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TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proposed Rule LSA Document #00-236

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 concerning applicability. Amends 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 concerning sulfur dioxide limitations. Amends 326 IAC 7-2-1 concerning reporting requirements and methods to determine compliance. Adds 326 IAC 7-4.1 concerning Lake County sulfur dioxide emission limitations. Repeals 326 IAC 7-4-1.1. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: November 1, 2000, Indiana Register (24 IR 554).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: June 1, 2003, Indiana Register (26 IR 3151).

Date of First Hearing: October 6, 2004.

PUBLIC COMMENTS UNDER IC 13-14-9-4.5

IC 13-14-9-4.5 states that a board may not adopt a rule under IC 13-14-9 that is substantively different from the draft rule published under IC 13-14-9-4 until the board has conducted a third comment period that is at least twenty-one (21) days long.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

This proposed (preliminarily adopted) rule is substantively different from the draft rule published on June 1, 2003, at 26 IR 3151. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is requesting comment on the entire proposed (preliminarily adopted) rule.

The proposed rule contains numerous changes from the draft rule that make the proposed rule so substantively different from the draft rule that public comment on the entire proposed rule is advisable. This notice requests the submission of comments on the entire proposed rule, including suggestions for specific amendments. These comments and the department's responses thereto will be presented to the board for its consideration at final adoption under IC 13-14-9-6. Mailed comments should be addressed to:

#00-236 Lake County Sulfur Dioxide
Christine Pedersen
c/o Administrative Assistant
Rule Development Section
Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015.

Hand delivered comments will be accepted by the receptionist on duty at the Office of Air Quality, Tenth Floor East, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana. Comments may also be submitted by facsimile to (317) 233-2342, Monday through Friday, between 8:15 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. Please confirm the timely receipt of faxed comments by calling the Rule Development Section at (317) 233-0426.

COMMENT PERIOD DEADLINE

Comments must be postmarked, hand delivered, or faxed by November 22, 2004.

SUMMARY/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FROM THE SECOND COMMENT PERIOD

IDEM requested public comment from June 1, 2003, through July 2, 2003, on IDEM's draft rule language. IDEM received comments from the following parties:

BP Whiting Business Unit (BPW)
Carmeuse Lime Co. (CLC)
DECA Environmental & Associates, Inc. (DEC)

Dominion State Line Energy, LLC (DSL)

ISG Indiana Harbor, Inc. (ISG)

Ispat Inland Inc. (ISP)

NIPSCO, A NiSource Company (NIP)

Unilever HPC USA (UNI)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

Following is a summary of the comments received and IDEM's responses thereto:

Comment: We fully support IDEM efforts to have Lake County redesignated to attainment for sulfur dioxide. (DSL)

Response: IDEM appreciates support for this effort.

Comment: As the attainment modeling is not yet finished, many emission limits and emission scenarios in the rule cannot be considered final. U.S. EPA will review 326 IAC 7-4.1 in greater detail when the modeling and limits are finalized. (U.S. EPA)

Response: IDEM understands that U.S. EPA will complete a more detailed review when the rule and modeling are final.

Comment: Some proposed source-specific emission limits include group or bubble limits, in which one emission limit covers a group of emission sources, which may or may not be operating simultaneously. The variability of the emissions under these limits must be conservatively taken into account in the final attainment modeling. In addition, the rules must render such group or bubble limits enforceable with requirements such as continuous emission monitoring (CEM) or specific recordkeeping and reporting. Carmeuse Lime, Cokenergy, Inc., Indiana Harbor Coke Company, and Safety Kleen Oil Recovery Company are some of the sources that appear to have proposed group limits that might need additional enforcement language. (U.S. EPA)

Response: IDEM has reviewed the sources with bubble limits and believes that the limits are enforceable based on existing compliance language in the rule and has added mechanisms to ensure compliance where needed.

Comment: Concerning the 25 ton per year or 10 lb per hour limit outlined in 7-1.1-1, since the county will become attainment for SO₂, why is there a need for the 10 lb per hour limit when a 25 ton per year limit will suffice? (DEC)

Response: In the applicability section, the short term threshold limit of 10 pounds per hour ensures protection of the 3-hour and 24-hour SO₂ NAAQS. The 25 ton per year threshold limit provides protection of the annual SO₂ NAAQS.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, as indicated in the Purpose of Notice section of the Indiana Register announcement of the rulemaking, this rulemaking includes a major revision to the format and style of the existing rules as it places company-specific requirements into separate sections for clarity and ease of future revision. To assist with this effort, we believe "326 IAC 7-1.1-1 Applicability", should be revised. As currently proposed, it contains language that goes beyond applicability and specifies compliance conditions. This is confusing and may have the unintended consequence of misleading affected parties by having compliance requirements outside of a compliance section of the rule. We therefore recommend the applicability section be limited to applicability only. All references to compliance requirements should be moved from this section and placed in another appropriately titled section of the rule. (NIP)

Response: The language in 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 identifies the requirements applicable to facilities with a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. These numbers represent thresholds necessary for determining applicability. The language regarding the compliance test methods and compliance with certain other related requirements in other articles and rules is included in this section because they are applicable to these sources. Mentioning them in this section clarifies this applicability and allows those requirements to be referenced rather than repeated in full-text form in this rule.

Comment: Recent IDEM rulemakings have included revisions to specifically spell out British Thermal Units instead of using the term Btu or Btu's. Similarly, MMBtu has often been replaced with million British thermal units. We ask IDEM to consider taking this opportunity presented by this rule revision to apply consistency with other recent IDEM rule language in terminology used for these terms. Similarly, the use of the "#" symbol to refer to the fuel grade has the potential for confusion because it can be misunderstood to be pounds. We therefore request the use of the "#" symbol be replaced with the term "No." or "number". (NIP)

Response: The phrase "million British thermal units" is spelled out fully the first time it is used in each section followed by the abbreviated form in parentheses. Afterward, the abbreviated form is used throughout the section. Because of the number of instances where it is used, IDEM believes this is more efficient and remains easy to understand.

IDEM concurs that the use of the "#" symbol could be misunderstood and has replaced it with "No." or "Number" in the draft rule language.

Comment: The rulemaking should clarify that the averaging times for the sulfur dioxide emissions limitations are 30-day rolling averages for sources employing CEMS to demonstrate compliance. While 326 IAC 7-2-1(g) clearly authorizes the use of CEMS, the rule does not link the 30-day rolling average for emission rate compliance to the sources that use CEMS. This can easily be corrected by developing additional language in 326 IAC 7-2-1 that clearly conveys that the 30-day rolling average for sulfur dioxide emissions limitations applies to CEMS users as well as to those that employ fuel sampling and analysis to demonstrate compliance. (DSL)

Response: The reporting requirements for CEMS in 326 IAC 3-5-7 specify that emissions be reported in units of the applicable standard, which includes the 30-day rolling average where appropriate. Because 326 IAC 7-2-1(g) refers to "continuous emission

monitoring data collected and reported pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5", it is not necessary to add additional language in 326 IAC 7-2-1 regarding the reporting requirements.

Comment: The language in 326 IAC 7-4.1-1 must also allow alternate emission limits to be established in permits. The existing rule is structured such that "All fossil fuel-fired combustion sources and facilities subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 located in Lake County shall burn natural gas only, unless an alternate sulfur dioxide emission limit is provided in the rule." However, newly permitted facilities firing fossil fuels other than natural gas are not allowed to do so unless an alternate limit is provided in this rule. This means that either the rule must be rewritten every time one of these types of facilities is permitted, or a variance to the rule must be granted in every situation. Ispat believes that this is not the intention of IDEM, and this section should be rewritten to allow alternate limits for new or modified facilities to be established in IDEM-issued permits as well. (ISP)

Response: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-1, the restriction to natural gas for new and existing units that are not listed in the rule is necessary for protection of the SO₂ NAAQS. Without this provision, sources could increase SO₂ emissions with the addition of units that fall under the SO₂ emission threshold required for permitting, and those additions cumulatively could result in a significant increase in SO₂ emissions that would cause violations of the NAAQS.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-1, a limit is established for combustion units with a maximum capacity of less than twenty (20) MMBtu per hour actual heat input. We don't think the combustion unit should be limited if the limit of three-tenths (0.3) lb per MMBtu can be attained. Can you please explain the reason. (DEC)

Response: The emission limit of three-tenths (0.3) pound per MMBtu was calculated based on a capacity of twenty (20) MMBtu per hour. At higher capacities, even meeting the 0.3 pound per MMBtu limit will result in higher actual emissions that need to be reviewed by the department.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1, references to other applicable rule sections, subsections, subparagraphs, etc., have been specifically enumerated in recent IDEM rule language instead of being referenced as "this rule", "this subsection", "this subparagraph", etc. For clarity, we request that IDEM take this opportunity to specifically list the full regulatory citation for any such regulatory references throughout the proposed rule language. We believe this may prove to be beneficial when the general public begins to more closely examine regulations for Title V purposes. (NIP)

