

326 IAC 2-2-4 Air quality analysis; requirements

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) Any application for a permit under the provisions of this rule shall contain an analysis of ambient air quality in the area that the major stationary source or major modification would affect for each of the following pollutants:

- (1) For a source, each regulated NSR pollutant that the source would have the potential to emit in a significant amount.
- (2) For a modification, each regulated NSR pollutant for which the modification would result in a significant net emissions increase.

(b) Exemptions are as follows:

(1) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a major stationary source or major modification with respect to a particular pollutant if the allowable emissions of that pollutant from the source or the net emissions increase of that pollutant from the modification would:

(A) impact no Class I area and no area where an applicable increment is known to be violated; and

(B) be temporary.

(2) A source or modification shall be exempt from the requirements of this section with respect to monitoring for a particular pollutant if either of the following apply:

(A) The emissions increase of the pollutant from a new source or the net emissions increase of the pollutant from a modification would cause, in any area, air quality impacts less than the following:

(i) Carbon monoxide: $575 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 8-hour average.

(ii) Nitrogen dioxide: $14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, annual average.

(iii) PM_{10} : $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(iv) Sulfur dioxide: $13 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(v) Ozone: No de minimis air quality level is provided for ozone; however, any net increase of one hundred (100) tons per year or more of VOC subject to PSD would be required to provide ozone ambient air quality data.

(vi) Lead: $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 3-month average.

(vii) Mercury: $0.25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(viii) Beryllium: $0.001 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(ix) Fluorides: $0.25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(x) Vinyl chloride: $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24-hour average.

(xi) Total reduced sulfur: $10 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$, 1-hour average.

(xii) Hydrogen sulfide: $0.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 1-hour average.

(xiii) Reduced sulfur compounds: $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 1-hour average.

(B) The concentrations of the pollutant in the area affected by the source or modification are less than the concentrations listed in clause (A) or the pollutant is not listed in clause (A).

(3) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a major stationary source or major modification with respect to pollutant GHGs.

(c) All monitoring required by this section shall be done in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) With respect to any pollutant for which no ambient air quality standard designated in 326 IAC 1-3 exists, the analysis shall contain such air quality monitoring data as the commissioner determines is necessary to assess ambient air quality for that pollutant in any area that the emissions of that pollutant would affect.

(2) With respect to any pollutant (other than nonmethane hydrocarbons) for which an ambient air quality standard as designated in 326 IAC 1-3 exists, the analysis shall contain continuous air quality monitoring data gathered for the purpose of determining whether emissions of that pollutant would cause or contribute to a violation of the standard or any maximum allowable increase.

(3) In general, the continuous air quality monitoring data that is required shall have been gathered over a period of at least one (1) year preceding receipt of the application, except that, if the commissioner determines that a complete and adequate analysis can be accomplished with monitoring data gathered over a period shorter than one (1) year (but not less than four (4) months), the data that is required shall have been gathered over at least that shorter period.

(4) The owner or operator of the proposed major stationary source or major modification of VOC who satisfies all conditions of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix S, Section IV* may provide post-approval monitoring data for ozone in lieu of providing preconstruction data as required under this subsection.

(5) The owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification shall, after construction of the source or modification, conduct such ambient monitoring as the commissioner determines is necessary to determine the effect of the emissions that the source or modification may have, or is having, on air quality in any area.

(6) The owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix B* during operation of monitoring stations for purposes of complying with this section.

(7) All air quality monitoring shall be done in accordance with state and federal monitoring procedures as set forth in the following references: May 1987 U.S. EPA, "Ambient Air Monitoring Guidelines for Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (EPA 45014-87-007)* and the May 1999, "Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management Quality Assurance Manual*".

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Air Pollution Control Board*; 326 IAC 2-2-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2396; filed Apr 13, 1988, 3:35 p.m.: 11 IR 3026; filed Jan 6, 1989, 3:30 p.m.: 12 IR 1099; filed Mar 23, 2001, 3:03 p.m.: 24 IR 2420; filed Dec 20, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 25 IR 1565; filed Aug 10, 2004, 3:35 p.m.: 27 IR 3901; filed Oct 1, 2010, 3:48 p.m.: 20101027-IR-326070372FRA; filed Feb 14, 2011, 11:20 a.m.: 20110316-IR-326100505FRA)