Lead Attainment Demonstration
and
Technical Support Document

For the Muncie Nonattainment Area

Muncie, Delaware County
Indiana

Prepared By:
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Office of Air Quality

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATION LIST

ASOS	Automated Surface Observing System
CAA	Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
FR	Federal Register
IAC	Indiana Administrative Code
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSR	New Source Review
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACM	Reasonably Available Control Measures
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RFP	Reasonable Further Progress
SIP	State Implementation Plan
tpy	tons per year
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
$\mu g/m^3$	micrograms per cubic meter

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LEAD ATTAINMENT DEMONSTRATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT FOR THE MUNCIE, DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA NONATTAINMENT AREA

1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Lead is one of the six criteria air pollutants that scientists have identified as being particularly harmful to humans and the environment. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) have been developed for these six pollutants and are used as measurements of air quality. The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to set primary standards at a level judged to be "requisite to protect the public health with an adequate margin of safety," and establish secondary standards that are requisite to protect public welfare from "any known or anticipated effects associated with the pollutant in the ambient air," including effects on crops, vegetation, wildlife, buildings and national monuments, and visibility.

Lead is a naturally occurring toxic metal that is found in the air in the form of small particles. It is also emitted from some industrial processes and is present in some manufactured products. The major sources of lead emissions have historically been motor vehicles (such as cars and trucks) and industrial sources. Motor vehicle emissions have been dramatically reduced with the phase-out of leaded gasoline. Lead is currently only used as a fuel additive for aviation gasoline in some general aviation aircraft, but not in commercial jet aircraft. Larger industrial sources of lead emissions currently include metals processing, particularly primary and secondary lead smelters. U.S. EPA's lead air quality monitoring strategy generally focuses on areas surrounding these industrial sources.

1.2 National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The CAA requires areas designated nonattainment for a NAAQS to develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to expeditiously attain and maintain the standard. The CAA requires U.S. EPA to review these standards once every five years to determine whether revisions to the NAAQS are appropriate. U.S. EPA issued revised primary and secondary NAAQS for lead in the November 12, 2008, *Federal Register* (FR) published at 73 FR 66964, with an effective date of January 12, 2009. The revised NAAQS was strengthened by a factor of 10, from 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) using a quarterly average, to 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ using a rolling three-month average. The stronger standard provides increased protection against adverse health effects associated with exposure to lead in at-risk groups, including children. To provide increased protection against lead-related environmental and other welfare effects, U.S. EPA revised the secondary lead NAAQS to be identical to the revised primary standard. U.S. EPA determined that the pre-existing ambient lead monitoring network was inadequate for determining whether many areas were meeting the revised lead standards.

U.S. EPA also established new criteria for siting ambient lead monitors and new data collection requirements on December 27, 2010, to better assess compliance with the 2008 lead NAAQS (75 FR 81126).

Table 1.1
National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead

	Primary Standards		Secondary Standards	
	Level	**Averaging Time**	**Level**	**Averaging Time**
1978 Lead Standards	1.5 $\mu g/m^3$	Highest calendar quarter arithmetic average in a three-year period	Same as primary	
2008 Lead Standards	0.15 $\mu g/m^3$	Highest rolling three-month average in a three-year period	Same as primary	

On November 22, 2010, U.S. EPA promulgated the initial lead nonattainment areas for the revised lead standard with an effective date of December 31, 2010 (75 FR 71033). Nonattainment areas are subject to Section 172 of the CAA, including the development of a plan within eighteen months of the effective date of designations (i.e., June 30, 2012) detailing how the lead standard will be attained by December 31, 2015.

Based on the most recent three years of monitoring data, 2009 through 2011, the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana lead nonattainment area ("Muncie Nonattainment Area"), has not measured air quality that meets the 2008 lead NAAQS. A comprehensive detail of the monitoring data is included in Appendix A.

The Muncie Nonattainment Area, as defined in Section 1.3, has not previously been subject to nonattainment area rulemakings for lead. However, Delaware County had been subject to nonattainment area rulemakings under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. The entire county was designated nonattainment under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2004, and was subsequently redesignated to attainment and classified as maintenance on July 19, 2007.

Previously, an upwind and a downwind lead monitor were located near the Exide Technologies, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana secondary lead smelter ("Exide Technologies"). Exide Technologies is the only significant source of lead emissions in the Muncie Nonattainment Area. The upwind monitor, located west of Exide Technologies, (Muncie – Exide West Site, Site ID 18-035-0008) was shut down at the end of December 2009. The downwind monitor, located east of Exide Technologies, (Muncie – Exide East Site, Site ID 18-035-0009) was moved further outside of the source's property to Mount Pleasant Boulevard in March 2010. Designations were made based upon monitored air quality data measured from 2007 through 2009. Table 1.2 shows the monitored highest three-month rolling average lead values for 2006 through 2008 and 2007 through 2009.

