

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing.
August 1, 1997, Indiana Register (20 IR 3185).
Date of First Hearing: December 1, 1997

326 IAC 8-13

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 8-13 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 13. Sinter Plants

326 IAC 8-13-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17.3.4; IC 13-17-3-11
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. This rule applies to sintering processes that exist on the effective date of this rule at integrated iron and steel manufacturing sources in Lake and Porter Counties. (Air Pollution Control Board: 326 IAC 8-13-1; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4195)

326 IAC 8-13-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17.3.4; IC 13-17-3-11
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Control device" means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Control devices include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) Incinerators.**
- (B) Carbon adsorbers.**

(2) "Control measure" means a method to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions to the atmosphere. The control measure may consist of, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) A control device.**
- (B) A process material control, such as sinter burden oil and grease content control.**
- (C) A process change, such as recirculation of windbox exhaust gases.**

(3) "Equivalent method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant or any characteristic, such as oil and grease content of the sinter burden, that has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specified conditions, for example, approved composite oil and grease samples.

(4) "Exceedance" means the value of the operating parameter or VOC emissions outside the stated boundaries.

(5) "Integrated iron and steel manufacturing sources" means sources that have primary raw material and ironmaking facilities (blast furnaces), steelmaking facili-

TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

LSA Document #97-359(F)

DIGEST

Adds 326 IAC 8-13 to regulate emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from sinter plants. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: August 1, 1994, Indiana Register (17 IR 2707).

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ties (basic oxygen furnaces), and finishing mills. Integrated iron and steel manufacturing sources do not include the following:

(A) Alloy and specialty steel facilities that produce alloys and specialty steel but do not include ironmaking facilities.

(B) Nonintegrated sources that operate melting and casting facilities and fabrication mills.

(6) "Operating day" means a twenty-four (24) hour period between midnight and the following midnight during which the sinter is produced. It is not necessary for the facility to operate continuously for the entire twenty-four (24) hour period. In the event sinter was not produced for twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, a fraction of an operating day is determined by dividing the actual hours of operation by twenty-four (24) hours.

(7) "Operating hour" means any sixty (60) minute period beginning at the start of an hour, for example, 1 a.m., 2 a.m. through 12 a.m., during which sinter is produced.

(8) "Reference method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant or any characteristic, such as oil and grease content of the sinter burden, as specified in this rule.

(9) "Sinter" means a coherent mass formed by heating raw materials, such as, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Iron ore.

(B) Coke breeze.

(C) Limestone.

(D) Scale.

(E) Blast furnace flue dust.

(10) "Sinter burden" means the mixture of raw materials prior to use in the sintering process.

(11) "Sinter strand" means a belt that conveys the sinter burden through the sintering process. The burden is conveyed on the strand through a furnace that ignites the fuel in the burden and is then heated under an induced draft to form sinter.

(12) "Sintering process" means the process of igniting fuel in sinter burden and then heating it under an induced draft to form an agglomerate.

(13) "Windboxes" means compartments under the sinter strand that provide for a controlled distribution of combustion air as it is drawn through the sinter bed.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-2; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.; 21 IR 4195)

326 IAC 8-13-3 Emission limit

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. (a) On and after January 1, 1999, sinter plant windbox exhaust gas VOC emissions shall be limited as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) This subsection establishes three (3) VOC emission limits for the period from May 1 through September 30 for

sinter plant windbox exhaust gas VOC emissions, a seasonal cap, a maximum daily limit, and a lower daily limit for days on which an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone is predicted to be likely. The emission limits are based on a VOC emission rate equal to twenty-five hundredths (0.25) lb/ton sinter produced and a daily sinter production rate. The VOC emissions on any day are limited to an amount based on maximum actual daily sinter production. However, on a day expected to be a high ozone day, the VOC emissions shall be limited to an amount based on average daily sinter production. Sinter plant windbox exhaust gas VOC emissions shall not exceed the VOC emission limits calculated as follows:

(1) During the period May 1 through September 30, the total VOC emissions (the seasonal cap) shall not exceed the VOC emission limit calculated as follows:

$$\text{VOC (lbs)} = 0.25 \text{ lb/ton of sinter produced} \times \text{average daily sinter production rate (tons/day)} \times 153 \text{ days}$$

