modification because modifying the existing part 70 Operating Permit conditions to reflect the resolution involves significant changes to existing monitoring requirements in the Part 70 permit.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

This modification does not cause any emission increases. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

There are no new Federal rules that are applicable to this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

There are no new State rules that are applicable to this modification:

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 Requirements applicable to this modification at this time.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T077-29920-00001. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change 1: The source requests that the last sentence in Section A.2(a)(2), Section A.2(b)(2), Section D.1, Section E.1 and Section F be deleted and replaced with another sentence supplied by the source.

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) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- "cold-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). ~~Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located in the combined unit ducts between the outlets of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and the inlet to the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system~~ **"PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."**

(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). ~~Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located in the combined unit ducts between the outlets of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and the inlet to the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system~~ **"PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."**

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The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

Change 2: The source requests that Condition C.11 - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment be removed in their entirety from the Title V Permit as they were only applicable to Opacity monitoring and/or the demonstration of compliance with an opacity limit:

Condition C.12 - Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment has been removed from the permit to avoid duplication of the condition. The condition is already in Section D.1 of the permit.

C.11 **Reserved** ~~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.~~

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

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

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

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

~~(c) 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.~~

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

~~(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.~~

~~(b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.~~

~~(c) 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, or 40 CFR 75.~~

Change 3: The source requests that the Emissions Unit descriptions under Section D.1, (a)(2), Section D.1.b(2), Section E.1(a)(2), Section E.1.(b)(2), and Section F(a)(2) and Section F(b)(2) be revised by deleting the last sentence referencing COMs and replacing it with the sentence provided by the source.

The source requests Condition D.1.2, Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations be revised:

The source requests that a new condition be added under Section D.1 to include the PM CEMS Condition in the permit.

The following conditions (D.1.4 - Testing Requirements, D.1.8 - Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets and D.1.9 - Opacity Readings) have been removed in their entirety from the Title V Permit as they were only applicable to Opacity monitoring and the demonstration of compliance with an opacity limit:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Five (5) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boilers identified as Units 1 through 5, with construction completed in 1955, each with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). SO_3 flue gas conditioning systems are utilized as needed on Units 1 through 5 to maintain opacity and particulate limits. No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Units 1 through 5 have the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (NO_X control)
- "cold-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit

No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Stack 1. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Stack 2. Stacks 1 and 2 have continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 1, 2, and 3 exhaust to Flue 13 of Stack 14. Units 4 and 5 exhaust to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Both Flue 13 and Flue 46 of Stack 14 have continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). ~~Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located in the combined unit ducts between the outlets of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and the inlet to the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system~~ **"PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."**

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(b) One (1) wet-bottom pulverized coal-fired boiler identified as Unit 6, with construction completed in 1956, with a rated capacity of 1,869 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). No. 2 fuel oil is combusted during startup and stabilization periods. Used oil generated at facilities within the OVEC-IKEC System may be combusted as supplemental fuel for energy recovery.

Unit 6 has the following emission controls:

- over-fire air system (NO_X control)
- "hot-side" electrostatic precipitator (ESP) (particulate control)
- future flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (SO_2 control), permitted by Permit No. SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008.

(1) Prior to installation of the FGD System:
Unit 6 exhausts to Stack 2. Stack 2 has a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(2) After installation of the FGD System:
Units 6 exhausts to Flue 46 of Stack 14. Flue 46 of Stack 14 has continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2). ~~Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located in the combined unit ducts between the outlets of the electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and the inlet to the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system~~ **"PM continuous emissions monitoring systems (PM CEMS) are to be located on the new flue at the same elevation as the nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS."**

The Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System for Units 1 through 6, permitted by Permit No SSM 077-24277-00001, issued on March 12, 2008, consists of one (1) stack (Stack 14) with two flues (Flues 13 and 46), two (2) jet bubbling reactor (JBR) absorbers (JBRs 13 and 46), and associated limestone and gypsum material handling systems.

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

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

.....

D.1.2 ~~Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations [326 IAC 5-1-3]~~ **Electrostatic Precipitator Operation**

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

(a) When building a new fire in a boiler, **operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required for the first** ~~opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 for a period not to exceed~~ thirty (30) minutes ~~(five (5) six (6)-minute averaging periods)~~ or until the flue gas temperature reaches two hundred fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the electrostatic precipitator, whichever occurs first. ~~Operation of the electrostatic precipitator is not required during these times. [326 IAC 5-1-3(c)(2)]~~

~~(b) When shutting down a boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2; however, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. [326 IAC 5-1-3(a)]~~

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

(~~d~~**b**) The following operations are considered "startup conditions" pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-76:

(1) Startup and firing of a boiler as part of a chemical cleaning operation; and

(2) Startup and firing of a boiler as part of a boiler floor refractory curing operation.

