
TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

LSA Document #99-218(F)

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 6-1 concerning nonattainment area particulate limitations. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

Final Rules

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period (natural gas combustion sources):
October 1, 1998, Indiana Register (22 IR 239).

First Notice of Comment Period (descriptive corrections to 326 IAC
6-1): November 1, 1999, Indiana Register (23 IR 405).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing,
August 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 2901).

Date of First Hearing: October 4, 2000.

Proposed Rule and Notice of Second Hearing: November 1, 2000,
Indiana Register (24 IR 394).

Date of Second Hearing: January 3, 2001.

Notice of Recall: July 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 3071).

Readoption Hearing: August 1, 2001.

326 IAC 6-1-1.5	326 IAC 6-1-11.1
326 IAC 6-1-2	326 IAC 6-1-11.2
326 IAC 6-1-3	326 IAC 6-1-12
326 IAC 6-1-4	326 IAC 6-1-13
326 IAC 6-1-5	326 IAC 6-1-14
326 IAC 6-1-6	326 IAC 6-1-15
326 IAC 6-1-8.1	326 IAC 6-1-16
326 IAC 6-1-9	326 IAC 6-1-17
326 IAC 6-1-10.1	326 IAC 6-1-18

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 6-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-1.5 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to the sources, facilities,
and operations listed in this rule.

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Asphalt concrete plant" means a facility used to
manufacture asphalt concrete by heating and drying
aggregate and mixing with asphalt cement.

(2) "Existing source" means any source that has com-
menced construction or is in operation at the time of
promulgation of this rule.

(3) "Fuel combustion steam generator" means any
furnace or boiler used in the process of burning solid,
liquid, or gaseous fuel or any combination thereof for the
purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(4) "Glass container manufacturing" means any industry
manufacturing containers from soda-silica-lime glass.

(5) "Grain elevator" means any plant or installation at
which grain is unloaded, handled, cleaned, dried, stored,
or loaded.

(6) "Mineral aggregate operation" means an operation
involving mining, blasting and crushing, sizing, storing,
and transporting of mineral materials.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-1.5; filed Nov 8,
2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 710)

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 6-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-2 Particulate emission limitations; fuel com-
bustion steam generators, asphalt con-
crete plant, grain elevators, foundries,
mineral aggregate operations; modifica-
tion by commissioner

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. (a) General sources: Particulate matter emissions

from facilities constructed after applicable dates in subsections (c) and (d) or not limited by subsections (b), through (e), (f), or (g) of this section shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)). Where this limitation is more stringent than the applicable limitations of subsections (b) through (g) of this section; for facilities in existence prior to the applicability dates, or of a size not applicable to said subsections; emission limitations for those facilities shall be determined by the commissioner and will be established in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (h) of this section:

(b) Fuel combustion steam generators No person shall operate a fossil fuel combustion steam generator (any furnace or boiler used in the process of burning solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel or any combination thereof for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer) so as to discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to the following particulate matter emissions limitations:

(1) For solid fuel-fired generators:

(A) that have greater than sixty-three million (63,000,000) kilocalories (kcal) per hour heat input (two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than eighteen-hundredths (0.18) grams gram per million calories (one-tenth (0.10) pounds pound per million Btu); for solid fuel fired generators of greater than sixty-three million (63,000,000) kilocalories (kcal) per hour heat input (two hundred fifty (250) million Btu);

(2) (B) that have equal to or greater than six million three hundred thousand (6,300,000) kcal per hour heat input, but less than or equal to sixty-three million (63,000,000) kcal per hour heat input (equal to or greater than twenty-five million (25,000,000) Btu, but less than or equal to two hundred fifty million (250,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than sixty-three hundredths (0.63) grams gram per million calories (thirty-five hundredths (0.35) pounds pound per million Btu); for solid fuel fired generators of equal to or greater than 6.3 but less than or equal to sixty-three million (63,000,000); kcal per hour heat input (twenty-five (25) but less than or equal to two hundred fifty (250) million Btu); or