Response: The format of these references is determined by the Legislative Services Agency.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1, we request that throughout the rule IDEM rephrase the language related to limits to clarify, where applicable, that the limit is a maximum and not in any way intended to specifically constrain something to only one level. As one example, in 326 IAC 7-4.1-1, in the second sentence, the phrase "...may burn distillate oil with sulfur dioxide emissions limited to three-tenths (0.3) pounds per million British Thermal Unit (MMBtu)..." is used. This could be misconstrued by some less familiar with the regulatory intent to imply that only fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.3 pounds per MMBtu is allowed when in fact this is an upper bound. Again, we believe making this type of clarification throughout the proposed rule may prove to be beneficial for all concerned when the general public begins to more closely examine regulations for Title V purposes. (NIP)

Response: The phrase "limited to" means that it is a limit that cannot be exceeded. IDEM does not believe it will be confusing to the general public who understand that emissions that are lower than the limit are permissible. This is a common way of expressing limits in environmental rules, so the language has not been changed.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1, throughout the numerous sections of the proposed rule the term "Source Identification Number" is used without any explanation. We recommend that IDEM clarify what this number is so as not to confuse the general public who may believe this number is a permit number instead of the number associated with the source in the SIP modeling which is only known by those more intimately involved in the SIP process. We also ask IDEM to consider whether inclusion of the Source Identification Number in the rule, and subsequently in the SIP, will present any future problems related to performing additional dispersion modeling runs if any source renumbering is found to be necessary to accommodate other sources or further identify existing sources listed in the rule. (NIP)

Response: The Source Identification Number is established by IDEM and remains with the source for as long as it exists. This number allows IDEM to track the history of the source over time through various changes including the renaming of a facility due to mergers or purchases by other companies. IDEM believes it is important to include the number in the rule for future identification. Inclusion of this number in the rule will not cause problems related to future dispersion modeling because the number will remain with the source.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1, it would be helpful if limits that are expressed in terms of pound per ton would be clarified to provide a description of the tons, such as tons of product produced or specific raw material used. We believe making this type of clarification throughout the proposed rule may prove to be beneficial for all concerned when the general public begins to more closely examine regulations for Title V purposes. (NIP)

Response: IDEM concurs and has clarified the limits that are expressed in pounds per ton.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-2, why is the requirement for several facilities to submit a sampling protocol by December 31, 1988, still included in 326 IAC 7-4.1? (U.S. EPA)

Response: The language in 326 IAC 7-4.1-2 in the Second Notice of Comment Period was a carryover from the existing rule.

IDEM agrees that the first sentence is no longer necessary and has revised the draft rule language to indicate that the companies mentioned must maintain their sampling and analysis protocol. If the company chooses to revise the protocol, it will need to be submitted to IDEM for approval.

Comment: In comparing the draft second notice with an older version of the Lake County SO₂ rules, we note that some emission points are no longer included in the rule (examples: (4) BP Products North America, Inc.'s No. 37 Pipe Still and NMP Extraction Unit; (20) Unilever's Dowtherm Boiler.) Have these sources been renamed or shut down? (U.S. EPA)

Response: Due to the length of time since many parts of this rule have been revised, there are a number of units that have been renamed, shut down, or removed from the SO₂ rule because they are now restricted to burning natural gas only. A complete list of these units with explanation will be provided to U.S. EPA for review for SIP approval.

Comment: Because Boiler 2 and Boiler 8 have been taken out of service, the language in 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(a) should be changed as follows:

(1) No. 1 Power Station Boilers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7:		
(A) Boiler 2	0.033	7.92
(B) (A) Boilers 3 and 4	0.033 each	17.49 total
(C) (B) Boilers 5, 6, and 7	0.033 each	26.24 total
(2) No. 1 Power Station Boiler 8	0.033	7.92

(BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(a)(14), BP is proposing to change the 0.78 lbs/hour limit to 1.78 lbs/hour SO₂. After reviewing incinerator operating data, it was realized that the "per ton feed material" limit correlates with the feed rate to the incinerator filter press and not the feed rate directly to the incinerator. Based on the maximum capacity of the feed rate to the filter press of 35.6 tons/hour, the limit should be 1.78 lbs/hour SO₂. In addition, BP is proposing to only have a lbs/hour SO₂ limit for the wastewater sludge fluid bed incinerator and not a limit based on feed, due to the difficulty in monitoring and reporting this type of limit. The incinerator feed contains both organic and inorganic sulfur and not all of the sulfur in the feed is converted to SO₂ in the incinerator. It is not analytically possible to accurately measure the different types of sulfur in the feed or to calculate the various sulfur reactions that takes place in the incinerator. (BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(a)(16), per permit SSM 089-13846-00003, the SO₂ limit for the Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit is based on total reduced sulfur calculated as SO₂, and should be noted as such after the emission limitation "53.10". (BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(a)(19), the "F-1 Berry Lake Distillate Asphalt Heater" should be changed to "F-1 Asphalt Heater". (BPW)

Response: IDEM has revised the name of this unit as requested.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(a)(21), "Distillate Desulfurization Units WB-301 and WB302" should be clarified by being referred to as "Distillate Desulfurization Unit Heaters WB-301 and WB302". (BPW)

Response: IDEM has revised the name of this unit as requested.

Comment: The record keeping requirement in 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(b) was for emission sources that were permitted to burn fuel oil. Pursuant to Consent Decree 2:96 CV 095 RL, as of June 1, 2003, none of these emission sources are allowed to burn fuel oil. The restriction to not burn fuel oil is also listed in all of the operating permits for these units. The language under 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(b)(1) should be deleted. The recordkeeping requirements for these emission sources should now be covered under 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(b)(2) which should be changed to read as follows:

~~"(2) (1) maintain daily records of fuel type, average sulfur content, and average fuel gravity for each facility specified in this subdivision with sulfur dioxide emission limitations less than or equal to four-hundredths (0.04) pounds per million Btu;"~~ The addition of the "or equal to" will expand this condition to also include the Catalytic Refining Unit F-101 Feed Preheater and F-102a Stripper Reboiler, which has an emission limit of 0.04 lbs/MMBtu. (BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: The SO₂ emissions for the FCU 500 and FCU 600 are based on the calculated amount of coke burned and the calculated amount of sulfur in the coke. The Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit has continuous emissions monitors for total reduced sulfur and hydrogen sulfide. The SO₂ emissions for the Beavon-Stretford are calculated based on the measured concentration of total reduced sulfur and hydrogen sulfide and the calculated stack gas flow rate. The Sodium Bisulfite Tail Gas Unit has a continuous emissions monitor for SO₂ and a stack gas flow meter. The SO₂ emissions are calculated based on the measured SO₂ concentration and the measured stack gas flow rate. Therefore, the language in 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(b)(3) should be changed to read as follows:

~~"(2) (2) maintain daily records of daily calculated coke burn and sulfur content of the oil feed coke for the FCU 500 and FCU 600, and of Claus Train sulfur production, average hydrogen sulfide to sulfur dioxide ratio, fuel gas burned at the incinerator, and total~~

sulfur content of the Tail Gas Unit effluent; and total reduced sulfur concentration, hydrogen sulfide concentration and calculated stack gas flow rate for the Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit and SO₂ concentration and stack gas flow rate for the Sodium Bisulfite Tail Gas Unit.

(BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: The requirement for reporting fuel type and usage was for emission units that were permitted to burn fuel oil. Pursuant to Consent Decree 2:96 CV 095 RL, as of June 1, 2003, none of these emission sources are allowed to burn fuel oil. The restriction to not burn fuel oil is also listed in all of the operating permits for these units. The sulfur dioxide emissions for FCU 500 and FCU 600 will be reported in lbs/hour, which is consistent with the other refinery units. Therefore, the language in 326 IAC 7-4.1-4(b)(4) should be changed to read as follows:

~~(4)~~**(3)** submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter containing the average daily sulfur dioxide emission rate **in lbs/hour SO₂** for the facilities specified in subdivisions (1) ~~through (3)~~ **and (2), except for the Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit, which is to be reported as lbs/hour total reduced sulfur calculated as SO₂.** ~~BP Products North America Inc. shall also submit to the department the total daily fuel usage for each fuel type for the No. 1 Power Station; the No. 3 Power Station; the F-2 Steiglitz Park Residual Heater; the No. 11 Pipe Still; and the No. 12 Pipe Still and the total daily calculated sulfur dioxide emissions from the FCU 500 and FCU 600 in the quarterly report required under this subdivision.~~

