Bold = new language
~~Strikeout~~ = existing language deleted in this rulemaking

TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

RULE AS PRELIMINARILY ADOPTED AND PROPOSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION

LSA Document #25-204

DIGEST

Adds 326 IAC 10-7 concerning reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions in portions of Lake and Porter Counties. Specifically, this rulemaking would apply to Calumet, Hobart, North, Ross, and St. John Townships in Lake County and Center, Jackson, Liberty, Pine, Portage, Union, Washington, and Westchester Townships in Porter County. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: April 9, 2025, Indiana Register (DIN: 20250409-IR-326250204FNA).

Notice of First Hearing: April 9, 2025, Indiana Register (DIN: 20250409-IR-326250204PHA).

Regulatory Analysis: April 9, 2025, Indiana Register (DIN: 20250409-IR-326250204RAA).

Date of First Hearing: June 11, 2025.

Second Notice of Comment Period: July 30, 2025, Indiana Register (DIN: 20250730-IR-326250204SNA).

Notice of Second Hearing: July 30, 2025, Indiana Register (20250730-IR-326250204PHA).

Notice of Continuation of Second Public Comment Period: September 10, 2025, Indiana Register (20250910-IR-326250204SCA).

Date of Second Hearing: October 16, 2025.

326 IAC 10-7

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 10-7 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 7. Nitrogen Oxides Reasonable Available Control Technologies

326 IAC 10-7-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected:

Sec. 1. (a) Unless exempted under section 7 of this rule, the requirements of this rule apply to any facility that emits NOx in Calumet, Hobart, North, Ross, or St. John Townships in Lake County, or Center, Jackson, Liberty, Pine, Portage, Union,

Washington, or Westchester Townships in Porter County that meets the following conditions:

(1) Is an existing, new, or modified:

(A) very large, large, mid-size, or small boiler;

(B) stationary combustion turbine;

(C) stationary internal combustion engine;

(D) reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace; or

(E) unit with specific requirements in section 8 of this rule.

(2) Is located at a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit a total of more than one hundred (100) tons per year of NOx emissions from all emissions units at that source as of the effective date of this rule or the date of the initial startup, whichever is later.

(b) Any new or modified emission unit in Calumet, Hobart, North, Ross, or St. John Townships in Lake County, or Center, Jackson, Liberty, Pine, Portage, Union, Washington, and Westchester Townships in Porter County is subject to the requirements of this rule unless the emissions limitations and requirements of an applicable new source performance standard under 40 CFR Part 60* is more stringent than the emissions limitations and requirements of this rule.

(c) Any existing emission unit in Calumet, Hobart, North, Ross, or St. John Townships in Lake County, or Center, Jackson, Liberty, Pine, Portage, Union, Washington, and Westchester Townships in Porter County that no longer meets an applicable exemption under section 7 of this rule immediately becomes subject to the requirements of this rule.

***These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Thirteenth Floor, Indianapolis, IN 46204.**
(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-1)

326 IAC 10-7-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 2. The following definitions, and the definitions found in IC 13-11-2 and 326 IAC 1-2, apply to this rule:

(1) "Affected source" means any stationary source that meets the applicability requirements as specified in 326 IAC 10-7-1.

(2) "Affected facility" means any emission unit that meets the applicability requirements as specified in section 1 of this rule and is not exempt under section 7 of this rule.

(3) "Auxiliary boiler" means either a boiler that produces steam and operates at a capacity factor of less than ten per cent (10%) or a boiler at a nuclear electrical

generating facility that produces steam for the facility during either emergency periods or atypical extended periods of nuclear plant outage.
(4) "British thermal unit" or "Btu" means the amount of heat needed to raise one (1) pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.
(5) "Capacity factor" means either the ratio of gross actual output to the gross rated output or the ratio of actual heat input to potential heat input for the calendar year, expressed as a percentage.
(6) "Cell burner" means burner cells that consist of two or three circular burners combined into a vertically oriented assembly that creates a compact, intense flame.
(7) "Diesel fuel" means a low sulfur fuel oil of grades 1-D or 2-D, as defined by ASTM D975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils."*
(8) "Distillate oil" means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil number one or two, as defined by ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."*
(9) "Engine testing operation" means the activities, or the apparatus used in conducting testing of an internal combustion engine for the purpose of quality assurance or quality control in the manufacturing process of the engine, or for evaluating the pollutant emissions emitted by the engine.
(10) "Gaseous fuels" means natural gas, blast furnace gas, coke oven gas or refinery fuel gas.
(11) "g per kW-hr" or "g/kW-hour" means grams per kilowatt-hour.
(12) "g per hp-hr" or "g/hp-hour" means grams per horsepower-hour.
(13) "Hp" means horsepower.
(14) "Industrial boiler" means a steam generating unit that generates steam to supply power or heat to an industrial, institutional, or commercial operation. This term does not include boilers that serve electrical generating units and cogeneration facilities.
(15) "Internal combustion engine" means any engine in which power, produced by heat or pressure developed in the engine cylinder by burning a mixture of air and fuel, including diesel fuel, is subsequently converted to mechanical work by means of one (1) or more pistons.
(16) "kW" means kilowatt.
(17) "Lb per mmBtu" or "lb/mmBtu" means pound per million British thermal units.
(18) "Lb per MW-hr" or "lb/MW-hour" means pound per megawatt-hour.
(19) "Large boiler" means an industrial boiler with a maximum heat input capacity greater than one hundred (100) mmBtu/hr and equal to or less than two hundred fifty (250) mmBtu/hr.
(20) "Low-NOx burner" means a burner designed to reduce flame turbulence by the mixing of fuel and air and by establishing fuel-rich zones for initial combustion, thereby reducing the formation of NOx.
(21) "Mid-size boiler" means an industrial boiler with a maximum heat input capacity greater than fifty (50) mmBtu/hr and equal to or less than one hundred (100) mmBtu/hr.
(22) "MmBtu/hr" means million British thermal units per hour.