(3) (C) that have less than six million three hundred thousand (6,300,000) kcal per hour heat input (twenty-five million (25,000,000) Btu), a particulate matter content of no greater than one and eight-hundredths (1.08) grams per million calories (six-tenths (0.6) pounds pound per million Btu). for solid fuel fired generators of less than 6.3 million kcal per hour heat input (twenty-five (25) million Btu):

(4) (2) For all liquid fuel-fired steam generators, a particulate matter content of no greater than twenty-seven hun-

dredths (0.27) grams gram per million kcal (fifteen-hundredths (0.15) pounds pound per million Btu). for all liquid fuel fired steam generators:

(5) (3) For all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators, a particulate matter content of no greater than ~~(0.1)~~ grains one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators: (dscf).

(c) Asphalt concrete plants The requirements of this provision shall apply to any asphalt concrete plant (any facility used to manufacture asphalt concrete by heating and drying aggregate and mixing with asphalt cement) An asphalt concrete plant is deemed to consist only in existence on or prior to June 11, 1973, and consisting of, the following: but not limited to:

- (1) driers;
- (2) systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate;
- (3) systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler;
- (4) systems for mixing asphalt concrete; and
- (5) the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems;

(1) No person shall operate the affected facilities of an asphalt concrete plant which existed on or prior to June 11, 1973; so as to discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases unless such gases are limited to (A) A particulate matter content emissions of no greater than two hundred thirty (230) mg per dscm ~~(0.10)~~ (one-tenth (0.1) grain per dscf).

(d) The following are requirements for grain elevators: No person shall operate a grain elevator (a grain elevator is (defined as any plant or installation at which grain is unloaded; handled; cleaned; dried; stored or loaded) without meeting the provisions of this subsection. Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to

(1) For grain elevators that began construction or modification prior to January 13, 1977, any grain storage elevator located at any grain processing source which that has a permanent grain storage capacity of thirty-five thousand two hundred (35,200) cubic meters (one (1) million (1,000,000) U.S. bushels) or more, and any grain terminal elevator which that has a permanent grain storage capacity of eighty-eight thousand one hundred (88,100) cubic meters (two and one-half (2.5) million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) U.S. bushels) All grain elevators subject to this rule (326 IAC 6-1) shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (2) of this section: (1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility; except a grain dryer any process emission unless such emissions are or more shall be limited to a particulate matter content emissions of no greater than seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) g/dscm (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot dscf). for said facilities for which construction or modification commenced prior to January 13, 1977.

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(2) All grain elevators subject to this subdivision rule shall provide for good housekeeping and good maintenance procedures. Good housekeeping and maintenance is defined as those practices which would be followed by a prudent management in controlling, regulating, and maintaining clean and safe conditions of buildings, conditions, and grounds. In particular, these practices are required to that minimize the opportunity for particulate matter to become airborne and leave the property, such as the following:

(A) Good Housekeeping practices shall be conducted in the following areas or operations: as follows:

(i) Areas to be swept and maintained clean in appearance shall include at a minimum:

(AA) general grounds, yard, and other open areas;

(BB) floors, decks, hopper areas, loading areas, dust collectors, and all such areas of dust or waste concentrations; and

(CC) grain driers with respect to accumulated particulate matter.

(ii) Cleanings or and other collected waste material shall be handled and disposed of in such a manner so that the area does not generate fugitive dust.

(iii) Dust from driveways, access roads, and other areas of travel shall be controlled.

(iv) Accidental spills and other accumulations shall be cleaned up as soon as possible but no later than completion of the day's operation.

(B) Good Equipment maintenance will be those shall consist of procedures which that eliminate or minimize emissions from equipment or a system caused by the following:

(i) Malfunctions.

(ii) Breakdowns.

(iii) Improper adjustment.

(iv) Operation Operating above the rated or designed capacity.

(v) Not following designed operating specifications.

(vi) Lack of good preventive maintenance care.

(vii) Lack of critical and proper spare replacement parts on hand.

