

Document: Final Rule, **Register Page Number:** 25 IR 3051

Source: July 1, 2002, Indiana Register, Volume 25, Number 10

Disclaimer: This document was created from the files used to produce the official (printed) Indiana Register. However, this document is unofficial.

TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

LSA Document #99-265(F)

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 6-3 concerning process weight rates. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: January 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 926).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: February 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 1472).

Date of First Hearing: April 12, 2001.

Proposed Rule, Third Notice of Comment Period, and Notice of Second Hearing: June 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 2742).

Date of Second Hearing: August 1, 2001.

Notice of Third Hearing: January 1, 2002, Indiana Register (25 IR 1195).

Change of Notice of Third Hearing: February 1, 2002, Indiana Register.

Date of Third Hearing: February 6, 2002.

326 IAC 6-3-1

326 IAC 6-3-1.5

326 IAC 6-3-2

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

Rule 3. Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes

326 IAC 6-3-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule establishes emission limitations for particulate emissions from ~~process operations~~ **manufacturing processes** located anywhere in the state.

(b) The following **manufacturing** processes ~~and their attendant emissions~~ are exempt from this rule:

(1) Combustion for indirect heating.

(2) ~~Incinerators.~~ **Incineration.**

(3) Open burning.

(4) Existing foundry ~~cupolas~~ **cupolas' manufacturing processes that are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 11-1.**

(5) **Surface coating using dip coating.**

(6) **Surface coating using roll coating.**

(7) **Surface coating using flow coating.**

(8) **Surface coating using brush coating.**

(9) **Welding, provided that less than six hundred twenty-five (625) pounds of rod or wire is consumed per day.**

(10) **Torch cutting, provided that less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less is cut.**

(11) **Noncontact cooling tower systems.**

(12) **Applications of aerosol coating products to repair minor surface damage and imperfections.**

(13) Trivial activities as defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(40).

(14) Manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

(15) Surface coating manufacturing processes, not otherwise exempt in subdivisions (5) through (8), that use less than five (5) gallons per day.

(b) If any limitation established:

(1) by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6-1;

(2) by 326 IAC 12 concerning new source performance standards; or

(3) in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24;

then the limitation contained in this rule shall not apply; but the limit in such sections or Part 70 permit, shall apply.

(c) This rule shall not apply if a particulate matter limitation established in:

(1) 326 IAC 2-2-3, concerning prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) best available control technology (BACT) determinations contained in a permit;

(2) 326 IAC 2-3-3, concerning lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) determinations contained in a permit;

(3) 326 IAC 6-1, concerning nonattainment area particulate emissions;

(4) 326 IAC 11, concerning existing emission limitations for specific operations;

(5) 326 IAC 12, concerning new source performance standards; or

(6) 326 IAC 20, concerning national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants;

is more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-3-1; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2499; filed Apr 22, 1997, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2367; filed May 13, 2002, 11:30 a.m.: 25 IR 3051*)

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 6-3-1.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 6-3-1.5 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1.5. For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall govern if there is a conflict between this rule and 326 IAC 1-2:

(1) "Aerosol coating products" means a mixture of resins, pigments, liquid solvents, and gaseous propellants packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application.

(2) "Manufacturing process" means any single or series of actions, operations, or treatments in which a mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of material occurs that emits, or has the potential to emit, particulate in the production of the product. The term includes transference, conveyance, or repair of a product.

(3) "Particulate" means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water.

(4) "Particulate matter" has the meaning defined in 40 CFR 60.2*.

(5) "Surface coating" means the application of a solvent or waterbased coating to a surface that imparts protective, functional, or decorative films in which the application emits, or has the potential to emit, particulate. "Surface coating" does not include galvanizing.

*This document is 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 6-3-1.5; filed May 13, 2002, 11:30 a.m.: 25 IR 3052*)

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

326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate emission limitations, work practices, and control technologies

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. (a) Any manufacturing process listed in subsections (b) through (d) shall follow the work practices and control technologies contained therein. All other manufacturing processes subject to this rule shall calculate emission limitations according to requirements in subsection (e).