Table 1.2
Delaware County Air Quality Monitoring Data Used for Designation

Site ID	Site Name	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2006-2008 ($\mu g/m^3$)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2007-2009 ($\mu g/m^3$)
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.52	0.34
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	2.17	2.17

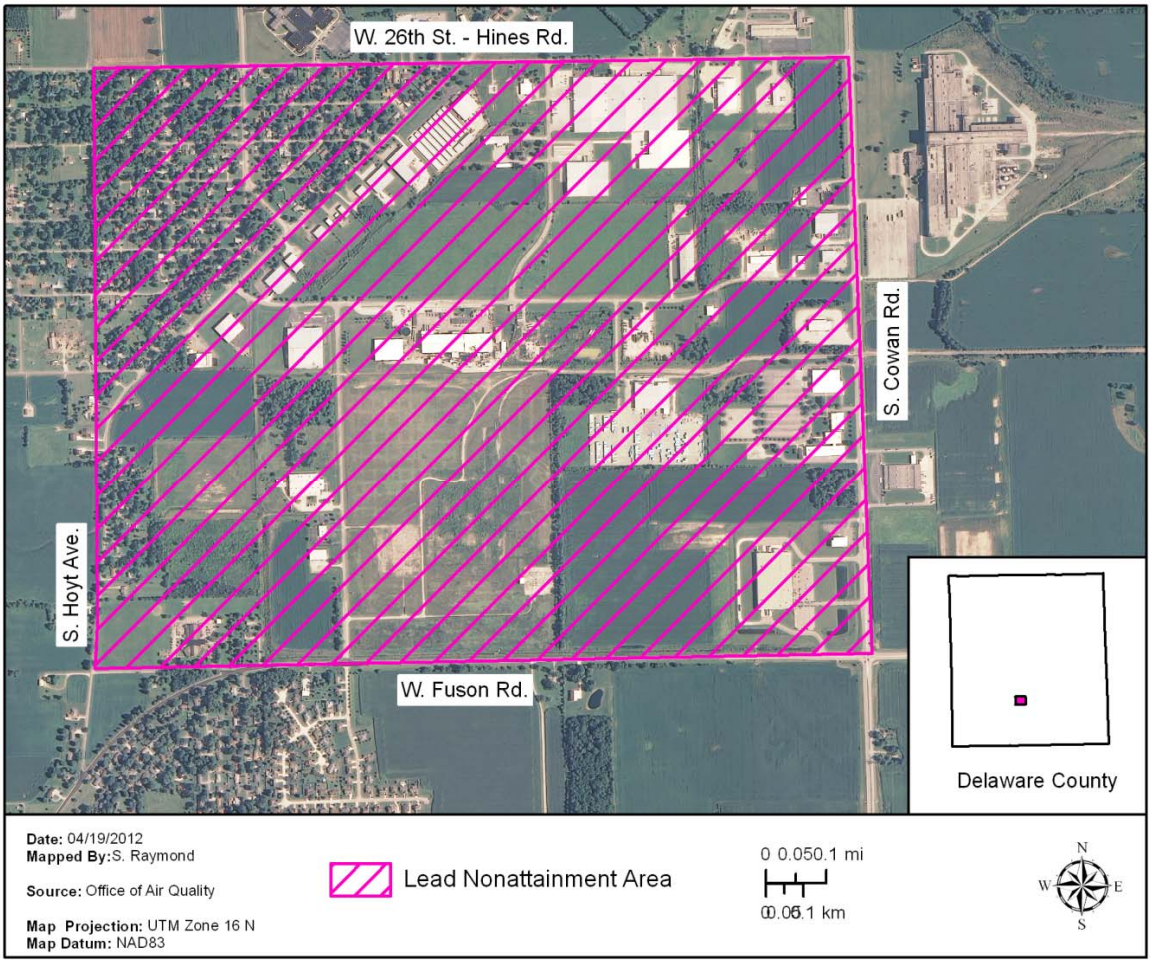
The CAA requires areas designated nonattainment for the lead NAAQS to develop SIPs to expeditiously attain and maintain the standard. Section 172 of the CAA stipulates the requirements nonattainment areas must meet, including the development of a plan to reduce lead emissions. The plan must include a demonstration that the area will meet the ambient air quality standard within five years of designation, or December 31, 2015.

This document demonstrates that, with the combination of current clean air measures and the implementation of additional stationary point source and fugitive dust mitigation control measures at Exide Technologies, air quality in the Muncie Nonattainment Area will meet the 2008 lead NAAQS by the attainment date. This document contains the 2008 lead NAAQS attainment demonstration for the Muncie Nonattainment Area. The structure and content of this document addresses each of the elements required by the CAA and U.S. EPA guidance.