(BPW)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: Carmeuse Lime requests that IDEM's responses to the comments submitted during the Second Comment Period, June 1 - July 2, 2003, specifically acknowledge that the meaning of the term "coal" as used in 326 IAC 7 includes petroleum coke. Alternatively, the proposed regulation should be amended to specifically define the term "coal" so as to include petroleum coke, as is the case with the definition of that term at 40 CFR Part 60.41b and 60.41c, as incorporated by reference into 326 IAC 12-1-1. As an additional alternative, the proposed regulation could be amended (a) to specifically confirm that the use of petroleum coke as a fuel is lawful and (b) to establish a generally applicable sulfur dioxide emissions limitation for those facilities that use petroleum coke as a fuel but do not have facility-specific sulfur dioxide emissions limitations established by the regulation. (CAR)

Response: IDEM does not agree that Carmeuse Lime is permitted to burn petroleum coke. Switching from one primary fuel to another is considered to be a change in the method of operation, which would trigger the need for an emissions test to determine major NSR applicability. In some situations, switching from one primary fuel to another can be considered exempt from major NSR if the emission unit undergoing the fuel switch was capable of accommodating the proposed new fuel prior to January 6, 1975 (326 IAC 2-3-1(s)). U.S. EPA guidance explains that to qualify for this exemption, the unit should have been designed with the intent of burning the fuel in question prior to January 6, 1975. In this case, although the lime kilns were constructed prior to January 6, 1975, they could not have been designed with the intent to burn petroleum coke, because petroleum coke was not a recognized fuel prior to January 6, 1975. As a result, the proposed fuel switch does not qualify for this exemption from major NSR.

The requirements of 326 IAC 12-1-1, which incorporates New Source Performance Standards into the state rules, are only applicable to new sources. In addition, in accordance with 326 IAC 12-1-1, when provisions are in conflict, the more stringent provision applies. The definition which does not include petroleum coke is more stringent.

Comment: As listed in the rule, there are five (5) Utility Boilers on site, only four of those boilers are owned and operated by ISG Indiana Harbor Inc. (being Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8). No. 9 Utility Boiler is owned and operated by Primary Energy, Inc., 801 East 86th Avenue, Merrillville, Indiana 46410. ISG requests that No. 9 Boiler be listed separately from the ISG facilities listed in 326 IAC 7-4.1-11. (ISG)

Response: Boiler No. 9 has been removed from the ISG Indiana Harbor section. It appears in the rule in 326 IAC 7-4.1-9 as Ironside Energy, LLC, a subsidiary of Primary Energy.

Comment: The emission limits listed for Utility Boilers in section (1) appear to be those that were modeled to demonstrate attainment for the Annual (long term) air quality standard. ISG believes that the proper emission limits should be the input values that were modeled to demonstrate attainment with the short-term air quality standard. ISG requests that these values be changed to 0.896 lb/MMBtu and 1846 lb/hr respectively to reflect the short-term air quality standard modeled inputs. (ISG)

Response: IDEM concurs that the emission limits in the draft rule should be those for the 24-hour standard. In recent discussions between IDEM and ISG Indiana Harbor, the emission limits were determined to be 0.753 lbs/MMBtu and 1846.78 lbs/hr.

Comment: The lb/hr limits for the Blast Furnace Stoves in section (4) should read:

A) No. 3 Blast Furnace Stove Stack - 127.89 lb/hr

B) No. 4 Blast Furnace Stove Stack - 140.94 lb/hr

(ISG)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: ISG will continue modeling work to resolve the input values needed to demonstrate attainment with the annual air quality standard based on new information such as slag pit SO₂ buoyancy and assessment of receptor locations. ISG does request that

compliance of the annual emission limit be calculated based on annual fuel consumption. (ISG)

Comment: No. 3 Blast Furnace Slag Pits and No. 4 Blast Furnace Slag Pits listed in sections (7) and (8) respectively are fugitive area sources recognized for the model. ISG requests that IDEM remove these sections from the draft rule because there is no methodology available to demonstrate compliance with the specified emission limits. (ISG)

Response: IDEM has worked with ISG Indiana Harbor and U.S. EPA to resolve the earlier modeling problems including those at the slag pits. In the final modeling, no reductions from the slag pits were necessary to demonstrate protection of the air quality standard. Because no reductions were needed and because the slag pits are fugitive sources for which it would be difficult to demonstrate compliance with a limit, the slag pits have been removed from the rule.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-12 (b)(3), Ispat Inland, Inc. is required to report “any violations of subdivision (7) and (8).” Is this correct, or is it a carryover from an older regulation that limited the number of the No. 2 AC Boilers that could operate at one time? If the language is correct, then why are those subdivisions singled out? (U.S. EPA)

Response: This requirement was from a previous regulatory effort and is no longer necessary. Therefore, it has been removed from the draft rule.

Comment: Emission limitations from non-point, non-measurable sources should be removed from the rule. In earlier discussions with IDEM, it was agreed that sources such as roof monitors and slag pits should be removed from the rule because compliance assurance is not reasonably possible. IDEM had removed most of these types of sources, but erroneously left two of them in the draft rule. The No. 5 Blast Furnace and the No. 6 Blast Furnace Casthouse Roof Monitors still remain in the draft rule, and must be removed. Even though these types of sources are removed from the rule, they still remain in the model and inventory. (ISP)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: The development of the new dual-limitations in the amendments has exposed a capacity level error that may be historical in nature. The capacity of the three boilers, Boilers Nos. 211, 212, and 213, at the No. 2 AC Station are incorrectly rated at 2400 mmbtu/hour. The correct total capacity of these three boilers in their current configuration is 1200 mmbtu/hour. In addition, these boilers are modeled as a single source. Ispat would like to continue to retain the flexibility afforded by the existing SO₂ SIP limitations to run combinations of boilers at different loads. The proposed new limitation on each boiler of 56 lbs/hour restricts this flexibility. A combined limit still preserves the integrity of the compliance model and does not require any changes to be made other than to the limit as written in the rule. As a result, the emission limit at the No. 2 AC Station should be changed to 168 lb/hour, total. (ISP)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: Ispat has been working together with U.S. Steel, Gary Works and ISG, Indiana Harbor Works to compile a comparison database of emission factors for emissions sources common to all three plants. The information in this database provided the three facilities with an opportunity to improve their existing emission factors and limits where more accurate information and testing was available. As a result of the comparison document, Ispat was able to more accurately characterize emissions from five of its sources. Please update the emissions limits in the rule to reflect the following:

No. 5 Blast Furnace Casthouse - 0.03 lb/ton hot metal

No. 6 Blast Furnace Casthouse - 0.03 lb/ton hot metal

No. 2 BOF Charge Aisle and HMS Baghouse - 0.094 lb/ton hot metal

No. 4 BOF Hot Metal Station North Baghouse - 0.094 lb/ton hot metal

No. 4 BOF Hot Metal Station South Baghouse - 0.094 lb/ton hot metal

These changes have already been made to the current working SO₂ Redesignation model. Please update the limits in the rule accordingly. (ISP)

Response: Additional modeling has been conducted since this comment was submitted. The No. 5 and No. 6 Blast Furnace Casthouses have been removed from the rule because they represent fugitive emissions for which compliance cannot be demonstrated. The emission limits in the draft rule for the remaining units represent the most current modeling effort.

Comment: The proposed pounds per hour limitation for the Dominion State Line Energy, LLC facility is not based on the registered heat input capacities for the two coal-fired boilers at this facility. The 2003 Operation Permit issued by the Hammond Department of Environmental Management (HDEM) for the Unit 3 boiler at State Line Energy, LLC registers the heat input at 2130 million Btu per hour. The HDEM permit for Unit 4 registers that unit heat input at 3379 million Btu per hour. Since the proposed sulfur dioxide emission limitation for each unit is based on the existing 1.2 pounds per million Btu limitation, the appropriate pounds per hour sulfur dioxide limits for State Line Energy, LLC should be 2556 for Unit 3 and 4054.8 for Unit 4. (DSL)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the suggested change.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-20(2), the statement, “...and sixty (60) pounds per hour for a total of six hundred ninety-five (695) hours per year at full capacity” should be deleted. The statement “oil usage shall not exceed six hundred thousand (600,000) gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per 365 consecutive day period” should be inserted instead.

