ARTICLE 9. CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION RULES

Rule 1. Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits

326 IAC 9-1-1 Applicability of rule

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

Affected: IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-14-8-3; IC 13-14-8-4; IC 13-17-1

- Sec. 1. (a) This rule is applicable to all stationary sources of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions commencing operation after March 21, 1972, and for which an emission limit has been established in section 2 of this rule.
 - (b) Sources are exempt from this rule if subject to a carbon monoxide emission limit in any of the following:
 - (1) 40 CFR 60*, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.
 - (2) A state plan approved under 40 CFR 62 Subpart P*, Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Specific Sources and Facilities in Indiana.
 - (3) 40 CFR 62 Subpart FFF*, Federal Plan Requirements for Large Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed on or before September 20, 1994.
 - (4) 40 CFR 62 Subpart HHH*, Federal Plan Requirements for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed on or before June 20, 1996.
 - (5) 40 CFR 63*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories.

*These documents are incorporated by reference and 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 9-1-1; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2547; filed Nov 15, 2002, 11:12 a.m.: 26 IR 1072)

326 IAC 9-1-2 Carbon monoxide emission limits

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) Emissions of carbon monoxide shall be limited as follows:
- (1) Petroleum refining emissions. The source shall not operate a catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:
 - (A) Boiler.
 - (B) Direct-flame afterburner.
- (2) Ferrous metal smelters. The source shall not operate a grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment, having a capacity of ten (10) tons per hour or more process weight, unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:
 - (A) Boiler.
 - (B) Direct-flame afterburner.
 - (C) Recuperative incinerator.

In instances where carbon monoxide destruction is not required, carbon monoxide emissions shall be released at such elevation that the maximum ground level concentration from a single source shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the maximum one (1) hour Indiana ambient air quality value for carbon monoxide.

- (3) Refuse incineration and refuse burning equipment. The source shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:
 - (A) Direct-flame afterburner.
 - (B) Secondary chamber.
- (b) Alternatives to the carbon monoxide control methods specified in subsection (a) may only be used if submitted as an amendment to the state implementation plan (SIP) and approved by U.S. EPA. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 9-1-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2547; filed Apr 22, 1997, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 2370; filed Dec 20, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 25 IR 1601; errata filed Jan 7, 2002, 2:20 p.m.: 25 IR 1644; filed Nov 15, 2002, 11:12 a.m.: 26 IR 1072)

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