1.3 Geographical Description

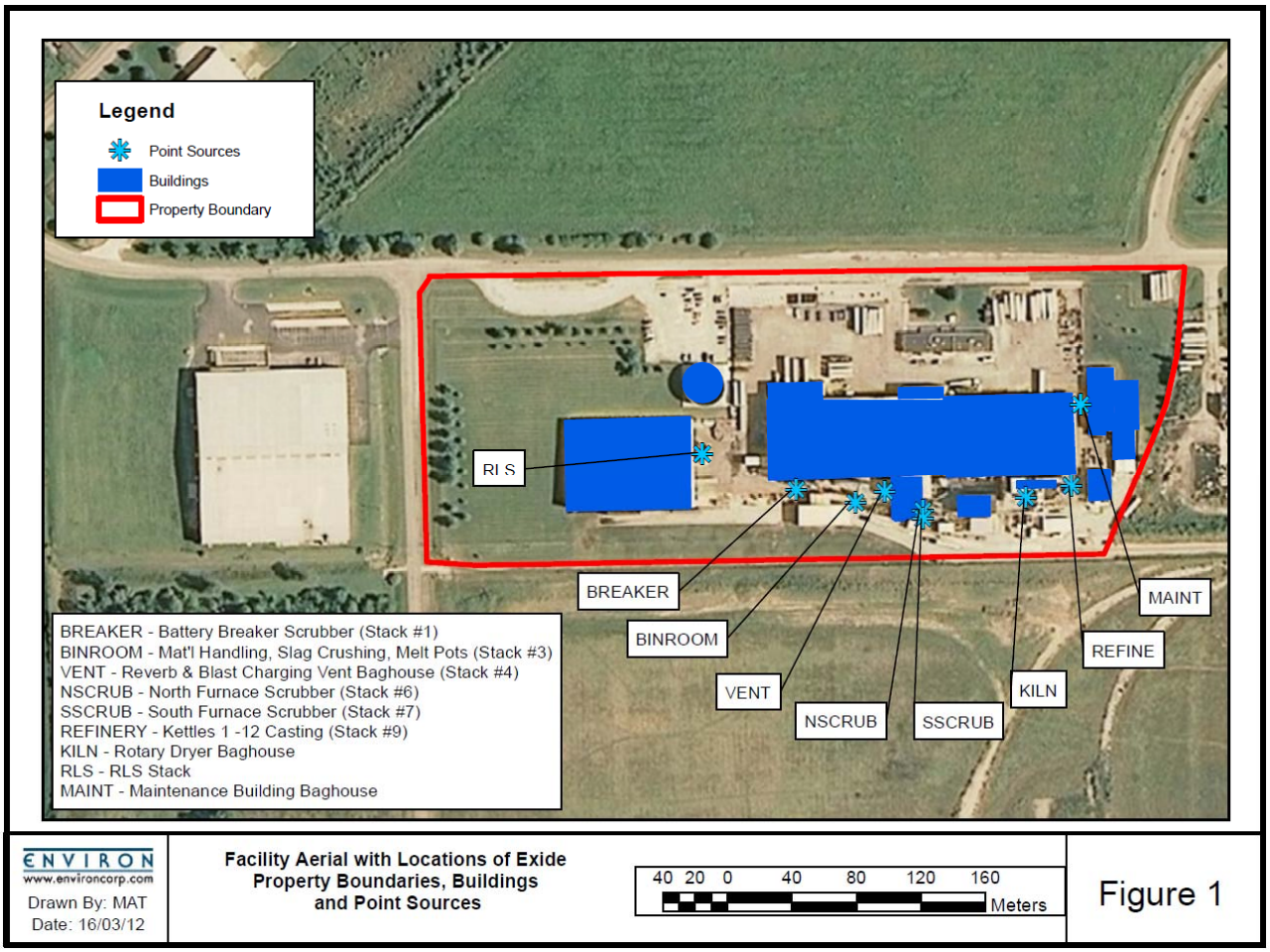
U.S. EPA designated a small portion of the City of Muncie in Delaware County as nonattainment for lead. As shown in Figure 1.1, the area includes the Exide Technologies facility and is bounded by the following city streets: West 26th Street/Hines Road to the north, Cowan Road to the east, West Fuson Road to the south, and South Hoyt Avenue extended to West 26th Street to the west.

Figure 1.1
Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana Lead Nonattainment Area



The nonattainment area was established in the immediate vicinity of Exide Technologies because lead is a heavy metal and airborne lead emissions do not travel far from the source of the emissions. Therefore, population exposure to airborne lead is minimal beyond the small area surrounding the source. The national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for secondary lead smelters at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 635.44 requires facilities to operate process and other fugitive lead dust emission sources within total enclosures that are maintained under negative pressure and vented to a control device. Work practice standards at 40 CFR 63.545 require facilities to ensure fugitive dust is not generated outside of total enclosures and that fugitive dust generated inside total enclosures is not carried outside of the enclosures. Lead emissions from Exide Technologies are from a single, identifiable area, such as a stack or a vent and are minimized by pollution control devices as shown in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2
Exide Technologies Site Plan



1.4 Control Strategy

Control measures in place or those that will be implemented over the next few years will further reduce stationary lead point source and fugitive dust emissions from Exide Technologies. Exide Technologies is currently subject to the requirements of the Indiana Secondary Lead Smelter Rule found at 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 20-13. Indiana has recently amended its rules for secondary lead smelters, recodified at 326 IAC 20-13.1, to make necessary changes to address the federal revisions to the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters at 40 CFR 63, Subpart X (January 5, 2012, 77 FR 580), and to include an expedited compliance schedule for certain NESHAP requirements for Exide Technologies. Additional control measures to be implemented or phased-in at Exide Technologies in order to meet these requirements shall be in place no later than October 1, 2013. In addition to lead emission standards for individual emission units that are more stringent than those in the NESHAP, Indiana's rule for secondary lead smelters includes opacity

limits and supplemental requirements for total enclosure monitoring. Indiana's final promulgated lead rule (LSA Document#11-774(F)) was adopted by the Air Pollution Control Board on November 7, 2012. A copy of Indiana's final rule which was filed with the Publisher of the Indiana Register on February 27, 2013 (DIN: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA) is included as Appendix D.

2.0 CLEAN AIR ACT REQUIREMENTS

Section 172(c) of the CAA specifies the various planning requirements that apply to lead nonattainment areas. The CAA specifies the following requirements:

1 Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM)/Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT).
2. Reasonable Further Progress (RFP).
3. Emissions inventory.
4. Identification and quantification of emissions.
5. Permit program for new and modified major stationary sources.
6. Other control measures, means, or techniques.
7. Compliance with Section 110(a)(2).
8. Equivalent techniques.
9. Contingency measures.