Unilever’s Part 70 Permit does not have a time restriction for burning oil. SO₂ emissions should be limited by restricting the amount of fuel oil usage, not by restricting time of operation. Unilever’s boilers are very seldom operated at full capacity and hence a time

of operation restriction would be inappropriate. For an example, you may wish to refer to Unilever's Part 70 permit paragraph D.2.1, which provides NOx emission control using fuel quantity restrictions. SO₂ emissions should be limited in the same manner. Since this rulemaking seeks to accurately utilize source specific SOx emissions limits to cap pollution, a fuel oil use limitation is the most logical approach since the emissions resulting from natural gas combustion are very minimal. (UNI)

Response: The draft rule has both long term (annual) and short term (hourly) limitations, but the comment suggests using only the long term limitation. The 0.5 lbs/MMBtu limit means that the sulfur content in oil should be less than 0.5 percent when the boiler only burns No. 2 oil. AP-42 states that the sulfur content in No. 2 oil is 0.2-1.0 percent. It means that to meet the short term limitation, the boiler should use the low sulfur oil or use a combination of No. 2 oil and natural gas. The annual emissions under the rule are 60 lb/hr * 695 hr/yr = 41700 lbs/yr, while the emission of their suggested limit under the comments depends upon the sulfur content in the oil. When the sulfur content is 0.5 percent, the emission is: 600,000 gal oil/yr * 7.05 lb/gal oil * 2 lb SO₂/lb S * 0.5 / 100 = 42300 lbs/yr, which is slightly more than that of the rule limitation. Since limiting the hours does not seem reasonable, changing the hour limitation to oil usage is acceptable while keeping the short term limitation at 0.5 lbs/MMBtu.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-20(3), "...eight and two hundred seventy-seven thousandths (8.277)...," should be replaced with "...ten and seventy-five thousandths (10.075)..." Unilever's Sulfonation Plant's maximum production rate is 6,500 pounds per hour and the SO₂ emission limit is 3.1 pounds per ton of material processed. A calculation to determine the hourly rate results in 10.075 lbs/hr, as stated in our Part 70 Permit. Refer to Unilever's Part 70 Permit paragraph D.7.2. (UNI)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the requested change.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-20(4), "...fifteen hundredths (0.15) pounds per million Btu and one and eighty-three hundredths (1.83) pounds per hour." should read "three hundredths (0.3) pounds per million Btu, and three and sixty-six hundredths (3.66) pounds per hour while combusting fuel oil. Unilever's American Hydrotherm Boiler No. 2 has a SO₂ limit of 0.3 pounds per million Btu. Refer to Unilever's Part 70 Permit paragraph D.1.4. Again, SOx reductions should be linked to the use of fuel oil. (UNI)

Response: IDEM concurs and has made the requested change.

Comment: On behalf of Walsh & Kelly, Inc., DECA Environmental & Associates, Inc. are requesting the Griffith plant be included into the new sulfur dioxide rules soon to be codified in 326 IAC 7-4.1. Since the emission limits are still being derived, Walsh & Kelly is requesting the opportunity to work with the modeling group to establish an hourly limit for the source. (DEC)

Response: Walsh & Kelly, Inc. has been added to the rule.

SUMMARY/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED AT THE FIRST PUBLIC HEARING

On October 6, 2004, the air pollution control board (board) conducted the first public hearing/board meeting concerning the development of a new rule, 326 IAC 7-4.1, amendments to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, and 326 IAC 7-2-1, and repeal of 326 IAC 7-4-1.1. Comments were made by the following parties:

Walsh & Kelly, Inc.

Following is a summary of the comments received and IDEM's responses thereto:

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-21(a), the draft language limits the source for SO₂ emissions to a fuel containing 0.048 pounds per MMBtu. This must have been a typographical error. There is no practical source of emissions information today nor was it found in the current permit that supports such a number. The conversion of sulfur content (0.45%) to pounds per MMBtu would equivocate to approximately 0.50, not 0.048, depending on degree API for density.

Comment: In 326 IAC 7-4.1-21(b), the SO₂ rule language should be consistent with the following language changes that have been requested for a permit modification: "the input of ~~No. 2 distillate~~ **re-refined waste** oil and ~~distillate re-refined waste~~ oil equivalents in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than ~~655,348~~ **740,725** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis, ~~and less than 130 gallons per hour,~~ based on maximum sulfur content of ~~0.50~~ **0.45** % for ~~No. 2 Fuel~~ **re-refined waste** oil, so that SO₂ emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year. ~~and less than 10 pounds per hour, respectively.~~

Walsh & Kelly requests a sulfur content limit of 0.45% for waste oil and will forego the burdensome task of reporting waste oil and its equivalents based upon varying sulfur content. This will allow Walsh and Kelly to simply report waste oil and equivalents based upon one percentage and eliminate the need for hourly reporting as well. The potential to emit calculation translates to Walsh and Kelly being able to burn 740,725 gallons of waste oil and its equivalents per 12 month rolling calendar.

Walsh and Kelly requests the removal of No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil as a backup fuel source from their permit and the rule.

An hourly usage limit of 130 gallons per hour was mistakenly included in the draft language. With the other requested changes, Walsh & Kelly would obtain the operational flexibility needed while still limiting SO₂ emissions to under 25 tons/year, therefore, the hourly usage limitation is no longer needed.

Comment: The provision in the draft rule, 326 IAC 7-4.1-21(c), should be deleted. Because there will be only one backup fuel, there is no need for such comparison language.

Response: IDEM has received the permit modification request containing these items and it is being reviewed by the permitting staff. If the permit modification request is approved, the corresponding changes in the proposed rule will be made prior to final

adoption.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 **326 IAC 7-4-1.1**
326 IAC 7-1.1-2 **326 IAC 7-4.1**
326 IAC 7-2-1

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 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. All facilities with a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide shall comply with **the following:**

- (1) The limitations in section 2 of this rule. ~~and~~
- (2) The compliance test methods in 326 IAC 7-2. ~~The above facilities shall also comply with~~
- (3) The sulfur dioxide emission limitations and other requirements ~~pursuant to under~~ 326 IAC 2, 326 IAC 7-4, **326 IAC 7-4.1**, and 326 IAC 12.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-1.1-1; filed Aug 28, 1990, 4:50 p.m.: 14 IR 52; filed Apr 22, 1997, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2368; filed Dec 20, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 25 IR 1600)

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 Sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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) Sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel combustion facilities shall be limited as follows, unless specified otherwise in 326 IAC 7-4, **326 IAC 7-4.1**, or in a construction permit issued ~~pursuant to under~~ 326 IAC 2:

- (1) Six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million **British thermal units** (Btu) for coal combustion.
- (2) One and six-tenths (1.6) pounds per million Btu for residual oil combustion.
- (3) Five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu for distillate oil combustion.

(b) For facilities combusting coal and oil simultaneously, the sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be six and zero-tenths (6.0) pounds per million Btu. For facilities combusting oil and any fuel other than coal simultaneously, the sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be the limitation specified in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3), depending on the type of oil combusted. For the purposes of this subsection, simultaneous combustion of coal and oil shall include those periods of startup, shutdown, and flame stabilization required under normal facility operations. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-1.1-2; filed Aug 28, 1990, 4:50 p.m.: 14 IR 52; filed Apr 22, 1997, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2369; filed Dec 20, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 25 IR 1600)*

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 7-2-1, AS AMENDED AT 28 IR 42, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 7-2-1 Reporting requirements; methods to determine compliance

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

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this article, “weighing factor” means the daily quantity of coal bunkered or megawatt generation or other appropriate measure of the output of a combustion source.

(b) As used in this article, “rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate” means the summation of the average sulfur dioxide emission rate times the daily weighing factor divided by the summation of the weighing factors.

(c) Owners or operators of sources or facilities subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1, ~~or~~ 326 IAC 7-4, **or 326 IAC 7-4.1** shall submit to the commissioner the following reports based on fuel sampling and analysis data obtained in accordance with procedures specified under 326 IAC 3-7:

(1) Fuel combustion sources with total coal-fired heat input capacity greater than or equal to one thousand five hundred (1,500) million British thermal units (Btus) per hour shall submit quarterly reports of the thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus. Records of the daily average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, weighing factor, and daily average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the department in the quarterly report and maintained by the source owner or operator for a period of at least two (2) years.

(2) Fuel combustion sources with total coal-fired heat input capacity greater than one hundred (100) and less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) million Btus per hour shall submit quarterly reports of the calendar month average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, and sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus and the total monthly coal consumption.

(3) All other fuel combustion sources shall submit reports of calendar month average sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus upon request.

(d) Compliance or noncompliance with the emission limitations contained in 326 IAC 7-1.1, ~~or~~ 326 IAC 7-4, **or 326 IAC 7-4.1** may be determined by a stack test conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 utilizing procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6*, 6A*, 6C*, or 8*.

(e) Fuel sampling and analysis data shall be collected pursuant to the procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-7-2 or 326 IAC 3-7-3 for coal combustion or 326 IAC 3-7-4 for oil combustion, and these data may be used to determine compliance or noncompliance with the emission limitations contained in 326 IAC 7-1.1, ~~or~~ 326 IAC 7-4, **or 326 IAC 7-4.1**. Computation of calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates from fuel sampling and analysis data shall be based on the emission factors contained in U.S. EPA publication AP-42, unless other emission factors based on site-specific sulfur dioxide measurements are approved by the commissioner and the U.S. EPA. Fuel sampling and analysis data shall be collected as follows:

(1) For coal-fired fuel combustion sources with heat input capacity greater than or equal to one thousand five hundred (1,500) million Btus per hour, compliance or noncompliance shall be determined using a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus unless a shorter averaging time or alternate averaging methodology is specified for a source under this article.