(a) ~~Cement Kilns: No owner or operator of a~~ (b) Cement manufacturing operation kilns commencing operation prior to December 6, 1968, equipped with electrostatic precipitators, bag filters or equivalent gas-cleaning devices shall **not** cause, allow, or permit any discharge to the atmosphere any gases containing particulate matter in excess of the following:

(1) $E = 8.6 P^{0.67}$, equal to or below thirty (30) tons per hour of process weight.

(2) $E = 15.0 P^{0.50}$, over thirty (30) tons per hour of process weight.

Where: E = Emission rate in pounds per hour. and

P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

~~(b)~~ (c) Catalytic cracking units The owner or operator of a catalytic cracking unit commencing operation prior to December 6, 1968, and which is equipped with cyclone separators, electrostatic precipitators, or other gas-cleaning systems shall recover **ninety-nine and ninety-seven hundredths percent** (99.97%) or more of the circulating catalyst or total gas-borne particulate.

(d) Surface coating, reinforced plastics composites fabricating manufacturing processes, and graphic arts manufacturing processes shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, subject to the following:

(1) The source shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(2) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the source shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:

(A) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

(B) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

If overspray is visibly detected, the source shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

(3) Sources that operate according to a valid permit pursuant to any of:

(A) 326 IAC 2-7;

(B) 326 IAC 2-8; or

(C) 326 IAC 2-9;

are exempt from subdivision (2).

(4) Surface coating manufacturing processes that use less than five (5) gallons of coating per day are exempted as defined in section 1(b)(15) of this rule. At any time the coating application rate increases to greater than five (5) gallons per day, control devices must be in place. A manufacturing process that is subject to this subsection shall remain subject to it notwithstanding any subsequent decrease in gallons of coating used.

~~(c)~~ Process operations (e) Manufacturing processes to which control methods in subsections (b) through (d) do not apply shall calculate allowable emissions as follows:

(1) No person shall operate any manufacturing process so as to produce, cause, suffer, or allow particulate matter to be emitted in excess of the amount shown in the following table in this subsection. The allowable rate of emission shall be based on the process weight rate for a manufacturing process.

(2) When the process weight rate is less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, the allowable rate of

emission is five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

(3) When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed that shown in the following table, 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:

Allowable Rate of Emission Based on Process Weight Rate¹

Process Weight Rate		Process Weight Rate			
		Rate of Emission		Rate of Emission	
Ebs/Hr Pounds Per Hour	Tons/Hr Tons Per Hour	Ebs/Hr Pounds Per Hour	Ebs/Hr Pounds Per Hour	Tons/Hr Tons Per Hour	Ebs/Hr Pounds Per Hour
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.00	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.00	17.9
		1.40			
400	0.20	1.39	20,000	10.00	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15.00	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.00	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.00	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.00	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.00	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40.00	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.00	43.6
		5.96			
3,500	1.75	5.97	100,000	50.00	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.00	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.00	47.8
					49.0
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80.00	49.1
					51.2
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.00	51.3
		10.40			
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500.00	69.0
		11.20			
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000.00	77.6
		12.00			
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000.00	92.7
		13.60			
12,000	6.00	13.6			

(3) When the process weight exceeds two hundred (200) tons/hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed that shown in the table, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases:

*¹Interpolation of the data in this table for process weight rates up to sixty thousand (60,000) lbs/hr pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) lbs/hr pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

Where: E = Rate of emission in lbs/hr and pounds per hour.

P = Process weight rate in tons/hr. tons per hour.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 6-3-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2499; filed May 13, 2002, 11:30 a.m.: 25 IR 3052)

LSA Document #99-265(F)

Proposed Rule Published: June 1, 2001; 24 IR 2742

Hearing Held: February 6, 2002

Approved by Attorney General: April 25, 2002

Approved by Governor: May 10, 2002

Filed with Secretary of State: May 13, 2002, 11:30 a.m.

Incorporated Documents Filed with Secretary of State: None