These components were due to U.S. EPA by June 30, 2012. The following section provides an overview of Indiana's progress in meeting the CAA requirements mentioned above.

2.1 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)/Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM) (Section 172(c)(1))

Section 172(c)(1) of the CAA requires that the plan provisions provide for implementation of RACM as expeditiously as practicable (including such reductions in emissions from existing sources in the area as may be obtained through the adoption, at a minimum, of RACT) and provide for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards. In March 2012, U.S. EPA issued guidance entitled: "Implementation of the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Guide to Developing Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM) for Controlling Lead Emissions" (RACM Guidance). The RACM Guidance provides basic steps that a state can use in determining what constitutes RACM.

These requirements will be met with the implementation of additional control measures at Exide Technologies that are necessary to meet the expedited compliance schedule for certain NESHAP requirements contained in Indiana's lead rule at 326 IAC 20-13.1. The annual lead values have been trending downward and, additional control measures to be implemented or phased-in at Exide Technologies by October 1, 2013, will further reduce lead values in the area and provide an ample margin of safety, well below U.S. EPA's defined threshold for a detailed RACM/RACT analysis to be completed in conjunction with this submittal.

2.2 General Requirements for Demonstrating Reasonable Further Progress (Section 172(c)(2))

Section 172(c)(2) of the CAA requires areas that have been designated nonattainment for criteria pollutants to include a demonstration of RFP in attainment demonstrations. Section 172(c)(2) of the CAA defines RFP "as such annual incremental reductions in emissions of the relevant air pollution as required by Part D, or may reasonably be required by U.S. EPA for the purpose of ensuring attainment of the applicable NAAQS by the applicable attainment date".

As stated in U.S. EPA's final lead rule for the 2008 lead NAAQS (73 FR 67039), effective January 12, 2009, RFP is satisfied by the strict adherence to an ambitious compliance schedule which is expected to periodically yield significant emission reductions.

Indiana does not intend to relax any control measures already implemented at Exide Technologies. Indiana has recently amended its lead rules to add emission standards for secondary lead smelters at 326 IAC 20-13.1. Exide Technologies will be required to meet an expedited compliance schedule for certain NESHAP requirements. In addition to lead emission standards for individual emission units that are more stringent than those in the NESHAP, Indiana's rule for secondary lead smelters includes opacity limits and supplemental requirements for total enclosure monitoring. These control measures and resulting emission reductions shall be achieved as soon as reasonably practicable, and by no later than October 1, 2013. Indiana's rulemaking fulfills RFP as it will yield consistent and periodic significant lead emission reductions at Exide Technologies ensuring the Muncie Nonattainment Area will meet the lead NAAQS by the attainment date of December 31, 2015.

2.3 Emission Inventory (Section 172(c)(3))

Section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires the development of a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions from all sources of lead in the nonattainment area, including periodic revisions as the Administrator may determine necessary to assure that the requirements for this part are met. Federal requirements at 40 CFR 51.117 require lead emissions to be part of the state's emissions inventory for the SIP.

2.4 Identification and Quantification of Emissions (Section 172(c)(4))

Section 172(c)(4) of the CAA requires the SIP to identify and quantify the emissions of pollutants (in this case, lead) that sources will be allowed from the construction and operation of major new and modified sources in accordance with Section 173(a)(1)(B). These emissions must not interfere with attainment of the lead standard by the attainment date. Indiana's permitting rules for nonattainment areas that meet this requirement are in 326 IAC 2-3.

2.5 Permit Program for New and Modified Major Stationary Sources (Section 172(c)(5))

Section 172(c)(5) of the CAA requires the state to implement a permit program consistent with the requirements of Section 173. Indiana has a long standing and fully-implemented New Source Review (NSR) permitting program in 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3. Indiana's NSR program was approved by U.S. EPA on October 7, 1994 (94 FR 24838), as part of the SIP. Any source or emission unit that is not listed in the emissions inventory, or for the closing of which credit was taken in demonstrating attainment, will not be allowed to construct, reopen, modify, or reconstruct without meeting all applicable permit rule requirements, including an air quality analysis to evaluate whether the new source will threaten the NAAQS.

2.6 Other Control Measures, Means, or Techniques (Section 172(c)(6))

Section 172(c)(6) requires plan provisions to include enforceable emission limitations, and such other control measures, means or techniques, as well as schedules and timetables for compliance, as may be necessary or appropriate to provide for attainment by the applicable attainment date.

Control measures to be phased-in or implemented at Exide Technologies in the next several years will bring the Muncie Nonattainment Area into attainment of the lead NAAQS and provide for an ample margin of safety. These control measures along with existing local, state, and national control measures will ensure that attainment of the lead standard in the area will be maintained with an increasing margin of safety over time. These measures are discussed in greater detail in Section 7.0 of this document.

2.7 Compliance with Section 110(a)(2) (Section 172(c)(7))

Section 172(c)(7) of the CAA requires nonattainment SIPs to meet the applicable provisions of Section 110(a)(2). The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has reviewed the requirements of Section 110(a)(2) of the CAA and has concluded that prior rule submittals, along with this attainment demonstration, address the relevant requirements associated with rule development, state implementation plan submissions, and implementation and enforcement of required control measures. Within a letter to U.S. EPA dated December 12, 2011, Indiana reaffirmed that it maintains the necessary infrastructure and resources to comply with Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) of the CAA for all criteria pollutants (Appendix C).