(viii) Lack of properly trained and experienced personnel.

(C) To insure the above good housekeeping and maintenance procedures; Emissions from the affected areas, operations, equipment, and systems shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1.

(e) Foundries: Grey Gray iron foundries shall be limited by to the provisions of this subsection: following:

(1) No owner or operator Any cupola of a grey gray iron foundry shall cause, allow or permit from any cupola the discharge into the atmosphere any gases unless such gases are be limited to a particulate matter content emissions of no greater than thirty-four hundredths (0.34) g/dscm (fifteen-hundredths (0.15) grain/dscf).

(2) No owner or operator Any melting process, excluding any cupola, of a grey gray iron foundry shall cause, allow; or permit from any melting process, excluding any cupola; the discharge into the atmosphere any gases; unless such gases are be limited to a particulate matter content emissions of no greater than sixteen-hundredths (0.16) g/dscm (seven-hundredths (0.07) grain/dscf).

(f) Glass container manufacturing No person shall operate any glass container manufacturing (any industry manufacturing containers from soda-silica-lime glass) furnace operations so as to discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases; unless such gases are shall be limited to a particulate matter content emissions of no greater than one (1.0) grams gram per two (2.0) kilograms of process material (one (1.0) pounds pound per ton).

(g) Mineral aggregate operations: Mineral aggregate operations, (operations involving mining, blasting and crushing; sizing, storing; and transporting of mineral materials) shall be limited to the following: (1) All operations subject herein where the process is totally enclosed, and thus it is practical to measure the emissions therefrom shall comply with the requirements set forth in subsection (a). (2) In addition, 326 IAC 2, 326 IAC 5-1, and 326 IAC 6-4 shall apply in all cases to mineral aggregate operations.

(h) Based on modeling analyses available to the commissioner, where it is determined that the above limitations in subsections (a) through (g) are not adequate to achieve and maintain the ambient particulate air quality standards established by 326 IAC 1-3, those the limitations set forth in this section may be changed for facilities:

(1) facilities having a significant impact on air quality and located in areas where the ambient particulate standard is either is not attained or will not be maintained without emission limitations in addition to those set forth in this section; and

(2) facilities required to comply with the prevention of significant deterioration requirements of 326 IAC 2. These limitations shall be established in construction and operation permits issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in 326 IAC 2.

(i) If the emission limitations established in subsections (a) through (g) of this section for facilities which are that were operating or under construction on August 7, 1980, impose a severe economic hardship on any individual source, then the source may petition the commissioner for reconsideration of said the limitations. If the source can demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that a severe hardship will be caused if the applicable requirements of the applicable subsections above in this section are enforced, then less restrictive emission limitations may be established by the commissioner, provided the less restrictive limitations will guarantee the

attainment and maintenance of the particulate ambient air quality standards established by 326 IAC 1-3. Such less restrictive limits shall be established pursuant to the requirement set forth in subsection (b) of this section. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2425; filed Nov 8, 2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 710*)

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 6-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-3 Nonattainment area particulate limitations; compliance determination

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. Testing to determine the amount of particulate matter emitted from any facility subject to the requirements of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5*, or other procedures approved by the commissioner and U.S. EPA.

*The following is incorporated by reference: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5. Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20402 Copies 20401 and are also available for review and copying at the Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 105 South Meridian Street, Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1001, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225-46204. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-3; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2427; filed Jan 6, 1989, 3:30 p.m.: 12 IR 1110; filed Nov 8, 2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 713*)

SECTION 5. 326 IAC 6-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-4 Compliance schedules

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) All sources which are operating on June 19, 1979, and which have been issued more stringent emission limitations than existed on August 7, 1977, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2, herein shall achieve compliance in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) submittal of plans and specifications by December 31, 1979;
- (2) initiation of on-site construction or installation by June 30, 1980;
- (3) completion of on-site construction or installation by June 30, 1981;
- (4) achieve compliance by October 31, 1981;
- (5) submit performance results by December 31, 1981.