(23) "Municipal waste combustor" means any device that combusts any solid, liquid, or gasified municipal waste.
(24) "Natural gas" means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane.
(25) "ng/J" means nanogram per joule.
(26) "Nitrogen oxides" or "NOx" means all nitrogen oxides which are determined to be ozone precursors, including, but not limited to, nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide, but excluding nitrous oxide, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
(27) "O_2" means Oxygen.
(28) "Oil" means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.
(29) "Operating day" is defined as any calendar day with twelve (12) or more hours during which wind is being added to a furnace and the top pressure of the furnace is greater than five (5) pounds per square inch gauge.
(30) "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit NOx under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility to emit NOx, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, is treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.
(31) "Ppm" means parts per million.
(32) "RACT" or "reasonably available control technology" means the lowest emissions limitation that a particular facility is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility.
(33) "Reheat furnace" means a furnace in which metal ingots, billets, slabs, beams, blooms and other similar products are heated to the temperature needed for hot-working.
(34) "Research and development facility" means a research or laboratory facility the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a de-minimis manner.
(35) "Residual oil" means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of "distillate oil," and all fuel oil numbers four, five, or six, as defined by ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."*
(36) "Small boiler" means an industrial boiler with a maximum heat input capacity greater than twenty (20) mmBtu/hr and equal to or less than fifty (50) mmBtu/hr.
(37) "Space heating unit" means any fuel burning equipment that is used only for space heating purposes during the period from November first through March thirty-first or during other periods of cold weather conditions.
(38) "Stand-by fuel burning equipment" means any fuel burning equipment which is used only as a direct substitution for other fuel burning equipment for a limited period due to unpredictable breakdown or failure, or routine scheduled

maintenance of such other fuel burning equipment or its associated air pollution control system. Stand-by fuel burning equipment includes engines that meet the definition of:

(A) emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ*; or

(B) emergency stationary internal combustion engine under:

(i) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII*; and

(ii) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.*

(39) "Stationary combustion turbine" means any:

(A) simple cycle combustion turbine;

(B) regenerative cycle combustion turbine; or

(C) combustion turbine portion of a combined cycle steam or electric generating system;

that is not self-propelled, but which may be mounted on a vehicle for portability.

(40) "Stationary internal combustion engine" means any reciprocating internal combustion engine that is not self-propelled, but which may be mounted on a vehicle for portability.

(41) "Tune-up" means adjustments made to a burner or boiler in accordance with procedures supplied by the manufacturer (or approved specialist) to optimize the combustion efficiency.

(42) "Very large boiler" means an industrial boiler with a maximum heat input capacity greater than two hundred fifty (250) mmBtu/hr.

***These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Thirteenth Floor, Indianapolis, IN 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-2)

326 IAC 10-7-3 General Provisions

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 3. (a) Compliance with the emissions limitations specified in this rule shall be based on one or more of the following:

(1) For stack testing, the average of three (3) one-hour stack test runs.

(2) For permanent continuous emissions monitors, a twenty-four (24) hour daily heat input-weighted average.

(A) The twenty-four (24) hour daily heat input-weighted average NOx emission rate shall be determined based on the heat input-weighted average of the block hourly arithmetic average emission rates during each twenty-four (24) hour daily period from 12:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. the following day using continuous emissions monitor data. The block hourly heat input-weighted average emission rate shall be calculated for each one (1) hour period:

(i) starting with the period 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. and continuing through until the last period 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.; or,

(ii) starting with the period 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. and continuing through the last period 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

(B) The thirty (30) day rolling heat input-weighted average shall be the average of the twenty-four (24) hour daily heat input-weighted NOx emission rate.

(3) For temporary continuous emissions monitors, a thirty (30) day heat input-weighted average emission rate based on the twenty-four (24) hour daily heat input-weighted averages.

(A) The twenty-four (24) hour daily heat input-weighted average NOx emission rate shall be based on the heat input-weighted average of the block hourly arithmetic average emission rates during each twenty-four (24) hour daily period from 12:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. the following day using continuous emissions monitor data. The block hourly heat input-weighted average emission rate shall be calculated for each one (1) hour period:

(i) starting with the period 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. and continuing through until the last period 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.; or

(ii) starting with the period 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. and continuing through the last period 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

(4) For permanent continuous emissions monitors, a daily, twenty-four (24) hour arithmetic average of all the block hourly mass emission rates, in pounds per hour, or concentrations, in parts per million by volume, during each calendar day.