Due to the Muncie Nonattainment Area's distance from the Indiana-Ohio state line, approximately 30 miles, and the physical characteristics of lead emissions, it is not anticipated that lead emissions from this area will contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the lead NAAQS in the State of Ohio.

2.8 Equivalent Techniques (Section 172(c)(8))

IDEM has followed U.S. EPA guidance on procedures for modeling, preparing emission inventories, and plan submittals. Therefore, IDEM is not requesting approval for equivalent techniques, as allowed under Section 172(c)(8) of the CAA.

2.9 Contingency Measures (Section 172(c)(9))

Section 172(c)(9) of the CAA requires states with nonattainment areas to include contingency measures as part of attainment demonstrations. Contingency measures are specific measures to be undertaken in the event that the area fails to attain the standard by the applicable attainment date. The selected contingency measures are discussed in greater detail in Section 8.0 of this document.

3.0 MODELING

This section presents details of the technical work done to analyze air quality data to demonstrate attainment of the lead standard. Lead SIP regulations found at 40 CFR 51.117 require states to conduct atmospheric dispersion modeling for the demonstration of attainment for areas in the vicinity of point sources listed in 40 CFR 51.117(a)(1). For attainment modeling, maximum allowable or federally enforceable permit limits should be the basis of the model input emissions, as described in Section 8.1 and Table 8-1 of Appendix W to 40 CFR Part 51 and U.S. EPA's *Guideline for Air Quality Models*[1].

3.1 Air Quality Analysis

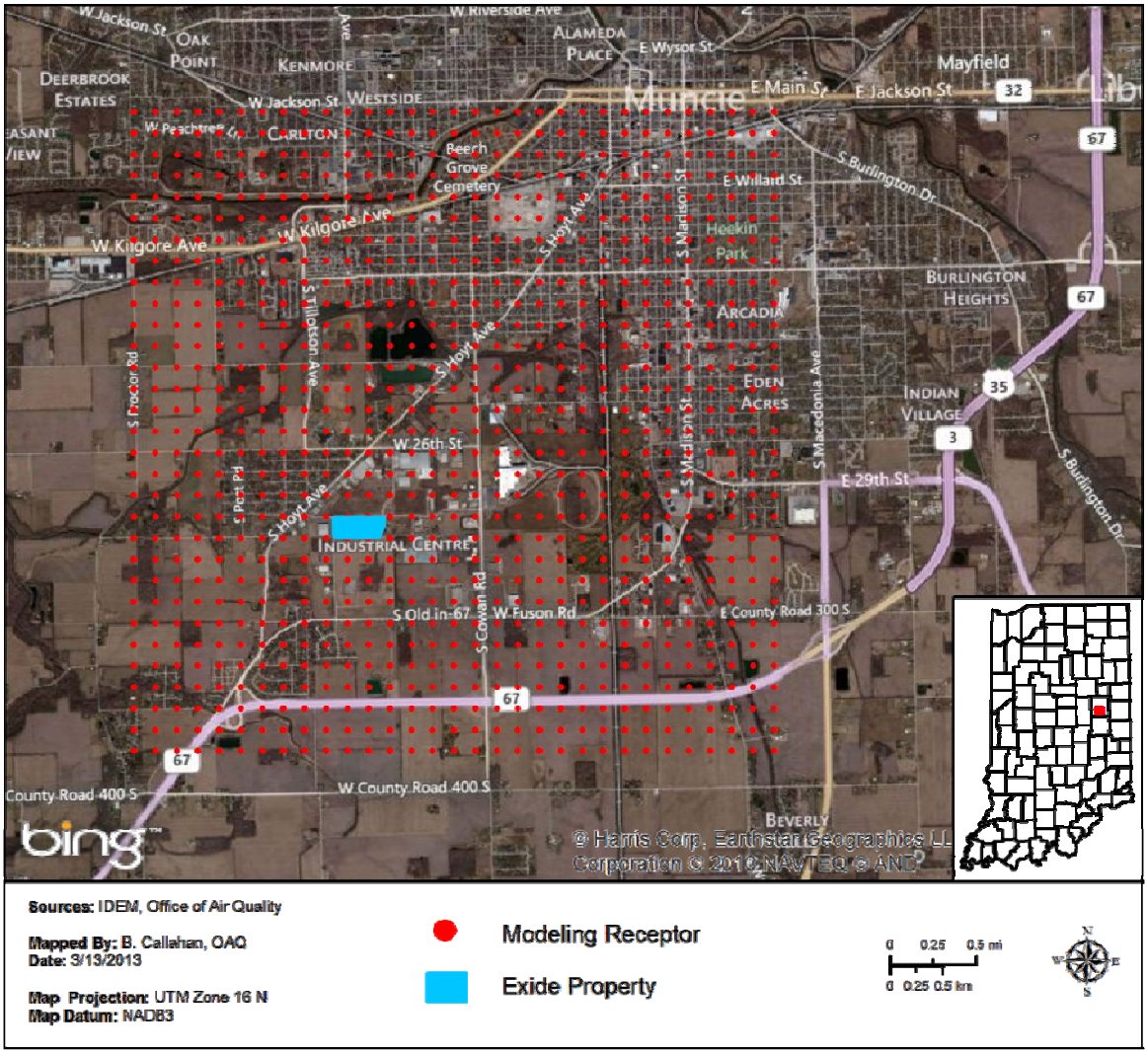
IDEM conducted an air quality analysis using the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters in order to determine whether Exide Technologies would be able to meet the 2008 lead NAAQS. The most recent version of AERMOD (BEEST Version 9.90a) was used to conduct the analysis.