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), on any day from May 1 through September 30, the sinter plant windbox exhaust VOC emissions (the maximum daily limit) shall not exceed the VOC emission limit calculated as follows:

$$\text{VOC (lbs/day)} = 0.25 \text{ lb/ton of sinter produced} \times \text{maximum actual daily sinter production rate (tons/day)}$$

(3) On any day from May 1 through September 30 when ozone levels in Lake or Porter or LaPorte Counties are expected to exceed the national ambient air quality standard for ozone (either one (1) hour or eight (8) hour), the sinter plant windbox exhaust VOC emissions (the lower daily limit) shall not exceed the VOC emission limit calculated as follows:

$$\text{VOC (lbs/day)} = 0.25 \text{ lb/ton of sinter produced} \times \text{average daily sinter production rate (tons/day)}$$

A high ozone level day shall be predicted by the owner or operator of a source in accordance with a high ozone day action plan developed by the source and submitted to the department as part of the report required by section 4(b) of this rule. Where sinter production rate shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Maximum actual daily sinter production equals the maximum actual sinter produced on an operating day during the period from 1990 to 1997.

(B) Average daily sinter production equals either of the following:

(i) The annual average sinter production in tons divided by the annual average number of operating days in the period 1990 through 1994.

(ii) In the event sinter production in 1990 through 1994 is not representative of the current sinter production due factors, such as, but not limited to, routine repair, maintenance, or replacement, a source may elect to use the average actual sinter production in tons per day during a calendar year up to the year 1997, which represents current sinter production. The

averaging period must include and be not less than the ozone season (May 1 through September 30).

(c) From October 1 through April 30, sinter plant windbox exhaust gas VOC emissions shall be limited to thirty-six hundredths (0.36) pound per ton of sinter produced. The limit shall be complied with on an operating day average basis. (*Air Pollution Control Board: 326 IAC 8-13-3; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4196*)

326 IAC 8-13-4 Compliance requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11
 Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) On and after January 1, 1999, the owner or operator of a sintering process shall comply with the following:

- (1) The applicable emission limits in section 3 of this rule.
- (2) The control measure operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements of the applicable subsection in section 6 of this rule.
- (3) The record keeping and reporting requirements of section 7 or 8 of this rule, as applicable.

(b) By November 1, 1998, the owner or operator of a sintering process shall submit the following:

(1) A report detailing how the limits in section 3(b) and 3(c) of this rule will be met. The report shall contain the following:

(A) A list of the control measures selected to comply with section 3 of this rule. The list required by clause (A) [this clause] shall contain, at a minimum, a control measure to reduce mill scale oil and grease content before its removal from scale pits for use at a sinter plant covered by this rule. The measure may consist of any of the following:

- (i) Skimming oil and grease prior to removing the mill scale.
- (ii) Removal of mill scale from the scale pit using a vacuum device.
- (iii) A procedure that will prevent oil and grease from being entrained in the mill scale when it is being removed from the scale pits.

(B) The operating parameter that best describes the VOC control effectiveness of the selected control measure considering the following:

- (i) If a control device is the selected control measure, the operating parameter shall meet the requirements of 326 IAC 8-10-8(b).
- (ii) If sinter burden oil and grease content control is the selected control measure and the owner or operator chooses sinter burden oil and grease content as the operating parameter, the value of the operating parameter shall be determined using the procedure in section 5(d) of this rule or an alternative procedure in section 5(e) of this rule. The report shall include the alternative procedure.

(iii) If an alternative control measure is selected, the owner or operator shall include in the report the procedures to be followed to comply with the control measure operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements of section 6 of this rule and the record keeping requirements of section 7 of this rule.

(iv) For the control measure in clause (A), the owner or operator shall include in the report a description of the mill scale removal equipment, procedure, expected removal efficiency, and the procedures to maintain the efficiency at the expected value.

(C) The calculated VOC emission rates in accordance with section 3(b) of this rule and the data, such as the amount of sinter produced and the number of operating days used to estimate the same.

(2) If oil and grease content control is the selected control measure, then the owner or operator shall specify the alternative sampling frequency chosen in accordance with section 6(c)(3) of this rule.