(A) The block hourly mass emission rate or concentration shall be calculated for each one-hour period starting with:

(i) period 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. and continuing through until the last period 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.; or

(ii) starting with the period 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. and continuing through the last period 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

(b) Compliance with a twelve (12) consecutive month ~~period~~ limitation shall be ~~is~~ determined at the end of each month.

(c) The owner or operator of a blast furnace gas boiler subject to tune-up requirements specified in this rule shall perform a tune-up of any unit no later than thirty (30) days after determining that the unit burned less than ninety percent (90%) blast furnace gas in a twelve (12) consecutive month period. If a unit has a continuous oxygen trim system and had a tune-up within three (3) years before a twelve (12) consecutive month period during which the unit burned ninety percent (90%) or more blast furnace gas by volume, the owner or operator must perform a subsequent tune-up no later than:

(1) thirty (30) days after determining that the unit burned less than ninety percent (90%) blast furnace gas by volume in a twelve (12) consecutive month period; or

(2) five (5) years after the previous tune-up.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-3)

326 IAC 10-7-4 RACT requirements and limitations for emissions of NOx from affected sources in Lake County and Porter County

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 4. (a) Owners or operators of small boilers shall:

(1) annually perform a tune-up; and

(2) maintain a logbook in a format approved by the department that includes the following information:

(A) The date of the last tune-up.

(B) The name, title, and affiliation of the person who performed the tune-up and made any adjustments.

(C) Any other information which the department may require as a condition of approval of any permit for the boiler.

(b) Owners or operators of mid-size, large, and very large boilers shall not emit NOx in excess of the following:

(1) 0.08 lb/mmBtu for gas-only fueled boilers.

(2) 0.10 lb/mmBtu for distillate oil fueled boilers.

(3) 0.20 lb/mmBtu for residual oil fueled boilers.

(c) Unless a more stringent limit is included in a permit, owners or operators of stationary combustion turbines for mechanical drive and electrical generation shall not emit NOx in excess of the following:

Table 1 – NOx Emissions Limitations for Stationary Combustion Turbines

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO_X emission standard
Turbine firing natural gas	> 50 and ≤ 850 mmBtu/hr	25.0 ppm at 15 percent O_2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MW-hr)
	> 850 mmBtu/hr	25.0 ppm at 15 percent O_2 or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 lb/MW-hr)

(d) Unless a more stringent limit is included in a permit, owners or operators of stationary internal combustion engines shall not emit NOx in excess of the following:

Table 2 – NOx Emissions Limitations for Stationary RICE

Ignition System	Maximum Engine Power (kW [hp])	NOx (g/kW-hr [g/hp-hr])
Compression Ignition	373 < kW ≤ 560 [500 < hp ≤ 751]	0.40 [0.30]

Ignition System	Maximum Engine Power (kW [hp])	NOx (g/kW-hr [g/hp-hr])
	kW > 560 [hp > 751] generator sets	0.67 [0.50]
	kW > 560 [hp > 751] All except generator sets	3.5 [2.61]
Spark Ignition	373 < kW [500 < hp]	2.7 [2.0]

(e) Unless a more stringent limit is included in a permit, owners or operators of reheat, annealing, and galvanizing furnaces with a maximum heat input capacity of equal or greater than seventy-five (75) mmBtu/hr shall not emit NOx in excess of 0.09 lb/mmBtu. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-4)*

326 IAC 10-7-5 Emissions averaging programs

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 5. (a) The owner or operator of an affected source may propose an emission averaging program in lieu of the applicable emissions limitations. Both affected facilities and non-affected facilities may be utilized in the averaging program.

(b) Any proposed emission averaging program shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator shall specify:

(A) the RACT emissions limitation for each affected facility involved in the emission averaging program; and

(B) a clearly enforceable proposed emissions limitation for each facility or group of facilities involved in the emission averaging program.

(2) The proposed emission averaging program must result in NOx emissions reductions that are equal to or greater than the emission reductions required by this rule if an emission averaging program were not employed.

(3) Reductions under the emission averaging program must be:

(A) real;

(B) quantifiable;

(C) enforceable; and

(D) in excess of any state or federal requirements.

(4) For purposes of determining the reductions, the actual emissions in tons per year, from all facilities included in the averaging program, are subtracted from the lesser of either the actual annual average emissions prior to when the actual reduction occurs or the allowable emissions.

(5) A shutdown is creditable only to the extent that the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the shutdown does not

correspond to load-shifting or other activity which results in or could result in an equivalent or greater emission increase and that the reduction accounts for any increase in NOx emissions from other facilities as a result of the shutdown.
(6) The affected facility must achieve compliance with the proposed emissions limitation in accordance with the compliance deadlines in section 9 of this rule.
(7) Owners or operators must submit a report to the department by March 31 of each year demonstrating that the equivalent reduction requirements established under the facility's emission averaging program in accordance with section 5 of this rule have been achieved for the previous calendar year.