~~For each of these operations, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-3 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) minutes (five (5) six (6)-minute averaging periods).~~

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-4-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-6 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations for Jefferson County), the SO_2 emissions from Units 1 through 6 shall not exceed 7.52 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu), demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

~~By December 31, 2011, compliance with the PM limitation in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance stack test conducted using methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing may be conducted in Common Stack 1 shared by Units 1, 2, and 3, and Common Stack 2 shared by Units 4, 5, and 6. After the FGD system is installed, the stack testing shall be conducted in common Flue 13 shared by Units 1, 2 and 3 and Common Flue 46 shared by Units 4, 5 and 6.This testing shall be repeated by December 31 of every second calendar year following this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted with all units exhausting to the common stack in operation, or as otherwise approved by OAQ. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.~~

D.1.~~5~~**4** Operation of Electrostatic Precipitator [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

D.1.6~~5~~ Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for Boilers 1 through 6 shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring ~~opacity and~~ SO_2, which meet all applicable 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, if revisions are made to the continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP), the Permittee shall submit updates to the department biennially.

(d) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

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

D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM) Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMs) [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) The Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS measuring PM emissions from flue 13 and flue 46 in accordance with the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01, and shall record the output of the CEMS as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2).

(1) The PM CEMS shall be installed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, PS-11 and operated in accordance with Procedure 2 of Appendix F to 40 CFR 60.

(2) Compliance with the applicable particulate emission limit shall be determined based on a 30-day rolling weighted average using the CEMS data.

Nothing in this permit shall alter the time allowed for the Permittee under the Commissioner's Order and Variance #2013-01 to install and certify the PM CEMs.

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

(c) Whenever the PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor particulate emissions in accordance with the following:

(1) The ability of the FGD system to control PM emissions shall be monitored once per day when in operation by measuring and recording the following:
(a) JBR reactor slurry level; and
(b) JBR reactor slurry pH.

(2) Normal operation of the JBR reactor shall be deemed to be the following for purposes of Condition D.1.6(c):
(a) Slurry level at or between the range of 19.33 to 21.06 feet; and
(b) Slurry pH at or between 4.0 S.U. to 6.5 S.U.

(3) As long as the JBR reactor slurry level and pH indicate normal operation of

the FGD system, no further action is necessary. However, reasonable response steps shall be taken whenever the JBR reactor slurry level and pH indicate abnormal operation of the FGD system.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(2)(A), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

If JBR slurry levels and pH readings fall outside of the ranges specified above, it is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.7 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions [326 IAC 3] [326 IAC 7-2] [326 IAC 7-4-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Units 1 through 6 do not exceed the limit specified in Condition D.1.3 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)) and 326 IAC 7-4-6. Compliance with these limits shall be determined using SO_2 CEMS data.

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

~~D.1.8 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][40 CFR 64]~~

~~(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of 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 whenever:~~

~~(i) the percentage of T-R sets in service on Units 1, 2, or 3 falls below ninety percent (90%); or~~

~~(ii) the number of combined fields in service for Units 4-6 (exhausting to stack 2) falls below 114 out of 128 (or 89.06%).~~

~~T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability under subparagraph (i) or less than 114 combined fields under subparagraph (ii) is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.~~

~~This provision together with Condition D.1.9 fulfills IKEC's CAM requirements under 40 CFR Part 64.~~

~~D.1.9 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][40CFR 64]~~

~~(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 such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below thirty percent (30%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced, adjustment of flue gas conditioning rate, and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.~~

~~(b) Opacity readings in excess of thirty percent (30%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.~~

~~(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.~~

~~This provision together with Condition D.1.8 fulfills IKEC's CAM requirements under 40 CFR Part 64.~~

D.1.~~10~~**8** SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever the primary SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the Permittee shall operate the secondary SO_2 CEMS.

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

D.1.~~11~~**9** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with ~~Section C – Opacity, Section C – Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment, and the particulate matter and opacity~~ requirements in Conditions D.1.1, ~~D.1.2,~~ D.1.4, D.1.5, **and** D.1.6, ~~D.1.8, and D.1.9~~, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (**3**~~4~~) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in ~~Section C – Opacity and in~~ Condition~~s~~ 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~~ **PM CEMs data associated with the scrubbed flues as required in Condition D.1.6;**

(3) ~~The results of all Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime~~ **To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the slurry level and pH when a PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more. On days when a PM CEMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, repair or adjustments for 24 hours or more, the Permittee shall include in its record when readings are not taken and the reason for the lack of readings (e.g., the JBR and associated units did not operate).**

~~(4) All ESP parametric monitoring readings~~.