(2) For all other combustion sources, compliance or noncompliance shall be determined using a calendar month average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus unless a shorter averaging time or alternate averaging methodology is specified for a source under this article.

(f) A determination of noncompliance ~~pursuant to~~ **under** either the method specified in subsection (d) or (e) shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance ~~pursuant to~~ **under** the other method.

(g) Upon written notification of a facility owner or operator to the department, continuous emission monitoring data collected and reported ~~pursuant to~~ **under** 326 IAC 3-5 may be used as the means for determining compliance with the emission limitations in this article. Upon such notification, the other requirements of this rule shall not apply.

*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 7-2-1; filed Aug 28, 1990, 4:50 p.m.: 14 IR 52; filed Jan 30, 1998, 4:00 p.m.: 21 IR 2078; errata filed Feb 9, 1999, 4:06 p.m.: 22 IR 2006; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:20 p.m.: 24 IR 1477; errata filed Nov 7, 2001, 3:00 p.m.: 25 IR 813; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:30 p.m.: 26 IR 1565; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 42*)

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 7-4.1 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 4.1. Lake County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

326 IAC 7-4.1-1 Lake County sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. All new and existing fossil fuel-fired combustion sources and facilities subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1 located in Lake County shall burn natural gas only unless an alternate sulfur dioxide emission limit is provided in this rule. A facility subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1, but not located at a source specifically listed in this rule, may burn distillate oil with sulfur dioxide emissions limited to three-tenths (0.3) pound per million British thermal units (MMBtu) if the fuel combustion unit has a maximum

capacity of less than twenty (20) MMBtu per hour actual heat input. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-1*)

326 IAC 7-4.1-2 Sampling and analysis protocol

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. Cargill, Inc., BP Products North America Inc., Ispat Inland Inc., ISG Indiana Harbor Inc., Carmeuse Lime, and U.S. Steel-Gary Works shall maintain a sampling and analysis protocol. The protocol shall contain a description of planned procedures for:

- (1) sampling of sulfur-bearing fuels and materials;
- (2) analysis of the sulfur content; and
- (3) any planned direct measurement of sulfur dioxide emissions vented to the atmosphere.

The protocol shall specify the frequency of sampling, analysis, and measurement for each fuel and material and for each facility. The department shall incorporate the protocol into the source's operation permit per procedures specified in 326 IAC 2. The source may revise the protocol

as necessary to establish acceptable sampling, analysis, and measurement procedures and frequency, but the revised protocol must be submitted to the department for approval. The department may also require that a source conduct a stack test at any facility listed in this section within thirty (30) days of written notification by the department. (*Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-2*)

326 IAC 7-4.1-3 BP Products North America Inc. sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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) BP Products North America Inc., Source Identification Number 00003, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour and other requirements as follows:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/MMBtu	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) No. 1 Power Station Boilers 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7:		
(A) Boilers 3 and 4	0.033 each	17.49 total
(B) Boilers 5, 6, and 7	0.033 each	26.24 total
(2) No. 3 Power Station Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6	0.033 each	18.98 each
(3) No. 11 Pipe Still:		
(A) H-1X Heater	0.033	8.25
(B) H-2 Vacuum Heater	0.033	1.49
(C) H-3 Vacuum Heater	0.033	1.82
(D) H-101, 102, 103, and 104 Coker Preheaters	0.033 each	6.60 total
(E) H-200 Crude Charge	0.033	8.23
(F) H-300 Furnace	0.033	5.94
(4) No. 12 Pipe Still:		
(A) H-1A, H-1B Preheaters, and H-2 Vacuum Heater	0.033 each	21.78 total
(B) H-1CN, and H-1CS Crude Preheaters	0.033 each	7.92 total
(C) H-1CX	0.033	13.53
(5) No. 2 Isomerization H-1 Feed Heater Furnace	0.034	6.46
(6) No. 3 Ultraformer:		
(A) H-1 Feed Heater Furnace	0.033	7.92
(B) H-2 Feed Heater Furnace	0.034	6.29
(C) F-7 Furnace	0.035	0.81
(7) No. 4 Ultraformer:		
(A) F-1 Ultraformer Furnace, F-8A and F-8B Reboilers	0.033 each	13.00 total
(B) F-2 Preheat Furnace	0.033	9.44
(C) F-3 No. 1 Reheat Furnace	0.033	7.99
(D) F-4, F-5, and F-6 Reheat Furnaces	0.033 each	9.41 total

(E) F-7 Furnace	0.033	1.72
(8) Aromatic Recovery Unit F-200A and F-200B Furnace	0.035 each	17.47 total
(9) Blending Oil Desulfurization Furnace F-401	0.034	1.19
(10) Catalytic Refining Unit:		
(A) F-101 Feed Preheater	0.04	2.88
(B) F-102a Stripper Reboiler	0.04	2.40
(11) FCU 500		750.00
(12) FCU 600		437.50
(13) Wastewater Sludge Fluid Bed Incinerator		1.78
(14) Catalytic Feed Hydrotreating Unit:		
(A) F-801 A/B Preheater Furnace	0.035	2.33
(B) F-801 C Preheater Furnace	0.035	2.1
(15) Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit		53.10 total reduced sulfur
(16) Sodium Bisulfite Tail Gas Unit		9.0
(17) Sulfur Recovery Unit Incinerator	0.033	1.25
(18) F-1 Asphalt Heater	0.033	0.43
(19) F-2 Steiglitz Park Residual Heater	0.033	0.90
(20) Distillate Desulfurization Unit Heaters WB-301 and WB-302	0.033 each	4.24 total
(21) Hydrogen Unit B-1	0.033	12.09

(b) BP Products North America Inc. shall:

(1) maintain daily records of:

(A) fuel type, average sulfur content, and average fuel gravity for each facility specified in this section with sulfur dioxide emission limitations less than or equal to four-hundredths (0.04) pound per million Btu;

(B) calculated coke burn and sulfur content of the coke for the FCU 500 and FCU 600;

(C) total reduced sulfur concentration, hydrogen sulfide concentration, and calculated stack gas flow rate for the Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit; and

(D) sulfur dioxide concentration and stack gas flow rate for the Sodium Bisulfite Tail Gas Unit; and

(2) submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter containing the average daily sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per hour sulfur dioxide for the facilities specified in this section, except for the Beavon-Stretford Tail Gas Unit, that is to be reported as pounds per hour total reduced sulfur calculated as sulfur dioxide.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-3)

326 IAC 7-4.1-4 Buckco Construction sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. Buckco Construction, Source Identification Number 00179, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for the Rotary Dryer of four-hundredths (0.04) pound per ton asphalt and ten (10) pounds per hour. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-4)

326 IAC 7-4.1-5 Cargill, Inc. sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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) Cargill, Inc., Source Identification Number 00203, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour as follows:

(1) Boilers 6, 7, 8, and 10 shall be limited to two and seven-hundredths (2.07) pounds per million Btu and seven hundred eighty-four (784) pounds per hour for all four (4) boilers.

(2) The Gluten Dryer System shall be limited to ninety-one hundredths (0.91) pounds per hour.

(3) The Waxy Feed Drum Dryer shall be limited to one and seventy-four hundredths (1.74) pounds per hour.

(4) The Fiber Dryer and Drying Equipment shall be limited to nine and seventy-nine hundredths (9.79) pounds per hour.

(5) The Rotary Feed Dryer shall be limited to four and ninety-eight hundredths (4.98) pounds per hour.

(b) Cargill, Inc. shall:

- (1) maintain records of average sulfur content, fuel oil usage, and boiler operating load for each hour in which any boiler operates on fuel oil; and
- (2) submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter containing the records listed in subdivision (1) and a calculation of the total sulfur dioxide emissions from Boilers 6, 7, 8, and 10 for each hour.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-5)

326 IAC 7-4.1-6 Carmeuse Lime sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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) Carmeuse Lime, Source Identification Number 00112, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Rotary Kilns 1 through 5 as follows:

- (1) When three (3) or fewer kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:
 - (A) two and ninety-four thousandths (2.094) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
 - (B) forty-eight (48) pounds per hour per operating kiln.
- (2) When four (4) kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:
 - (A) one and seven hundred forty-five thousandths (1.745) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
 - (B) forty (40) pounds per hour per operating kiln.
- (3) When five (5) kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:
 - (A) one and four hundred eighty-three thousandths (1.483) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
 - (B) thirty-four (34) pounds per hour per operating kiln.
- (4) The production of lime is not to exceed five hundred fifty (550) tons per day for each rotary kiln.