(c) Any emission averaging program approved by the department shall be submitted to and approved by U.S. EPA as a revision of the Indiana state implementation plan. An emission averaging program shall not be federally enforceable until U.S. EPA approves the program as part of the Indiana state implementation plan.
(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-5)

326 IAC 10-7-6 RACT studies for major stationary sources
Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 6. (a) Any affected facility that is:
(1) not subject to the emissions limitations specified in section 4 paragraphs (b) through (e) of this rule and is not exempt under section 7 of this rule; or
(2) subject to the emissions limitations specified in section 4 paragraphs (b) through (e), but for which the owner or operator claims achievement of an applicable emissions limitation is technically infeasible or economically unreasonable;
shall conduct an engineering study.

(b) The study required by subsection (a) shall determine the economic and technical feasibility of reducing NOx emissions and define RACT for the facility. The engineering study shall be conducted by an engineering consulting firm or other person or persons experienced in the field of air pollution control, and provide the following information:
(1) The complete affected source name, source identification number, and address.
(2) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the owner's or operator's representative within the company who is the contact person for this source regarding the engineering study and affected facilities.
(3) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the official who is responsible for approval of the engineering study.
(4) The standard industrial classification code and source classification code numbers applicable to the source's operation.
(5) The following general information for each affected facility:
(A) IDEM Permit application number.
(B) Company identification and facility identification number.
(C) Emission unit description.
(D) Month and year installed.

(E) Normal operating schedule, including:

(i) hours per day;

(ii) days per week; and

(iii) weeks per year.

(F) Annual production rates for each of the three full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule.

(G) Average and maximum daily production rates for each of the three full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule.

(H) The type of control equipment employed and the date installed.

(6) A plot plan which shows the general layout of the source and the affected facility.

(7) The following emissions data for each affected facility:

(A) Average pounds per day of operation NOx emissions based upon the highest average daily production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any other year that may be representative of the highest average daily emissions.

(B) Maximum pounds per day of operation NOx emissions based upon the highest maximum daily production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any year that may be more representative of the highest maximum daily emissions.

(C) Annual tons of NOx emissions based upon the highest annual production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any year period that may be more representative of the annual production rate.

(D) Documentation of:

(i) the efficiency of the existing control equipment; and

(ii) any emissions testing which has been performed.

(E) A detailed discussion of the technical feasibility of employing each of the following types of control measures for each affected facility, or combination of facilities, unless the control measures are not applicable to a particular facility:

(i) Low-NOx burners.

(ii) Close coupled or separated over-fire ports.

(iii) Flue gas recirculation.

(iv) Low-NOx burners with external flue gas recirculation.

(v) Burners out of service.

(vi) Steam or water injection.

(vii) Dry low-NOx burners.

(viii) Ignition timing retard.

(ix) Separate circuit after-cooling.

(x) Fuel emulsification.

(xi) Selective noncatalytic reduction.

(xii) Nonselective catalytic reduction.

(xiii) Selective catalytic reduction using urea ammonia and methane as reducing agents.

(xiv) Incineration (for facilities other than boilers).

(xv) Scrubbing (for facilities other than boilers).
(xvi) Process modification.
(xvii) Fuel switching.
(xviii) Adjustment of air fuel ratio (for internal combustion engines).
(xix) Low excess air.
(xx) Mid-kiln firing.
(xxi) Mid-kiln air injection.
(xxii) Gaseous fuels reburn.
(xxiii) Any other such RACT alternatives not listed in this rule that may be applicable to an affected facility, or as are proposed by the owner or operator.

(F) For each type of control measure that is determined to be technically feasible, an estimate of the:
(i) control efficiency that can be achieved;
(ii) capital cost;
(iii) annualized cost, including capital and operating costs; and
(iv) the cost-effectiveness as measured by the annual dollars per ton of NOx removed annually.

(G) A comparison and discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the control options that are determined to be technically feasible.

(H) A recommended definition of RACT for the facility, including one or more of the following:
(i) Enforceable production limitations.
(ii) Emissions limitations.
(iii) Control efficiencies.
(iv) Operating requirements.
(v) An expeditious schedule for implementing the recommended definition of RACT, including milestones for awarding contracts, initiating construction, completing construction, and performing emissions testing, if necessary, to demonstrate compliance with the approved definition of RACT.
(vi) Clean and detailed documentation of all calculations of the NOx emissions, including all assumptions made.

(I) Capital and operating costs and the cost-effectiveness estimates calculated in a manner consistent with the most recent edition of the "U.S. EPA air pollution control cost manual."*

(c) Any facility that is subject to an emissions limitation contained in section 4 of this rule shall no longer be subject to the emissions limitations if the department approves a definition of RACT and a schedule of compliance for the facility pursuant to this section.