(b) To document the compliance status with SO_2 conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, and D.1.**8** ~~10~~, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 limits as required in conditions D.1.3 and D.1.7.

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

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

D.1.1**0** ~~2~~Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly ~~report of opacity exceedances~~ **summary of PM emissions** and a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the SO_2 requirements of Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a"responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7~~(5)~~**(c)(4)**, reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, ~~which shall be reported separately,~~ shall include the following:

(~~1~~**A**) Date of downtime.

(~~2~~**B**) Time of commencement.

(~~3~~**C**) Duration of each downtime.

(4**D**) Reasons for each downtime.

(~~5~~**E**) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

Other Changes

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Title V permit T077-29920-00001. (deleted language appears as ~~strikout~~ and the new language **bolded**):

Change 1: The General Source Phone Number has been revised in the permit accordingly.

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:	State Road 56 West, Madison, Indiana 47250
General Source Phone Number:	740-289-**7299**~~7254~~
SIC Code:	4911
County Location:	Jefferson

Change 2: In order to provide clarity, the source requests that the descriptive information in Condition A.3.(b)(1) be revised so that the facility can burn other similar cleaner distillate fuels in addition to No. 2 Fuel Oil in the station heaters. Emission factors contained in Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-3 and 1.3-10 of AP-42 Chapter 1.3 Fuel Oil Combustion (Fifth Edition, Supplement E September 1999, corrected May 2010) are the same for all distillate fuels, so there would be no emission increase when burning any of these fuels in the station heaters.

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):

.....

(b) 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) Four (4) No. 2 fuel oil fired **or distillate fuel fired** coal transfer station heaters, installed in 1993 **(that burn distillate fuel as defined under 40 CFR Part 60.41c):**

(A) One (1) with 1.25 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Station 2;

(B) One (1) with 1.75 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Station 5; and

(C) Two (2) with 2.75 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity for Stations B3 and B4.

Change 3: For clarity in the permit, IDEM OAQ has revised Condition C.11 - Compliance Monitoring and the updated version has been included in the permit.

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

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of start-up.

(b) For existing units:
Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

~~Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:~~
~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~

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

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

~~The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

Change 4: The source requests, pursuant to safety and operational concerns, that the following language be added as new Condition D.4.4(c).

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule, or in this permit, the enclosures, wet dust suppression systems, conveyor covers, and bin filter dust collector for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times the associated limestone handling, limestone processing, and/or gypsum waste handling operations are in operation.

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

(c) The Implementation of any wet dust suppression system(s) for the Limestone Handling System or Limestone Processing System shall not be necessary when precipitation has occurred that is sufficient to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements. Implementation may also be suspended if unsafe or hazardous conditions would be created by its use (e.g., temperature is below freezing and icing is causing an unsafe work condition).

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation and construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Significant Permit Modification No. 077-33569-00001. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this 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) 233-45257 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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
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(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: J. Michael Brown
Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation Clifty Creek Station
PO Box 468
Piketon, OH 45661

DATE: November 19, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit
077-33569-00001

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

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

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
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.
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(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

November 19, 2013

TO: Madison Jefferson County Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: **Indiana – Kentucky Electric Corporation**
Clifty Creek Station
Permit Number: **077-33569-00001**

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

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

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 11/19/2013 Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp - Clifty Creek Station 077-33569-00001 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		J Michael Brown Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation - Clifty Creek Station PO Box 468 Piketon OH 45661 (Source CAATS) Confirmed Delivery									
2		Jefferson County Health Department 715 Green Rd Madison IN 47250-2143 *(Health Department)*									
3		Madison Jefferson Co Public Library 420 W Main St Madison IN 47250-3796 *(Library)*									
4		Madison City Council and Mayors Office 101 W. Main St. Madison IN 47250 *(Local Official)*									
5		Meredith Gregg 512 E Main Stt, Apt. 4 Madison IN 47250 *(Affected Party)*									
6		C J Keller 241 Holcroft Road Madison IN 47250 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. David C. Bender McGillivray Westerberg & Bender LLC 305 S Paterson St Madison WI 53703 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. Richard Hill SAVE THE VALLEY INC 3800 W H&H RUSTIC LANE PO BOX 813 MADISON IN 47250 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Jefferson County Commissioners & Planning Board 300 E Main Street Madison IN 47250 *(Local Official)*									
10											
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13											
14											
15											

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8			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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