(3) The procedure the source will use during the compliance testing to ensure that the operating parameter is consistent with VOC emissions.

(4) A statement of intent to use a VOC continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) according to section 8 of this rule, if this option is selected.

(5) A corrective action plan that will be implemented in the event of an exceedance. The corrective action plan shall contain control measures, such as, but not limited to, reducing sinter production, changing sinter burden characteristics, or modifying sintering process equipment operations.

(6) The calculated VOC emission rates in accordance with section 3(b) of this rule and data, such as the number of operating days and amount of sinter used to estimate the same, including the procedures to measure sinter produced.

(7) The procedure that the owner or operator shall use to determine the amount of sinter produced for the initial compliance demonstrations, subsequent compliance demonstrations, and other applicable requirements of this rule. If the procedure is different from that used to determine the emission rates in section 3(b) of this rule, provide the quantitative relationship between the results from the two (2) procedures.

(8) A high ozone day action plan that contains the following:
 (A) Operating procedures, such as, but not limited to, limiting sinter production, controlling sinter burden characteristics, or changing sinter machine operations, to limit VOC emissions at or below the level required in section 3(b) of this rule.

(B) Procedures to predict high ozone days. The procedures may consist of monitoring for indicators, such as, but not limited to, ambient temperature, ambient ozone concentrations in Lake or Porter or LaPorte Counties, and air stagnation forecasts.

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The department shall review and approve a source's high ozone day action plan on or before May 1, 1999. The department shall provide a thirty (30) day review and public comment period prior to issuing a final approval of the high ozone day action plan. The plan shall be included in the source's operating permit.

(c) The department shall review the submission required by subsection (b) with the exception of subsection (b)(8) and within fifteen (15) days of receiving the submission may request the owner or operator in writing to make changes to the submission. The source shall respond in writing within thirty (30) days of the request. In its response, the source shall either make the changes requested by the department or provide alternatives for changes requested by the department.

(d) No later than sixty (60) days after the compliance dates in section 3 of this rule, a demonstration of initial compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule shall be submitted. Demonstration of compliance with the emission rates in section 3 of this rule may be performed during the same testing and compliance demonstration. The initial compliance demonstration shall be performed as follows:

(1) Demonstrate compliance with the emission rates in section 3(b) and 3(c) of this rule in pounds per ton sinter produced.

(2) Follow the source sampling protocols in 326 IAC 3-6-2.

(3) Follow the emission testing procedures in 326 IAC 3-6-3 and section 5 of this rule.

(4) Submit to the department the results of the initial compliance test according to the reporting procedures in 326 IAC 3-6-4. In addition, include the following information in the test report:

(A) Sinter burden oil and grease content analysis procedure, if there were any deviations from the procedures in the report submitted in subsection (b)(1), for example, but not limited to, sampling frequency.

(B) Results of each sinter burden oil and grease content analysis.

(C) Sinter burden throughput in tons per hour and composition for each test run.

(D) Sinter production in tons per hour for each test run.

(E) The operating parameter value that corresponds to the emission rates expressed in pounds of VOC per ton of sinter produced and an explanation or basis if the operating parameter calculated according to Equation 4 in section 5(d)(10) of this rule is adjusted to correspond to the VOC emission rates in section 3 of this rule.

(F) Emission rates in pounds per ton sinter produced.

(G) Sinter burden oil and grease content value in pounds equivalent to one-hundredth (0.01) pounds of VOC/ton sinter produced that will be used to determine compliance with section 6 of this rule.

(e) On and after January 1, 1999, the owner or operator shall ensure that the value of the operating parameter meets the requirements of the applicable subdivision of section 6(c) of this rule.

(f) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of subsection (d) by submitting a demonstration that was performed before the compliance date in section 3(a) of this rule if the owner or operator met the reporting requirements of subsection (b), the prior notification and submission schedules of 326 IAC 3-6-2, and the demonstration otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (d).

(g) An owner or operator of a sintering operation who elects to change the control measure after the most recent compliance test shall do the following:

(1) Notify the department at least twenty-one (21) days before implementing the change. Notification shall include the following:

(A) A description of the control measure and the appropriate operating parameter.

(B) The date the change will be implemented.

(C) The plan to comply with this rule with the changed control measure.