(d) Any facility that is subject to an emissions limitation contained in section 4 of this rule shall remain subject to those limitations and compliance deadlines contained in section 9 if:

(1) the department disapproves a definition of RACT and a schedule of compliance for the facility pursuant to this section;
(2) the RACT study determines the applicable NOx emissions limitations contained in section 4 of this rule are technically feasible and cost-effective to achieve; or
(3) The department disapproves of a variance application pursuant to section 6 of this rule.

(e) If within the five years prior to the effective date of this rule, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to this rule has employed, or has committed to employ, the best available control technology for NOx emissions, as determined by the department pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the owner or operator may provide the following information to the department in satisfaction of section 5 of this rule:
(1) The complete affected source name, source identification number, and address.
(2) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the owner's or operator's representative within the company who is the contact person for this source regarding the engineering study and affected facilities.
(3) The standard industrial classification code and source classification code numbers which are applicable to the source's operation.
(4) The following general information for each affected facility:
(A) Part 70 operating permit application number.
(B) Company identification and facility identification number.
(C) Emission unit description.
(D) Month and year installed.
(E) Normal operating schedule, including:
(i) hours per day;
(ii) days per week; and
(iii) weeks per year.
(F) Annual production rates for each of the three full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule.
(G) Average and maximum daily production rates for each of the three full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule.
(H) The type of control equipment employed and the date installed.
(5) The following emissions data for each affected facility:
(A) Average pounds per day of operation NOx emissions based upon the highest average daily production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any other year that may be representative of the highest average daily emissions.
(B) Maximum pounds per day of operation NOx emissions based upon the highest maximum daily production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any year that may be more representative of the highest maximum daily emissions.
(C) Annual tons of NOx emissions based upon the highest annual production rate for each of the three (3) full calendar years preceding the effective date of this rule or any year period that may be more representative of the annual production rate.

(D) Documentation of:

(i) the efficiency of the existing control equipment; and

(ii) any emissions testing which has been performed.

(6) Copies of the documents and technical information that support the existing best available technology determination.

(7) The name, title, address and telephone number of the official who is responsible for the information submitted in accordance with section 5 of this rule.

(f) If the department determines that the information provided by an affected facility under subsection (e) of this section does not or may not satisfy the requirements of this rule, the department shall notify the owner or operator. After being notified by the department, the owner or operator must then conduct a full RACT engineering study in accordance with section 6 of this rule.

(g) Any definition of RACT and schedule of compliance for an affected facility that are approved by the department shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision of the Indiana state implementation plan.

(h) If any unit with a specific emission limit or equipment standards in section 8 of this rule based on actual annual emissions cannot meet that limit, the owner or operator must conduct a new RACT engineering study based on the potential to emit (PTE) and propose revised RACT requirements based on the new study within six (6) months of the determination of noncompliance.

***These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Thirteenth Floor, Indianapolis, IN 46204.** *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-6)*

326 IAC 10-7-7 Exemptions

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 7. (a) The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the following:

(1) Industrial boilers having a maximum heat input of less than or equal to twenty (20) mmBtu/hr.

(2) Standby boilers, standby stationary combustion turbines, or standby stationary internal combustion engines that operate less than five hundred (500) hours during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.

(A) The owner or operator of standby boilers, standby stationary combustion turbines, or standby stationary internal combustion engines shall maintain records for a period of not less than three (3) years in a format acceptable to the department. These records shall include the dates and number of hours the standby boilers, standby stationary combustion turbines, or standby stationary internal combustion engines operated.

(3) Stationary internal combustion engines having an energy output capacity of less than five hundred (500) horsepower.
(4) Stationary combustion turbines having an energy input capacity of less than twenty (20) mmBtu/hr.
(5) Space heating units.
(6) Auxiliary boilers.
(7) Carbon monoxide boilers.
(8) Research and development facilities.
(9) Jet engine test cells.
(10) Engine testing operations.
(11) Air pollution control devices.
(12) Municipal waste combustors.
(13) Facilities other than a boiler, stationary combustion turbine or stationary internal combustion engine that have the potential to emit less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of NOx.
(14) Affected facilities issued a valid air operating permit by the department in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7 that restricts such affected facility to twenty-five (25) tons per year or less of NOx emissions.
(15) Affected facilities issued a Part 70 operating permit by the department in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7 that is subject to best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate standards.
(16) Affected facilities whose utilization is less than ten percent (10%) of its capacity factor on an annual average basis over a three (3) year rolling period and less than twenty percent (20%) of its capacity factor in any year of the three (3) year rolling period.

(b) The owner or operator of any affected facility that cannot comply with the applicable requirements set forth in this rule because of extraordinary reasons beyond the affected source's reasonable control may apply in writing to the department to request a variance. The variance application shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions specified in IC 13-14-8-8 and shall only be granted provided the requirements of this rule are met. No variance may be granted by the department that does not provide for eventual compliance with this rule.
(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-7)

326 IAC 10-7-8 Source-Specific Emission Limitations
Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 8. (a) Carmeuse Lime, Inc., whose source identification number (source ID) is 089-00112, in Lake County shall operate and maintain rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5 in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(b) United States Steel Corporation Gary Works, whose source ID is 089-00121, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) No. 3 Recycling plant shall comply with the following:

(A) The units shall operate using only Fives North American Combustion, model HiRAM 4575-14 low-NOx burners, or the equivalent, for reheat of the windbox exhaust.