(b) (a) Unless the commissioner has determined that a performance test is not required for a facility, the owner or

operator of sources beginning operation after the August 27, 1980; a source shall within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated; but not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial startup of the facility; submit to the commissioner the results of a performance test(s) test, conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 6-1-3, demonstrating compliance with the emissions limitations established pursuant to this rule: (326 IAC 6-1); unless the commissioner has determined that a performance test is not required for said facility:

- (1) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated; or
 - (2) not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial startup of the facility;
- except when different compliance dates are established in a permit.

(c) (b) If emission limitations for a source or facility are added to after June 19, 1979; or the emission limit applicable to a source or facility is made more stringent by reason of amendments to this rule (326 IAC 6) or by reason of amended permit requirements, then such the source or facility shall achieve compliance as soon as practicable but not later than specified by the following schedule:

- (1) Submittal of plans and specifications within six (6) months after:
 - (A) the date the source becomes subject to the terms hereof; in this section; or
 - (B) the effective date of the amended regulation rule or permit imposing a stricter limit.
 Whichever date is applicable to a particular source is hereafter referred to as the effective date.
- (2) Initiation of on-site construction or installation within twelve (12) months after the effective date.
- (3) Completion of on-site construction or installation within twenty-four (24) months after the effective date.
- (4) Achievement of compliance within twenty-eight (28) months after the effective date.
- (5) Submittal of performance results within thirty (30) months of the effective date.

An extension of time may be granted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2427; filed Nov 8, 2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 713*)

SECTION 6. 326 IAC 6-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-5 Control strategies

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 5. (a) Emission limitations established For existing sources, the following shall apply:

- (1) Whenever emission limitations set forth in sections 8.1

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through 18 of this rule are revised and established pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(h) and 326 IAC 6-1-2(i) [section 2(h) and 2(i) of this rule], the revisions shall be identical to corresponding emission limitations set forth in Indiana's (SIP) state implementation plan; as submitted to the U.S. EPA for approval. Said emission limitations are set forth in 326 IAC 6-1-7; however, as permits are as part of Indiana's state implementation plan (SIP).

(2) If a permit issued by the commissioner, pursuant to this rule, (326 IAC 6-1-7), which incorporate the contains emission limitations more stringent than the limitations set forth in 326 IAC 6-1-7; sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, then the emission limitations set forth in the permit shall supersede and replace the corresponding limitations in 326 IAC 6-1-7. However, if the limitations set forth in 326 IAC 6-1-7 are determined to be inappropriate and are revised and submitted to U.S. EPA as a SIP revision, the permits shall reflect the revised limitations: sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule.

(b) For new sources, whose emission limitations are more restrictive than those established by 326 IAC 6-1-2(a) through 326 IAC 6-1-2(g) and thus have been established by permit and any revisions to emissions emission limitations formerly set forth in 326 IAC 6-1-7; but replaced pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by emission limitations in a permit issued by the commissioner shall be established as conditions in permits. as conditions thereto, and shall not become a part of nor promulgated as a revision to this rule (326 IAC 6-1-7).

(c) Upon issuance, the above permits shall be submitted to U.S. EPA for review, and the emission limitations set forth therein contained in the permits shall be submitted as a SIP revision: revisions.

(d) In 326 IAC 6-1-7 sections 8.1 through 18 of this rule, where there are two (2) emission limits listed for a particular source or facility, the source or facility shall be required to comply with both limits. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-5; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2427; filed Nov 8, 2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 713*)

SECTION 7. 326 IAC 6-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-1-6 State implementation plan revisions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-1-1; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-14
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 6. Any exemptions given or provisions granted to under this rule (326 IAC 6-1-7) by the commissioner in 326 IAC 6-1-2(a); (g); (h); and (i); 326 IAC 6-1-4, and 326 IAC 6-1-5; sections 2(a), 2(g) through 2(i), 4, and 5 of this rule shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as revisions to the state implementation plan (SIP). (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-1-6; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2428; filed Nov 8, 2001, 2:02 p.m.: 25 IR 714*)