(b) Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be vented from the kilns/kiln gas filter systems at the following heights above grade:

- (1) For Kiln No. 1, a stack height of seventy-nine and one-tenth (79.1) feet.
- (2) For Kiln No. 2, a stack height of eighty-five and nine-tenths (85.9) feet.
- (3) For Kiln No. 3, a stack height of eighty-six and zero-tenths (86.0) feet.
- (4) For Kiln No. 4, a stack height of ninety-four and four-tenths (94.4) feet.
- (5) For Kiln No. 5, a stack height of eighty-seven and four-tenths (87.4) feet.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-6)

326 IAC 7-4.1-7 Cokenergy Inc. sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 7. Cokenergy Inc., Source Identification Number 00383, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limit in pounds per hour for the heat recovery coke carbonization waste gas stack, identified as Stack ID 201, combined with the sixteen (16) vents from the Indiana Harbor Coke Company of a twenty-four (24) hour average emission rate of one thousand six hundred fifty-six (1,656) pounds per hour. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-7)*

326 IAC 7-4.1-8 Indiana Harbor Coke Company sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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) Indiana Harbor Coke Company (IHCC), Source Identification Number 00382, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units and pounds per hour as follows:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/ton	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) IHCC Coal Carbonization Charging	0.0068 each	1.57 total
(2) IHCC Coal Carbonization Pushing	0.0084	1.96
(3) IHCC Coal Carbonization Quenching	0.0053	1.232 total
(4) IHCC Coal Carbonization Thaw Shed	0.0006 lbs/1,000 cubic feet natural gas	0.015

(5) IHCC Vent Stacks (16 total) in combination with Cokenergy's heat recovery coke carbonization waste gas stack identified as Stack ID 201

1,656 total for a 24 hour average

(b) The coke ovens shall recycle the gases emitted during the coking process and utilize it as the only fuel source for the ovens during normal operations. The gases shall not be routed directly to the atmosphere unless they first pass through the common tunnel afterburner. A maximum of nineteen percent (19%) of the coke oven waste gases leaving the common tunnel shall be allowed to be vented to the atmosphere on a twenty-four (24) hour basis and fourteen percent (14%) on an annual basis. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-8)*

326 IAC 7-4.1-9 Ironside Energy, LLC sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 9. (a) Ironside Energy, LLC, Source Identification Number 00448, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Utility Boiler No. 9 of two hundred ninety-thousandths (0.290) pound per million British thermal units (Btu) and one hundred ninety and fifty-three hundredths (190.53) pounds per hour. Utility Boiler No. 9 shall be fired on blast furnace gas and natural gas only.

(b) Utility Boiler No. 9 in combination with ISG Indiana Harbor Inc. Utility Boilers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are limited to an annual operating limit of five thousand eight hundred seventy-one and sixty-one hundredths (5,871.61) tons per year.

(c) Ironside Energy, LLC shall:

(1) maintain records of the:

(A) total blast furnace gas and natural gas combusted for each day; and

(B) average sulfur content and heating value for each day for each fuel type combusted during the calendar quarter; and

(2) submit to the department within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu for each fuel type, the total fuel combusted for each day during the calendar quarter.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-9)

326 IAC 7-4.1-10 ISG Indiana Harbor Inc. sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 10. (a) ISG Indiana Harbor Inc., Source Identification Number 00318, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour and other requirements as follows:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/MMBtu	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) Utility Boilers 5, 6, 7, and 8:	0.594 each	1456.5 total
(A) Total actual heat input from fuel oil usage at all boilers combined shall not exceed two thousand four hundred fifty-two (2,452) million Btu per hour.		
(B) Boilers shall be fired on fuel oil, blast furnace gas, and natural gas only.		
(C) Fuel oil burned shall not exceed one and three-tenths percent (1.3%) sulfur and one and thirty-five hundredths (1.35) pounds per million Btu.		
(D) Utility Boilers 5, 6, 7, and 8 in combination with the Ironside Energy, LLC Utility Boiler No. 9 are limited to an annual operating limit of five thousand eight hundred seventy-one and sixty-one hundredths (5,871.61) tons per year.		
(2) Hot Strip Mill Slab Heat Reheat Furnaces 1, 2, and 3	1.254 each	535.1 each
(3) Sinter Plant Windbox	1.0 pound per ton process material	240
(4) Blast Furnace Stoves:		
(A) No. 3 Blast Furnace Stove	0.290	127.89
(B) No. 4 Blast Furnace Stove	0.290	140.94

(5) Reladling and Desulfurization Baghouse	0.057 pound per ton feed material	30.40
(6) Number 4 Blast Furnace EC Baghouse	0.18 pound per ton feed material	69.9

(b) ISG Indiana Harbor Inc. shall:

(1) maintain records of the:

(A) total coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, fuel oil, and natural gas usage for each day at each facility listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4); and

(B) average sulfur content and heating value for each day for each fuel type used during the calendar quarter; and

(2) submit to the department within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu for each facility for each day during the calendar quarter and the total fuel usage for each type at each facility for each day.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-10)

326 IAC 7-4.1-11 Ispat Inland Inc. sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 11. (a) Ispat Inland Inc., Source Identification Number 00316, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) or pounds per hour as follows:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/MMBtu	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) No. 1 Blast Furnace Stoves	0.080 total	11.92 total
(2) No. 2 Blast Furnace Stoves	0.080 total	12.4 total
(3) No. 5 and 6 Blast Furnace Stoves	0.140 each	41.02 each
(4) No. 7 Blast Furnace Stoves	0.195 total	162 total
(5) No. 5 Boilerhouse	0.198	265.2
(6) No. 2AC Boilers 207, 208, 209, and 210		15.873 total
(7) No. 2AC Boilers 211, 212, and 213	0.140 each	168.0 total
(8) No. 4AC Boilers 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405:		890.23 total
(A) Stack 1 (Boilers 401 and 402) and Stack 2 (Boilers 403 and 404)	1.5 per stack	
(B) Stack 3 (Boiler 405)	1.0	
(C) Sulfur dioxide emissions from Stacks 1, 2, and 3 shall be limited in accordance with the following equation in units of pounds per million Btu: $(\text{Stack 1} + \text{Stack 2})/2 + 0.425 \times \text{Stack 3} \leq 1.6$		
If any one (1) of Boilers 401 through 405 is not operating for a given calendar day, the pounds per million Btu for Stack 3 for the purposes of the equation in this clause is twenty-four hundredths (0.24) pounds per million Btu.		
(D) Ispat Inland Inc. shall maintain and operate sulfur dioxide continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) in Stacks 1, 2, and 3. CEMS data shall be used to determine compliance and to determine the sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu for the report required under subsection (b)(3). The CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-5, and records of hourly emissions data shall be maintained and made available to the department upon request.		
(9) Lime Plant Kiln Baghouse Stacks	0.460	32.08 total
(10) Anneal 3, 4	0.000	0.000
	Emission Limit lbs/ton	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(11) EAF Shop Ladle Metal Baghouse	0.125	13.90
(12) Pigging Ladle Facility	0.020	4.000
(13) Sinter Plant Windbox	1.000	180.000

(14) No. 7 Blast Furnace Canopy	0.220	50.400
(15) No. 7 BF Casthouse Baghouse	0.220	50.400
(16) No. 2 BOF 10 Furnace Stack	0.070	19.250
(17) No. 2 BOF 20 Furnace Stack	0.070	19.250
(18) No. 2 BOF Secondary Vent	0.014	6.440
(19) No. 2 BOF Charge Aisle and HMS Baghouse	0.151	69.460
(20) No. 2 BOF Ladle Metal Baghouse	0.025	11.500
(21) No. 4 BOF HMS Baghouse S and N	0.151 each	36.391 each
(22) No. 4 BOF Secondary Vent	0.001	0.535
(23) No. 4 BOF Scrubber Stack	0.001	0.535

(b) Ispat Inland Inc. shall:

(1) maintain records of the:

(A) total blast furnace gas, fuel oil, and natural gas usage for each day at each facility listed in this section; and

(B) average sulfur content and heating value for each day for each fuel type used during the calendar quarter and of the operational status of 2AC Station Boilers 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, and 213, 4AC Station Boilers 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405; and

(2) submit to the department within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu and pounds per hour for each facility for each day during the calendar quarter, the total fuel usage for each type of fuel used at each facility for each day.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-11)

326 IAC 7-4.1-12 Methodist Hospital sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 12. Methodist Hospital, Source Identification Number 00114, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Boiler 1 of one hundred fifty-two thousandths (0.152) pound per million British thermal units (Btu) and four and eight hundred sixty-four thousandths (4.864) pounds per hour. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-12)*

326 IAC 7-4.1-13 National Recovery Systems sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 13. National Recovery Systems, Source Identification Number 00323, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for the dryer of three-tenths (0.3) pound per million British thermal units and two and seven hundred-thousandths (2.700) pounds per hour. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-13)*

326 IAC 7-4.1-14 NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 14. (a) NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station, Source Identification Number 00117, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Boilers 4, 5, 6, and 11 in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour as follows:

(1) Operation under either subdivision (2)(B) or (2)(C) shall only be allowed provided that a nozzle is in the stack serving Boilers 4 and 5 such that the stack diameter is restricted to eight and three-tenths (8.3) feet.