(B) No. 3 Recycling Plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(2) Blast Furnaces No. 4, No. 6, No. 8, and No. 14 shall comply with the following:

(A) Each group of blast furnace stoves shall:

(i) receive ninety percent (90%) or more of its total gas volume from blast furnace gas as fuel on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis; and

(ii) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(B) Each casthouse and flare shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(3) No. 1 Basic Oxygen Process (BOP) Shop, including Vessels M, E, and D, shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(4) No. 2 Q-BOP Shop, including Vessels W, Y, and T, shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(5) The reheat furnaces and waste heat boilers shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(6) No. 4 Boiler House boilers No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, and Turboblower Boiler House boilers No. 1 through No. 3 and No. 5 shall comply with the following:

(A) For Boiler House No. 4, boilers No. 1 and No. 2, NOx emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.08 lbs/MMBtu when firing natural gas or blast furnace gas and 0.10 lb/MMBtu when firing fuel oil with compliance demonstrated on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis.

(B) For Boiler House No. 4 boiler No. 3 and the Turboblower Boiler House boilers, NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lbs/MMBtu from each boiler on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis.

(C) The Boiler House units shall operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(7) Turboblower Boiler House boiler No. 6 shall comply with the following:

(A) NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lbs/MMBtu on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis when firing natural gas only.

(B) NOx emissions from combusting blast furnace gas and natural gas shall

not exceed 432.21 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) W.R. Grace & Co., whose source ID is 089-00310, in Lake County shall:
(1) install low-NOx burners in sodium silicate furnace EU-01;
(2) not allow NOx emissions to exceed 8 lb/per ton of product following the installation of the low-NOx burners in sodium silicate furnace EU-01; and
(3) following installation of the low-NOx burners, the owner or operator shall conduct a NOx emissions test utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner to confirm compliance with the limit.

(d) Cleveland-Cliffs Burns Harbor, LLC, Gary Plate, whose source ID is 089-00118, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:
(1) North and South Hardening Furnaces and North and South Tempering Furnaces shall:
(A) operate using only natural gas as fuel; and
(B) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(e) Cleveland-Cliffs Steel, LLC, Indiana Harbor East, whose source ID is 089-00316, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:
(1) Boilerhouse No. 5, including Boilers 501 through 504, shall comply with the following:
(A) NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lb/MMBtu from each boiler on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis.
(B) Each boiler shall receive ninety percent (90%) or more of its total gas volume from blast furnace gas in any twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
(C) Boilers shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.
(2) Blast Furnace No. 7, also known as Blast Furnace IH7, shall comply with the following:
(A) The blast furnace stoves shall:
(i) receive ninety percent (90%) or more of its total gas volume from blast furnace gas as fuel on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis; and
(ii) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.
(B) Each casthouse and flare shall operate in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(3) No. 4, Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF), No. 50, and No. 60 shall operate in accordance with good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.
(4) The Recycling Plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.
(5) Lime Plant No. 1, including Kiln 1 and Kiln 2, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.
(6) 80" Hot Strip Mill Walking Beam Furnaces No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 shall comply with the following:
(A) Each furnace shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions and use only natural gas as fuel.
(B) NOx emissions from the Walking Beam Furnaces shall not exceed 357 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas.
(C) The following requirements apply to specified units:
(i) No. 4 Walking Beam Furnace shall operate using low-NOx burners.
(ii) NOx emissions from No. 5 Walking Beam Furnace shall not exceed 286 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
(iii) NOx emissions from No. 6 Walking Beam Furnace shall not exceed 283.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
(7) No. 3 Continuous Anneal Line shall conduct tune-ups of burners as required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)*.

(f) Cleveland-Cliffs Steel, LLC, Indiana Harbor West, whose source ID is 089-00318, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:
(1) Boiler No. 6 through 8 shall comply with the following:
(A) Each boiler shall operate using only blast furnace gas, natural gas, or a blend of blast furnace gas and natural gas as fuel.
(B) NOx emissions from No. 6 Boiler and No. 7 Boiler shall not exceed 0.17 lbs/MMBtu from each boiler on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis.
(C) The owner or operator shall conduct tune-ups in accordance with 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD* and paragraph 10-7-3(c) of this rule.
(D) Natural gas heat input to No. 6 Boiler and No. 7 Boiler shall not exceed 2.62 x 10^6 MMBtu per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
(E) The following requirements apply to No. 8 Boiler:
(i) Cleveland-Cliffs Steel, LLC shall install low NOx burners with overfire air in No. 8 Boiler.
(ii) NOx emissions from No. 8 Boiler shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

(iii) Following installation of the low-NOx burners and overfire air, the owner or operator shall conduct a NOx emissions test utilizing methods approved by the commissioner to confirm compliance.