Pre-processed meteorological data from Indianapolis International Airport and upper air data from Wright-Patterson Air Force base in Dayton, Ohio were used for the analysis. The data include 1-minute readings from 2006 through 2010.

All elevations for the buildings, sources, and receptors were calculated using U.S. EPA's AERMAP terrain preprocessor for AERMOD. Building downwash from stationary point sources at Exide Technologies was considered in this analysis. Fugitive dust emissions were not considered. Receptors were placed 200 meters apart throughout the study area. Concentrations at 961 receptors were calculated. The receptor grid was taken from a previous modeling analysis. The entire nonattainment area (see Figure 1.1) and well beyond was covered by the receptors. The study area, as outlined in Figure 3.1, is bound by Jackson Street to the north, Interstate 67 to the south, Macedonia Avenue to the east, and Proctor Road to the west.

[1] http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/appw_05.pdf

Figure 3.1
Modeling Receptor Grid for Exide Technologies



Exide's sources are indicated by the red thumbtacks.

The 2009 input files contained four stationary point sources at Exide Technologies. Table 3.1 lists the unit permit source ID numbers and each unit's permitted allowable maximum lead emissions rate in tons per year (tpy). The permitted lead emission rates were taken from Exide Technologies' Title V Permit 035-22352-00028, issued by IDEM on September 7, 2007. Emission rates for 2011, as shown in Table 3.2, were calculated based on the grain/dry standard cubic foot proposed NESHAP limits.

Table 3.1
2009 Point Sources – Exide Technologies

Unit	Description	Permitted Lead Emission Limits (tpy)
Unit 1	Lead Battery Crusher/Breaker	0.28
Unit 4	Lead Reverberatory Furnace	1.49
Unit 8	Material Handling	0.08
Unit 9	Slag Crusher/Melting Pots	0.74
Total Lead Emissions		**2.59**

Table 3.2 lists the unit permit source ID numbers and each unit's permitted allowable maximum lead emissions rate in tpy under the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters.

Table 3.2
2011 Point Sources – Exide Technologies

Unit	Description	NESHAP Lead Emission Limits (tpy)
Unit 1	Lead Battery Crusher/Breaker	0.27
Unit 4	Lead Reverberatory Furnace	0.48
Unit 8	Material Handling	0.004
Unit 9	Slag Crusher/Melting Pots	0.008
Total Lead Emissions		**0.76**

After the air quality analysis was completed, LEADPOST was used to calculate the 3-month rolling average using the total tons per year emissions rate from Table 3.2. This tool calculates and outputs the rolling cumulative (all sources) 3-month average concentration at each modeled receptor with source group contributions and the maximum cumulative (all sources) rolling 3-month average concentration by receptor. LEADPOST calculated the maximum 3-month rolling average at 0.02 $\mu g/m^3$ for the period ending February 2010. At the current permitted lead emission rates, LEADPOST calculated a 3-month rolling average of 0.19 $\mu g/m^3$.

Implementation of the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters requires Exide Technologies to operate process and other fugitive lead dust sources within total enclosures that are maintained under negative pressure ensuring fugitive dust generated inside the facility is not released outside of the enclosures. This will aid in minimizing residual airborne lead emissions reintroduced into the atmosphere from the property. For attainment modeling purposes, maximum 3-month rolling average concentrations were modeled to provide a sufficient margin of error. Background concentrations were not added to modeled concentrations in this analysis. In order to determine any potential impacts background concentrations may have on lead concentrations at Exide Technologies, IDEM reviewed data from the lead monitoring network. Most sites are located in heavily industrialized areas, but two background/urban lead monitors could be representative of the impact at the facility (i.e., Evansville Civic Center/Post Office, Site ID # 18-163-0006/20, which was discontinued on March 22, 2011, and Indianapolis-Washington Park, Site ID# 18-097-0078). The most recent design value at both of these monitors was 0.01 $\mu g/m^3$. When considering a conservative concentration of 0.01 $\mu g/m^3$ for background purposes and based on the fact that there are no significant local source contributions to lead levels modeled on the property, the modeled

design value provides an ample margin of safety from any increase in lead levels that could occur from the reintroduction of lead into the atmosphere from the property.

According to U.S. EPA's 2010 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), fugitive lead emissions from Exide Technologies decreased from 433 total pounds per year in 2009 to zero total pounds per year in 2010, therefore, it is reasonable to assume that significant quantities of uncontrolled fugitive emissions will not be released from Exide Technologies in the future.

3.2 Analysis Results

According to the air quality analysis results, lead point source emissions from Exide Technologies should not contribute to an exceedance of the 2008 lead NAAQS under the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters. The current permitted lead emission rates could cause an exceedance of the NAAQS. However, most of the ambient lead concentrations from secondary lead smelters are from fugitive dust emissions. These fugitive dust emissions include reintroduction of lead into the atmosphere from the property. If all of the fugitive dust emissions are not captured and vented through a controlled stack, as required by the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters, exceedances of the 2008 lead NAAQS are still possible.