(2) Sulfur dioxide emissions for boilers operating under the scenarios listed in this subdivision shall be measured as a daily weighted average by the continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) required in subsection (b)(2). NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station may operate under any one (1) of the following scenarios:

(A) Boilers 4, 5, 6, and 11 may operate simultaneously under the following conditions:

(i) One (1) of Boiler 4 or 5 may operate on coal if the other boiler is operated on natural gas or is not operating. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 4 and 5 shall be limited to one and five-hundredths (1.05) pounds per million Btu and one thousand three hundred thirteen (1,313.0) pounds per hour.

(ii) Boilers 6 and 11 may operate simultaneously on coal. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 6 and 11 shall be limited to one and five-hundredths (1.05) pound per million Btu and two thousand four hundred seventy-five (2,475.0) pounds per hour.

(B) Boilers 4, 5, 6, and 11 may operate simultaneously on coal subject to the following conditions:

(i) Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 4 and 5 shall be limited to seventy-seven hundredths (0.77) pound per million Btu and one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (1,925.0) pounds per hour.

(ii) Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 6 and 11 shall be limited to seventy-seven hundredths (0.77) pound per million Btu and one thousand eight hundred fifteen (1,815.0) pounds per hour.

(C) One (1) set of either Boilers 4 and 5 or 6 and 11 may operate on coal if the other set is not operating, subject to the following conditions:

(i) Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 4 and 5 shall be limited to one and five-hundredths (1.05) pounds per million Btu and two thousand six hundred twenty-five (2,625.0) pounds per hour.

(ii) Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack serving Boilers 6 and 11 shall be limited to one and five-hundredths (1.05) pounds per million Btu and two thousand four hundred seventy-five (2,475.0) pounds per hour.

(3) NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station shall maintain a daily log of the following for Boilers 4, 5, 6, and 11:

(A) Fuel type.

(B) Transition time of changes between or within operating scenarios.

The log shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the department and U.S. EPA upon request.

(4) Emission limits shall be maintained during transition periods within or between operating scenarios.

(b) NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station shall comply with the following:

(1) The diameter of the stack serving Boilers 6 and 11 shall be restricted to eight and three-tenths (8.3) feet.

(2) Beginning May 31, 1992, NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station shall maintain and operate CEMS in the stacks serving Boilers 4, 5, 6, and 11. The CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the procedures specified in 326 IAC 3-4 and 326 IAC 3-5, with the exception of the three (3) hour block period reporting requirements under 326 IAC 3-5-7.

Records of daily average emissions data shall be:

(A) maintained for a minimum of five (5) years; and

(B) made available to the department and U.S. EPA upon request.

(3) NIPSCO Dean H. Mitchell Generating Station shall submit a written report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter. The report shall contain the daily weighted average emission rate in units of pounds per million Btu as measured by the CEMS for each stack venting emissions from those boilers specified in subdivision (2). The hourly gross megawatt power production from the units connected to each stack may be used as the weighting factor in determining the daily weighted average. Records of the hourly gross megawatt power production shall be:

(A) maintained for a minimum of five (5) years; and

(B) made available to the department and U.S. EPA upon request.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-14)

326 IAC 7-4.1-15 Rhodia sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 15. (a) Rhodia, Source Identification Number 00242, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limit for the Spent Acid Regeneration Unit 4 of seven hundred eighty-two (782) pounds per hour.

(b) Rhodia shall operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) in each stack serving Unit 4. Rhodia shall submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Three (3) hour average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per hour as measured by the CEMS from Unit 4 for each three (3) hour period during the calendar quarter in which the average emissions exceed the allowable rates specified in subsection (a).

(2) The daily average emission rate in units of pounds per ton as determined from CEMS and production data for Unit 4 for each day of the calendar quarter.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-15)

326 IAC 7-4.1-16 Safety-Kleen Oil Recovery Company sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 16. Safety-Kleen Oil Recovery Company, Source Identification Number 00301, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (MMBtu) and pounds per hour, and other requirements as follows:

(1) Boilers SB-801, SB-820, SB-821, and SB-823 shall use natural gas only.

(2) Process Heater H-201, with a capacity of twenty-seven and three-tenths (27.3) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases. Process Heater H-301, with a capacity of twenty and zero-tenths (20.0) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent. Process Heater H-302, with a capacity of fifteen and one-tenth (15.1) MMBtu per hour, shall use natural gas only. The combined sulfur dioxide emissions from these three (3) process heaters shall not exceed fourteen (14) pounds per hour and sixty (60) tons per year.

(3) Process Heater H-401, with a capacity of fifteen and three-tenths (15.3) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases. Process Heater H-402, with a capacity of eleven and seven-tenths (11.7) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent. Process Heater H-404, with a capacity of nine and zero-tenths (9.0) MMBtu per hour, shall use natural gas only. The combined sulfur dioxide emissions from these three (3) process heaters shall not exceed ten and eight-tenths (10.8) pounds per hour and forty-seven and three-tenths (47.3) tons per year.

(4) Process Heater H-406 shall use natural gas only.

(5) Safety-Kleen shall submit a report to the department within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

The report shall contain the following information:

(A) Fuel sampling and analysis on a daily basis of sulfur content of:

(i) No. 2 fuel oil equivalent; and

(ii) off-gases.

(B) Fuel consumption on a daily basis.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-16)

326 IAC 7-4.1-17 SCA Tissue North America LLC sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 17. SCA Tissue North America LLC, Source Identification Number 00106, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Boiler 1 of one and two-tenths (1.2) pounds per million British thermal units and eighty-seven and twenty-four hundredths (87.24) pounds per hour. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-17)*

326 IAC 7-4.1-18 State Line Energy, LLC sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 18. State Line Energy, LLC, Source Identification Number 00210, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour as follows:

(1) The Auxiliary Emergency Generator shall be limited to three-tenths (0.3) pound per million Btu and one and thirty-five hundredths (1.35) pounds per hour.

(2) Boiler 3 shall be limited to one and two-tenths (1.2) pounds per million Btu and two thousand five hundred fifty-six (2,556) pounds per hour.

(3) Boiler 4 shall be limited to one and two-tenths (1.2) pounds per million Btu and four thousand fifty-four and eight-tenths (4,054.8) pounds per hour.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-18)

326 IAC 7-4.1-19 Unilever HPC USA sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 19. Unilever HPC USA, Source Identification Number 00229, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in pounds per million British thermal units (Btu) and pounds per hour as follows:

- (1) Boilers 3 and 4 shall be limited to one and fifty-two hundredths (1.52) pounds per million Btu each and one hundred twenty-five and three-tenths (125.3) pounds per hour each.
- (2) Power House Boiler No. 1 shall be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu and sixty (60) pounds per hour for a total of six hundred ninety-five (695) hours per year at full capacity.
- (3) The Sulfonation Process shall be limited to three and one-tenth (3.1) pounds per ton process material and ten and seventy-five thousandths (10.075) pounds per hour.
- (4) American Hydrotherm Boiler No. 2 shall be limited to three-tenths (0.3) pound per million Btu and three and sixty-six hundredths (3.66) pounds per hour.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-19)

326 IAC 7-4.1-20 U. S. Steel-Gary Works sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 20. (a) U. S. Steel-Gary Works, Source Identification Number 00121, shall comply with the following sulfur dioxide emission limitations when the coke oven gas desulfurization facility is not operating during the following periods:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/MMBtu	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) During January through December:		
(A) Turboblower Boiler House Boiler No. 6	0.115	81.7
(B) No. 4 Boiler House Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3:		
(i) During periods when Blast Furnace No. 13 Stoves are combusting blast furnace gas:		
(AA) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.115	172.5 total
(BB) When two (2) boilers are operating	0.173	172.5 total
(CC) When one (1) boiler is operating	0.345	172.5 total
(ii) During periods when Blast Furnace No. 13 Stoves are not combusting blast furnace gas and Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler Nos. 1 and 2 are combusting coke oven gas:		
(AA) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.200	300.0 total
(BB) When two (2) boilers are operating	0.300	300.0 total
(CC) When one (1) boiler is operating	0.600	300.0 total
(iii) During periods when Blast Furnace No. 13 Stoves are not combusting blast furnace gas and Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler Nos. 1 and 2 are not combusting coke oven gas:		
(AA) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.195	293.0 total
(BB) When two (2) boilers are operating	0.293	293.0 total
(CC) When one (1) boiler is operating	0.586	293.0 total
(C) Number 2 Coke Plant Boiler House:		
(i) Boiler No. 6	1.270	214.6
(ii) Boiler No. 8	1.270	316.2
(D) Coke Oven Underfiring Stacks:		
(i) Nos. 2 and 3	1.270	251.5 each
(ii) Nos. 5 and 7	1.270	158.75 each
(E) During periods when the 84-inch Hot Strip Mill Continuous Reheat Furnaces Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are not combusting coke oven gas:		
(i) Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 or 2	1.270	287.0
(ii) Remaining Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler	0.704	159.0
(F) Hot Strip Mill Continuous Reheat Furnace Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 during periods when combusting coke oven gas:		