(2) Blast Furnace No. 3, also known as Blast Furnace IH3, and Blast Furnace No. 4, also known as Blast Furnace IH4, shall comply with the following:

(A) Each group of blast furnace stoves shall:

(i) receive ninety percent (90%) or more of its total gas volume from blast furnace gas as fuel on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis; and

(ii) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(B) Each casthouse and flare shall operate in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(3) Basic Oxygen Furnace No. 1 and No. 2 shall operate in accordance with good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(4) No. 2 Galvanizing Line including the Galvanizing Furnace and Flame Furnace shall comply with the following:

(A) operate using only natural gas as fuel;

(B) conduct tune-ups of burners as required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)*; and

(C) operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(g) Indiana Harbor Coke Company, LP, whose source ID is 089-00382, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) Each coke oven battery, including coke oven battery A through D, shall:

(A) operate only as heat-recovery coke oven battery using staged combustion inherent to its design;

(B) operate using only natural gas as fuel when supplemental heating is necessary; and

(C) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(h) BP Products North America, Inc., Whiting Business Unit, whose source ID is 089-00453, in Lake County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) NOx emissions from:

(A) No. 11A Pipe Still Heater H-1X, Heater H-2A and Heater H-3, combined, shall not exceed 80.7 tons in a twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(B) Isomerization unit Heater H-1, shall not exceed:

(i) 0.275 lbs/MMBtu; and

(ii) 1,342.03 x 10^3 MMBtu in a twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(C) Aromatic Recovery Unit Heater F-200A, shall not exceed:

(i) 0.275 lbs/MMBtu; and

(ii) 1,861.5 x 10^3 MMBtu in a twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(D) No. 4 Ultraformer Heaters F-1 through F-7 and F-8A and F-8B, shall not exceed 566.1 tons in a twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(E) Cat Feed Hydrotreating Units, Heaters F-801A, and F-801B, shall not exceed 33.03 tons in a twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(i) Cleveland-Cliffs Burns Harbor, LLC, whose source ID is 127-00001, in Porter County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) Coke Oven Battery No. 1 shall:

(A) operate using only blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, or a blend of blast furnace gas and coke oven gas as fuel excluding periods of hot idling; and

(B) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(2) Coke Oven Battery No. 2 shall:

(A) operate using only coke oven gas as fuel excluding periods of hot idling;

(B) operate using staged combustion to reduce peak flame temperature; and

(C) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(3) The Recycling Plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(4) Blast Furnace C and D shall comply with the following:

(A) Each group of blast furnace stoves shall:

(i) receive ninety percent (90%) or more of its total gas volume from blast furnace gas as fuel on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis; and

(ii) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(B) Each casthouse and flare shall operate in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(5) Basic Oxygen Furnace vessels 1, 2, and 3 shall operate in accordance with good operating practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(6) A carbon monoxide flare shall be operated and maintained on BOF vessel 3 in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(7) The 160-inch Plate Mill Slab Reheat Furnaces (SRF) No. 1 and No. 2 - Continuous Pusher, shall:

(A) operate using low-NOx burners; and

(B) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(8) The 110-inch Plate Mill shall comply with the following:

(A) Slab Reheat Furnaces - Continuous Walking Beam No. 1 and No. 2 shall operate using low-NOx burners; and

(B) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(C) Not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this rule, the owner or operator of the source shall apply to remove the Normalizing Furnace from the source.

(9) The Cold Sheet Mill and the Continuous Heat Treat Line shall:

(A) operate using only natural gas as fuel;

(B) have tune ups of burners conducted as required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)*; and

(C) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(10) The Power Station, including boilers 7 through 12, shall comply with the following:

(A) NOx emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.17 lbs/MMBtu on a rolling thirty (30) operating-day basis.

(B) Tune ups shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD* and paragraph 10-7-3(c) of this rule.

(C) The unit shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(j) United States Steel Corporation Midwest, whose source ID is 127-00009, in Porter County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) The Continuous Annealing Line annealing furnace and the No. 2 Galvanizing Line annealing furnace section shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions.

(2) Total NOx emissions from the No. 2 galvanizing line furnace stack S-20 shall not exceed 0.512 lbs/MMBtu.

(3) Total NOx emissions from the No. 2 galvanizing line furnace stack S-20a shall not exceed 0.388 lbs/MMBtu.

(k) NLMK Indiana, whose source ID is 127-00036, in Porter County shall comply with the following emissions limits:

(1) The Melt Shop twin shell electric arc furnace with a direct shell evacuation control system shall:

(A) be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good combustion practices for the control of NOx emissions;

(B) operate using oxy-fuel burners to provide supplemental energy during the electric arc furnace process; and

(C) The NOx emissions from the melt shop operations consisting of:

(i) the electric arc furnace;

(ii) ladle metallurgical furnace;

(iii) continuous caster; and

(iv) natural gas combustion units

shall not exceed forty-five hundredths (0.45) pound per ton of steel produced and 67.95 pounds per hour through the melt shop stack (S-2).

(2) The Hot Strip Mill Operations Reheat Furnace Unit 10 shall comply with the following:

(A) Only natural gas shall be burned in the slab reheat furnace and the heat input shall not exceed 264.6 MMBtu per hour.