(2) Perform a compliance test within sixty (60) days of implementing the change according to procedures in section 8 of this rule or according to the procedures that follow:

(A) Follow the source sampling procedures in 326 IAC 3-6-2.

(B) Follow the applicable test procedures in section 5 of this rule.

(C) Calculate the operating parameter value that demonstrates compliance with the emission limit during the compliance test.

(D) Submit the compliance test results according to procedures in subsection (d)(4).

(3) Maintain the value of the operating parameter within the specified boundaries after the date that the compliance test is complete.

(h) An exceedance of the applicable operating parameter value constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation of the applicable mass emission limit. Evidence, including stack test data, may be presented to the department to refute the allegation of the violation of the applicable mass emission limit. Upon a written notification from the department of an exceedance, the source may perform a compliance test according to procedures in section 5 of this rule and petition the commissioner to revise the operating parameter value.

(i) An owner or operator who elects to change compliance demonstration procedures, for example, from sinter burden oil and grease content monitoring to a CEMS, shall notify the department at least thirty (30) days prior to making the

change. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-4; filed Jun 24, 1998. 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4197)

326 IAC 8-13-5 Test procedures

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11
 Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 5. (a) Windbox gas VOC emission tests are required under the following conditions:

- (1) An initial test as required in section 4(d) or 8 of this rule.
- (2) When there is a change in the control measure since the most recent compliance test.
- (3) When required by the department or the U.S. EPA.

(b) Compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule shall be demonstrated according to testing procedures in 326 IAC 3-5 or 326 IAC 3-6-3 and 326 IAC 3-6-5, or Method 25A "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer", 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A*, as applicable.

(c) Owners or operators of a sintering process in which the windbox gas exhausts into the atmosphere through more than one (1) stack shall test each stack for compliance with the emission limit in section 3 of this rule unless there is a demonstration that satisfies the commissioner that sampling a lesser number of stacks yields results comparable to those that will be obtained by testing all stacks. Owners or operators of a sintering process who intend to submit such demonstration shall include the demonstration in the protocol required in section 4 of this rule.

(d) If sinter burden oil and grease content control is the selected control measure and the owner or operator chooses to monitor the sinter burden oil and grease content, the operating parameter shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Collect the sinter burden sample at a location such that the sample is representative of the sinter burden before it goes through the sintering process.
- (2) Collect a sinter burden grab sample for analysis at least every fifteen (15) minutes for the duration of the test. The first sample shall be taken at the beginning of the test run. Each sample shall weigh at least one (1) pound.
- (3) Analyze each sample for oil and grease content using procedures in Method 9071A "Oil and Grease Extraction Method for Sludge Samples", U.S. EPA publication "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes", SW-846, Volume 1C, Chapter 5, revised September 1994*; n-hexane shall be used instead of trichlorotrifluoroethane as an extraction reagent.
- (4) Estimate oil and grease content as percent by weight of the sinter burden to three (3) places after the decimal.
- (5) Analyze oil and grease data outliers using Chauvenet's Criterion at Page I-7 in "Guide to Statistical Problem

Solving" prepared for U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, under contract number 68-02-1505, June 1975* or an alternative acceptable statistical procedure. Remove outliers that result from any cause other than the normal characteristics of the sinter burden.

- (6) Repeat the procedures in subdivisions (1) through (4) if the number of representative data is less than ten (10).
- (7) Using representative oil and grease content data from subdivisions (4) through (6), determine the oil content average and standard deviation as follows:

Equation 1:

$$\text{Average oil and grease content, percent (\%)} \text{ by weight} = \Sigma x/n$$

Equation 2:

$$s = \sqrt{((\Sigma x^2 - ((\Sigma x)^2/n))/(n - 1))}$$

Where: n = Number of samples.

s = Standard deviation of oil and grease content percent by weight.

x = Percent oil and grease in each sample.