(i) When four (4) furnaces are operating	0.256	615.0 total
(ii) When three (3) furnaces are operating	0.342	615.0 total
(iii) When two (2) furnaces are operating	0.513	615.0 total
(iv) When one (1) furnace is operating	1.025	615.0 total
(G) Number 3 Sinter Plant Windbox Gas Cleaning Systems	NA	260.0 total
(H) Coke Oven Gas Desulfurization Facility Tail Gas Incinerator	NA	22.0
(I) Blast Furnace Stove Stacks:		
(i) No. 4	0.115	40.25 total
(ii) No. 6	0.115	40.25 total
(iii) No. 8	0.115	37.38 total
(J) Blast Furnace Stove Stack 13 during periods when combusting blast furnace gas	0.134	93.50 total
(K) No. 13 Blast Furnace Casthouse Baghouse during periods when Blast Furnace No. 13 Stoves are combusting blast furnace gas	NA	115.0
(2) During specified periods:		
(A) Turboblower Boiler House Boiler Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5:		
(i) During periods when the Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler Nos. 1 and 2 are not combusting coke oven gas:		
(AA) January through April:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.594	974.5 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.792	974.5 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	1.188	974.5 total
(BB) May through October:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	1.006	1,650.0 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	1.341	1,650.0 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	2.012	1,650.0 total
(CC) November through December:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.384	630.0 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.512	630.0 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	0.768	630.0 total
(ii) During periods when the Hot Strip Mill Waste Heat Boiler Nos. 1 and 2 are combusting coke oven gas:		
(AA) January through April:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.625	1,025.0 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.833	1,025.0 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	1.250	1,025.0 total
(BB) May through October:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.994	1,630.0 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	1.325	1,630.0 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	1.988	1,630.0 total
(CC) November through December:		
(aa) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.351	575.0 total
(bb) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.467	575.0 total
(cc) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	0.701	575.0 total
(B) Number 2 Coke Plant Boiler House Boiler Nos. 4 and 5:		
(i) January through April	0.976	330.0 total
(ii) May through October	1.133	383.0 total
(iii) November through December	0.740	250.0 total

(b) The following sulfur dioxide emission limitations shall apply when the coke oven gas desulfurization facility is operating:

Facility Description	Emission Limit lbs/MMBtu	Emission Limit lbs/hour
(1) Turboblower Boiler House:		
(A) Boilers Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5:		
(i) When four (4) boilers are operating	0.427	700.0 total
(ii) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.569	700.0 total
(iii) When two (2) boilers or less are operating	0.854	700.0 total
(B) Boiler No. 6	0.115	81.7
(2) Number 4 Boiler House Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3:		
(A) When three (3) boilers are operating	0.353	529.0 total
(B) When two (2) boilers are operating	0.529	529.0 total
(C) When one (1) boiler is operating	1.058	529.0 total
(3) Number 2 Coke Plant Boiler House:		
(A) Boiler No. 3	0.260	40.6
(B) Boiler Nos. 4 and 5	0.260	87.9 total
(C) Boiler No. 6	0.260	44.0
(D) Boiler No. 7	0.260	42.1
(E) Boiler No. 8	0.260	64.7
(4) Coke Battery Number 2, 3, 5, and 7 Underfiring:		
(A) Nos. 2 and 3	0.260	51.5 each
(B) No. 5	0.270	33.8
(C) No. 7	0.260	32.5
(5) Blast Furnace Stove Stacks:		
(A) No. 4	0.115	40.25 total
(B) No. 6	0.115	40.25 total
(C) No. 8	0.115	37.38 total
(D) No. 13	0.134	93.50 total
(6) 84-inch Hot Strip Mill:		
(A) Waste Heat Boiler Nos. 1 and 2	0.260	58.8 each
(B) Continuous Reheat Furnaces Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4:		
(i) When four (4) furnaces are operating	0.182	436.5 total
(ii) When three (3) furnaces are operating	0.243	436.5 total
(iii) When two (2) furnaces are operating	0.354	436.5 total
(iv) When one (1) furnace is operating	0.728	436.5 total
(7) Number 3 Sinter Plant Windbox Gas Cleaning Systems	NA	200 total
(8) Coke Oven Gas Desulfurization Facility Tail Gas Incinerator	NA	295
(9) No. 13 Blast Furnace Casthouse Baghouse	NA	115

(c) U. S. Steel-Gary Works shall comply with additional sulfur dioxide emission requirements as follows:

(1) U. S. Steel shall record and make available to IDEM, upon request, process, and fuel use information pertaining to each facility, process, or combustion unit identified in this section, the following:

(A) Identification of the applicable limit.

(B) The amount and type of each fuel used for each facility for each calendar day of operation.

(C) The operating scenario chosen for the U. S. Steel-Gary Works.

(D) The hourly sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour calculated by dividing the total daily sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds of sulfur dioxide per day by twenty-four (24) hours.

(E) The hourly sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu for those facilities with a pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu limit in this rule calculated by dividing the total daily sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds of sulfur dioxide per day by the total heat input per day in million Btu.

(2) U. S. Steel-Gary Works shall submit an exception report to the department within thirty (30) days of an exceedance

of the limitations in this section that includes the following:

(A) Identification of the applicable limit or limits being exceeded.

(B) Identification of the facility or facilities exceeding the applicable limit and the dates when the limits were exceeded.

(C) The calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per hour for each facility exceeding the limitations for the days that the pounds per hour limitations were exceeded.

(D) The calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu for each combustion unit, furnace, boiler, or process operation for each facility exceeding the pounds per million Btu limitations for the days that the limitations were exceeded.

(E) The actual daily fuel usage for each combustion unit, furnace, boiler, or process operation for each facility exceeding the limitations for the days that the limitations were exceeded.

(3) An emission unit shall burn natural gas only:

(A) if it is not listed in this rule; or

(B) under any operating condition not specifically listed in this rule.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-20)

326 IAC 7-4.1-21 Walsh and Kelly sulfur dioxide emission limitations

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 21. (a) Walsh and Kelly, Source Identification Number 03215, shall comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits for the aggregate dryer of less than:

(1) forty-eight thousandths (0.048) pounds per million British thermal units (MMBtu);

(2) twenty-five (25) tons per year; and

(3) forty-two (42) pounds per hour.

(b) The input of No. 2 distillate oil and No. 2 distillate oil equivalents in the 120 MMBtu per hour burner for the aggregate dryer shall be limited to less than seven hundred forty thousand seven hundred twenty-five (740,725) gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis, and less than one hundred thirty (130) gallons per hour, based on maximum sulfur content of forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%) for No. 2 fuel oil.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with this section, every one thousand (1,000) gallons of re-refined waste oil with maximum sulfur content of three-tenths percent (0.3%) burned shall be equivalent to six hundred thirty-four and eight-tenths (634.8) gallons of No. 2 oil, based on sulfur dioxide emissions, such that the total gallons of No. 2 distillate fuel oil and No. 2 oil equivalent input does not exceed the limit specified. *(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 7-4.1-21)*

SECTION 5. 326 IAC 7-4-1.1 IS REPEALED.

Notice of Public Hearing

Under IC 4-22-2-24, IC 13-14-8-6, and IC 13-14-9, notice is hereby given that on February 2, 2005 at 1:00 p.m., at the Indiana Government Center-South, 402 West Washington Street, Conference Center Room A, Indianapolis, Indiana the Air Pollution Control Board will hold a public hearing on proposed new rule, 326 IAC 7-4.1, amendments to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, and 326 IAC 7-2-1, and repeal of 326 IAC 7-4-1.1.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments from the public prior to final adoption of these rules by the board. All interested persons are invited and will be given reasonable opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed new rule, amendments, and repeal. Oral statements will be heard, but, for the accuracy of the record, all comments should be submitted in writing.

Additional information regarding this action may be obtained from Christine Pedersen, Rule Development Section, Office of Air Quality, (317) 233-6868 or (800) 451-6027 (in Indiana).

Individuals requiring reasonable accommodations for participation in this event should contact the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator at:

Attn: ADA Coordinator

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

100 North Senate Avenue

P.O. Box 6015

*Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
or call (317) 233-0855, TDD: (317) 232-6565. Speech and hearing impaired callers may contact IDEM via the Indiana Relay Service at 1-800-743-3333. Please provide a minimum of 72 hours' notification.*

Copies of these rules are now on file at the Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor East and Legislative Services Agency, One North Capitol, Suite 325, Indianapolis, Indiana and are open for public inspection.

Janet G. McCabe
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Air Quality