(B) The NOx emissions from Slab Reheat Furnace shall be controlled by NOx control technology consisting of:

(i) low-NOx burners; and

(ii) a Selective Catalytic Reduction Unit.

(C) Except during periods of startup and shutdown, NOx emissions shall not exceed:

(i) 0.077 lb/MMBtu of natural gas burned; and

(ii) 18.88 pounds per hour on a three (3) operating hour average basis.

(D) The Reheat Furnace shall operate in a manner consistent with good air pollution control and work practices to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown.

***These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Thirteenth Floor, Indianapolis, IN 46204.**
(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-8)

326 IAC 10-7-9. Compliance Deadlines

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4
Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 9 (a) Within one hundred twenty (120) days of becoming subject to this rule, the owner or operator of a facility subject to section 4, including any facility for which the department approves a definition of RACT pursuant to section 8 of this rule and has not approved an alternative schedule for implementing the RACT, shall do one of the following:

(1) Certify in writing to the department that such facility is in compliance with all

requirements of this rule. The certification shall include:

(A) equipment description;

(B) Part 70 operating permit application number(s) or an application for a Part 70 operating permit for such source if such source does not possess an effective permit; and

(C) all necessary data and calculations that confirm compliance.

(2) Submit an application for a Part 70 operating permit or an application for a modification to a Part 70 operating permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7. The application shall include a compliance program that will bring the source into compliance with all the requirements of this rule as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the date specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator of a facility which is subject to the requirements of section 4 of this rule, including any facility for which the department approves a definition of RACT pursuant to section 8 of this rule, and has not approved an alternative schedule for implementing the RACT, shall:

(1) Achieve and demonstrate compliance with said emissions limitations and control requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the following:

(A) Six (6) months after the effective date of this rule or six (6) months after a revised emission limitation approved by the department is effective.

(B) Two (2) years after the effective date of this rule or two (2) years after a revised emission limitation approved by the department is effective, if combustion modifications are required to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitations.

(C) Three (3) years after the effective date of this rule or three (3) years after a revised emission limitation approved by the department is effective, if add-on controls are required to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitations.

(2) Maintain compliance thereafter.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-9)

326 IAC 10-7-10 Compliance Methods

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17-3-4

Sec. 10. The owner or operator of a facility which is subject to the requirements of section 4 or section 8 of this rule shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limit(s) by one of the following methods:

(1) Installation of a permanent continuous emissions monitoring system for NOx, and if necessary, a diluent (carbon dioxide or oxygen). The permanent continuous emissions monitoring system shall meet the requirements of performance specification 2 and performance specification 3, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B* and quality assurance procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F* or 40 CFR Part 75*.

(2) Performance of emission tests in accordance with U.S. EPA method 7, 7a, 7c, 7d, or 7e, and any additional approved U.S. EPA methods as applicable. Facilities conducting emissions tests in accordance with these methods shall meet the following requirements:

(A) The owner or operator shall obtain any additional:

(i) test data

(ii) continuous diluent monitoring data, either carbon dioxide or oxygen; or

(iii) emission unit fuel usage or horsepower data,

concurrent with the compliance demonstration in order to convert the emission test results or monitoring data to the units of the applicable emissions limitation.

(B) Compliance demonstrations shall be performed while the affected facility is operating at, or as close to as possible, to its maximum permitted operating capacity.

(C) Compliance demonstrations must be representative of the normal operating modes, including fuel types or fuel blends employed, and shall exclude periods of:

(i) startup;

(ii) shutdown;

(iii) malfunction; and

(iv) low load operating conditions.

(3) For an affected facility without a permanent continuous emissions monitoring system in accordance with subdivision (1) of this section, installation of a temporary continuous emissions monitoring system for thirty (30) operating days that is capable of measuring and recording NOx and, if necessary, a diluent (carbon dioxide or oxygen) concentration in addition to calculating NOx lb/mmBtu data in an ongoing basis. Facilities that install a temporary continuous emissions monitoring system shall comply with the following:

(A) The temporary continuous emissions monitoring system shall be:

(i) installed;

(ii) calibrated;

(iii) maintained; and

(iv) operated in an approved manner and location where representative emissions measurements from the stack can be made.

(B) Prior to installation, the owner or operator shall submit a continuous emissions monitoring protocol that includes the location and specifications for each instrument or device, as well as procedures for:

(i) calibration;

(ii) operation;

(iii) data recording;

(iv) data evaluation; and

(v) data reporting.

(C) The temporary continuous monitoring system must meet the requirements of performance specification 2 and 3, as specified in 40 CFR

Part 60, Appendix B,* and quality assurance procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, procedure 1*.

(D) The temporary continuous monitoring system must operate for a thirty (30) day period under normal operating modes. The thirty (30) days do not have to be consecutive.

(4) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule may request to monitor NOx emissions for compliance determination purposes using a predictive emission monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specification 16,* with written approval of the department, provided the facility is not otherwise required to operate a continuous emissions monitoring system under another legal authority.

***These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Thirteenth Floor, Indianapolis, IN 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 10-7-10)