- (8) Calculate oil and grease content as percent by weight sinter burden as follows:

Equation 3:

$$\text{Oil and grease content (percent (\%)} \text{ by weight)} = \text{average oil content (\%)} + \text{one (1) standard deviation (\%)}$$

- (9) Calculate average sinter burden throughput during the test in tons.
- (10) Calculate oil and grease content as an operating parameter in pounds as follows:

Equation 4:

$$\text{Operating parameter oil content (pounds)} = (\text{oil and grease content (percent (\%)} \text{ by weight from Equation 3)} \times 1/100) \times \text{average sinter burden throughput (tons)} \times 2,000 \text{ pounds/ton}$$

- (11) If the operating parameter in Equation 4 corresponds to a VOC emission rate in pounds VOC per ton sinter produced that is less than the VOC emission rates in pounds VOC per ton sinter produced in section 3 of this rule, calculate the operating parameter to represent the appropriate VOC emission rates in pounds VOC per ton sinter produced in section 3 of this rule and explain the basis as provided in section 4(d)(4)(E) of this rule.

(e) An owner or operator may request approval of an alternative oil and grease sampling and analysis procedure by submitting to the department a written request. The request shall include all of the following:

- (1) Sampling procedure that includes all of the following:

- (A) A list of raw materials that will be sampled.
- (B) Sampling equipment to be used.
- (C) Sampling location.
- (D) Number of samples to be collected.
- (E) Sampling frequency.
- (F) Amount of sample to be collected.

- (2) Analytical procedure that includes all of the following:

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- (A) Sample preparation procedure.
- (B) Analytical equipment.
- (C) Analysis procedure.
- (D) Reagents to be used.
- (E) Accuracy and precision of measurements.
- (F) Procedure to identify unrepresentative oil and grease content values.
- (G) Expected variation in pounds in the oil and grease content value as determined by subsection (d)(10).

*Copies of the following documents: Guide to Statistical Problem Solving prepared for the U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, under Contract Number 68-02-1505, June 1975, Method 25A "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer", 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and Method 9071A "Oil and Grease Extraction Method for Sludge Samples" in U.S. EPA publication "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes", SW-846, Volume 1C, Chapter 5, revised September 1994, may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Copies of pertinent sections of any referenced documents are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-5; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4199*)

326 IAC 8-13-6 Control measure operation, maintenance, and monitoring

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 6. (a) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by using a control device shall comply with the operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements of 326 IAC 8-10-8.

(b) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by using a control device shall maintain the control device operating parameter values within the boundaries specified in 326 IAC 8-10-9(b)(3), 326 IAC 8-10-9(b)(4), 326 IAC 8-10-9(b)(5), or 326 IAC 8-10-9(b)(6).

(c) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by controlling the sinter burden oil and grease content shall, after the date that the initial or the subsequent compliance test is completed, comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Following procedures in section 5 of this rule, analyze at least one (1) sample during each of the following operating periods of an operating day:
 - (A) 00:00 - 08:00.
 - (B) 08:00 - 16:00.
 - (C) 16:00 - 24:00.

(2) The owner or operator may composite a number of grab samples taken within each operating period. If sinter is produced for less than a total of sixty (60) minutes in any operating period, the owner or operator is not required to sample for oil and grease content during that operating period.

(3) Compliance with the oil and grease content requirements shall be determined in one (1) of the following ways:
(A) If the owner or operator takes one (1) sample per operating period, the sample may be a composite of multiple samples taken within the operating period. The three (3) values shall be averaged over the day:

- (i) the daily average value may exceed the operating parameter on not more than five (5) days per month by an oil amount not to exceed one-hundredth (0.01) pound of VOC per ton of sinter produced as determined by the initial or subsequent compliance test;
- (ii) the daily average of the samples taken the day after the day in which the excursion occurred must be in compliance with the operating parameter;
- (iii) an excursion greater than the specified percentage in excess of the operating parameter shall be considered a violation of the rule;
- (iv) more than five (5) excursions in a single month shall be considered a violation of the rule.

(B) If the owner or operator analyzes four (4) or more samples per operating period and determines the daily average oil and grease content values, then:

- (i) the daily average oil and grease content shall not exceed the operating parameter determined in section 5(d)(10) or 5(d)(11) of this rule;
- (ii) an exceedance of the operating parameter is a violation of the rule;
- (iii) no excursions are allowed since the greater number of samples should decrease the sampling variation.

(d) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by means other than those specified in subsection (b) or (c) shall, in the notifications required by section 4 of this rule, describe the following:

- (1) Operation and maintenance of the control measure.
- (2) The process parameter or parameters and the value and range of the process parameter or parameters that indicate compliance with the emission limit.
- (3) The operating records that will be maintained.

(*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-6; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4200*)

326 IAC 8-13-7 Record keeping and reporting

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11
Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 7. (a) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by

using a control device shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements in 326 IAC 8-10-9(b).

(b) Owners or operators of a sintering process that meet the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by controlling the sinter burden oil and grease content shall do the following:

- (1) Maintain the following records:
 - (A) Applicable operating parameter value and actual operating parameter values.
 - (B) Materials sampled.
 - (C) Sampling date and time.
 - (D) Oil content values.
 - (E) For the period May 1 through September 30, maintain the following records:
 - (i) The VOC emitted each day.
 - (ii) The cumulative total of VOC emitted.
 - (iii) The sinter produced each operating day.
- (2) In the event that the operating parameter exceeds the applicable value, submit to the department within thirty (30) days of the exceedance the following information:
 - (A) The name and location of the source.
 - (B) The information required in subdivision (1)(A) through (D) [(1)(D)].
 - (C) The cause of the exceedance.
 - (D) The corrective action taken.

(c) In order to verify compliance with section 3(b) of this rule, the owner or operator shall keep the following records:

- (1) Operating parameter values and the corresponding VOC emission rate in pounds per ton sinter produced.
- (2) Sinter produced in tons each operating day.
- (3) VOCs emitted in pounds each operating day.
- (4) The cumulative total of VOCs emitted for the period May 1 through September 30.

(d) Owners or operators of a sintering process shall maintain all records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make records available to the department and the U.S. EPA upon request. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-7; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4200*)

326 IAC 8-13-8 Continuous emissions monitoring

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11
 Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 8. (a) Owners or operators who elect to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by continuously monitoring VOC emissions shall do the following:

- (1) Before January 1, 1999, install and certify a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system to monitor for VOC emission in pounds per hour according to procedures in 326 IAC 3-5.
- (2) After January 1, 1999, comply with the CEM maintenance, operating procedures, quality assurance procedures, and performance specifications in 326 IAC 3-5.
- (3) After January 1, 1999, comply with the record

keeping and reporting requirements in 326 IAC 3-5. In addition, the owner or operator shall comply with the following record keeping and reporting requirements:

(A) For the period May 1 through September 30, maintain the following records:

- (i) The VOC emitted each day.
- (ii) The cumulative total of VOC emitted.
- (iii) The sinter produced each operating day.

(B) Within thirty (30) days of the exceedance of an applicable emission limit in section 3 of this rule, submit a report containing the following:

- (i) The name and location of the source.
- (ii) The nature of the exceedance.
- (iii) The date of the occurrence.
- (iv) The cause of the exceedance, such as, but not limited to, production rates or characteristics of the sinter burden.
- (v) The corrective action taken according to the corrective action plan in section 4(b)(5) of this rule.

(4) Submit the CEM certification reports according to the procedures and schedule in 326 IAC 3-5.

(5) Within sixty (60) days of the compliance dates in section 3 of this rule, submit a report containing the following:

- (A) A document certifying that the owner or operator was in compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule.
- (B) The appropriate CEM data.
- (C) The applicable sinter production data, sinter burden composition, and oil and grease values.

(b) The following provisions of this rule do not apply to owners or operators who elect to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in section 3 of this rule by using a CEM to monitor VOC emissions:

- (1) Section 4(a)(2).
- (2) Section 4(b)(1)(C)(i), (ii), (iii) [*sic.*].
- (3) Section 4(d).
- (4) Section 4(e).
- (5) Section 4(f).
- (6) Section 4(g)(2)(A), 4(g)(2)(C), and 4(g)(2)(D).
- (7) Section 4(h).
- (8) Section 5.
- (9) Section 6.
- (10) Section 7(a), (b) [7(b)], (c) [7(c)].

(*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 8-13-8; filed Jun 24, 1998, 5:46 p.m.: 21 IR 4201*)

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to Statistical Problem Solving prepared for the U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, under Contract Number 68-02-1505, June 1975; Method 25.A "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer", 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; and Method 9071A "Oil and Grease Extraction Method for Sludge Sample" in U.S. EPA publication "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, SW-846, Volume 1C, Chapter 5, revised September 1994.