Monitoring data indicates that lead concentrations are currently well above the estimated concentrations of the modeled point sources. However, according to the modeling estimates, pending control measures to be implemented or phased-in as a result of the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters should improve air quality to levels below the 2008 lead NAAQS by December 31, 2015.

4.0 AIR QUALITY TRENDS

Section 110(a)(2)(B) of the CAA requires a monitoring strategy for measuring, characterizing, and reporting lead. IDEM maintains a comprehensive network of air quality monitors throughout the state with the primary objective of being able to determine compliance with the lead NAAQS.

The primary and secondary lead standards were first established in October 1978 at 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$. Attainment was determined by evaluating each calendar quarter arithmetic average, which could not exceed 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ over a three-year period. U.S. EPA replaced the primary and secondary 1978 lead standards with new primary and secondary lead standards of 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ in October 2008. To attain the 2008 lead NAAQS, U.S. EPA uses a maximum (not-to-be-exceeded) rolling three-month average evaluated over a three-year period. Any three-month average exceeding 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ within a three-year period is considered a violation of the NAAQS. The three-month average is the average of three consecutive monthly averages (January to March, February to April, March to May, etc.). Each three-year period yields 36 three-month averages. Table 4.1 and Graph 4.1 reflect the highest annual quarterly arithmetic mean from 2000 through 2008, which was used to compare to the primary and secondary 1978 lead standards before they were revoked in 2008. Table 4.2 and Graph 4.2 show the rolling three-month averages for the time period of November 2007 through October 2012, which is used to compare to the 2008 primary and secondary lead standards.

Table 4.1
Lead Quarterly Arithmetic Average Monitoring Data Summary, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana

Site #	Site Name	Quarterly Average (µg/m^3)											
		1Q 2000	2Q 2000	3Q 2000	4Q 2000	1Q 2001	2Q 2001	3Q 2001	4Q 2001	1Q 2002	2Q 2002	3Q 2002	4Q 2002
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.12	0.53	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.18
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.10	0.58	0.23	0.25	0.31	1.07	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.81	0.57	0.27
Site #	**Site Name**	**1Q 2003**	**2Q 2003**	**3Q 2003**	**4Q 2003**	**1Q 2004**	**2Q 2004**	**3Q 2004**	**4Q 2004**	**1Q 2005**	**2Q 2005**	**3Q 2005**	**4Q 2005**
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	0.10	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.47	0.29	0.30	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.40	0.26
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.23	0.68	0.81	0.60	1.12	3.48	2.23	1.30	0.80	1.39	0.94	0.72
Site #	**Site Name**	**1Q 2006**	**2Q 2006**	**3Q 2006**	**4Q 2006**	**1Q 2007**	**2Q 2007**	**3Q 2007**	**4Q 2007**	**1Q 2008**	**2Q 2008**	**3Q 2008**	**4Q 2008**
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	0.24	0.44	0.25	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.29	0.13	0.08
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.78	0.71	0.83	0.71	0.44	0.47	0.71	0.84	0.41	2.33	0.51	0.19
		Highlighted red numbers are over the 1978 lead standard of 1.5 µg/m^3											

Graph 4.1
Lead Highest Annual Quarterly Values, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana

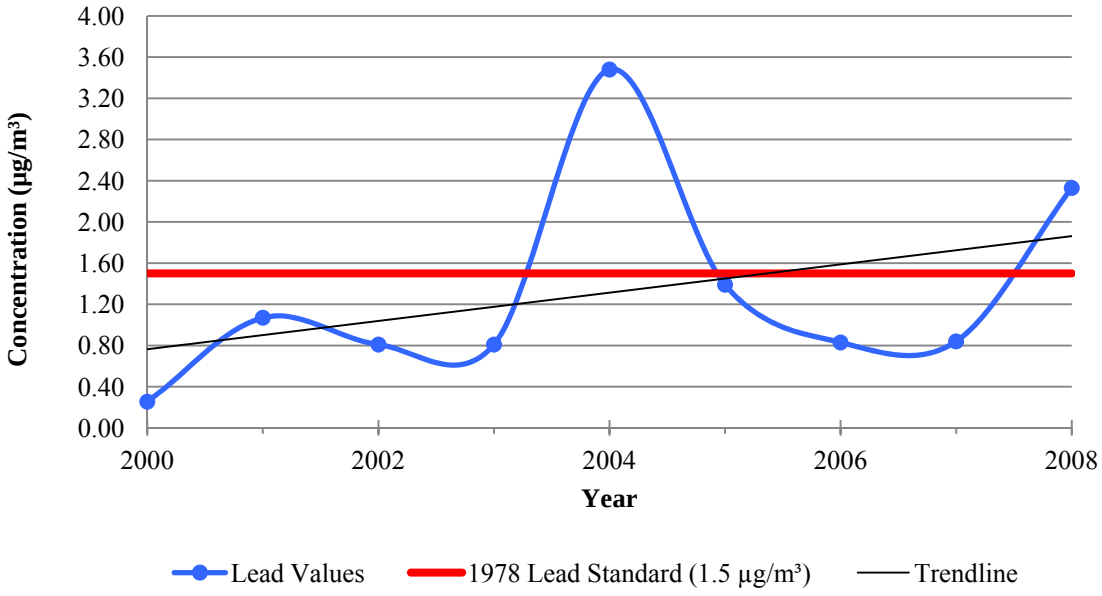


Table 4.2
Lead Three-Month Rolling Average Values Data Summary, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana

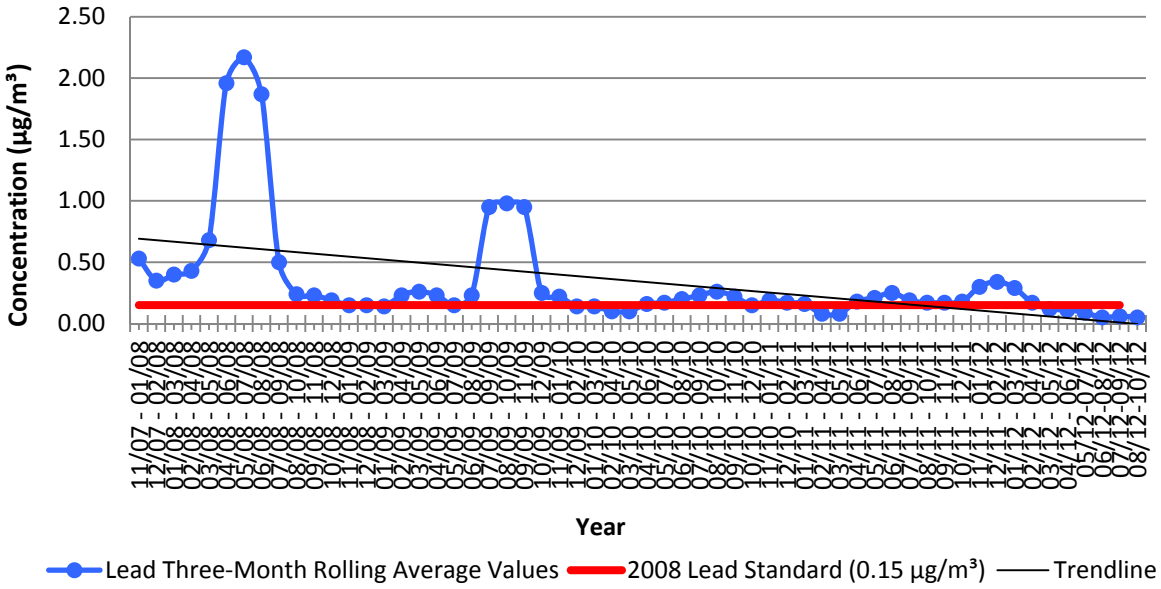
Site #	Site Name	Three-Month Average (µg/m³)											
		11/07-01/08	12/07-02/08	01/08-03/08	02/08-04/08	03/08-05/08	04/08-06/08	05/08-07/08	06/08-08/08	07/08-09/08	08/08-10/08	09/08-11/08	10/08-12/08
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.33	0.34	0.28	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.07
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.53	0.35	0.40	0.43	0.68	1.96	2.17	1.87	0.50	0.24	0.23	0.19
18-035-0009	Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.											
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/08-01/09**	**12/08-02/09**	**01/09-03/09**	**02/09-04/09**	**03/09-05/09**	**04/09-06/09**	**05/09-07/09**	**06/09-08/09**	**07/09-09/09**	**08/09-10/09**	**09/09-11/09**	**10/09-12/09**
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.06
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.15	0.23	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.25
18-035-0009	Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.											

Site #	Site Name	11/09-01/10	12/09-02/10	01/10-03/10	02/10-04/10	03/10-05/10	04/10-06/10	05/10-07/10	06/10-08/10	07/10-09/10	08/10-10/10	09/10-11/10	10/10-12/10
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	0.22	0.14	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.									
18-035-0009	Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.		0.14	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.15
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/10-01/11**	**12/10-02/11**	**01/11-03/11**	**02/11-04/11**	**03/11-05/11**	**04/11-06/11**	**05/11-07/11**	**06/11-08/11**	**07/11-09/11**	**08/11-10/11**	**09/11-11/11**	**10/11-12/11**
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.											
18-035-0009	Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/11-01/12**	**12/11-02/12**	**01/12-03/12**	**02/12-04/12**	**03/12-05/12**	**04/12-06/12**	**05/12-07/12**	**06/12-08/12**	**07/12-09/12**	**08/12-10/12**		
18-035-0008	Muncie-Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie-Exide East Site	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.											
18-035-0009	Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.05		
		Highlighted red numbers are rolling three-month averages above the 2008 lead standard of 0.15 µg/m^3											

The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

Graph 4.2
Lead Three-Month Rolling Average Values, Muncie,
Delaware County, Indiana



As Graph 4.1 illustrates, lead values in the Muncie Nonattainment Area were above the primary and secondary 1978 lead standards in 2004 and 2008. The high values in 2004 were due to a fire in the baghouse, and the high values in 2008 were due to an acute incident at the facility's rotary dryer. In order to address these violations, Exide Technologies entered into an Agreed Order (2008-18144-A) with IDEM on October 20, 2009, to implement additional fugitive dust emission control measures and mitigation control strategies (Appendix F). Exide Technologies has taken corrective action related to those incidents and has implemented steps to prevent recurrences.

As shown in Graph 4.2, lead three-month rolling average values generally show a downward trend over time. However, as a result of the high values in 2008, lead values in the Muncie Nonattainment Area remain above the primary and secondary 2008 lead standards. Table 4.3 and Graph 4.3 show the highest rolling three-month average values for each of the lead monitors in the nonattainment area from the 2006 through 2011 three-year time periods.

Table 4.3
Lead Historical Design Values for the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana Monitors

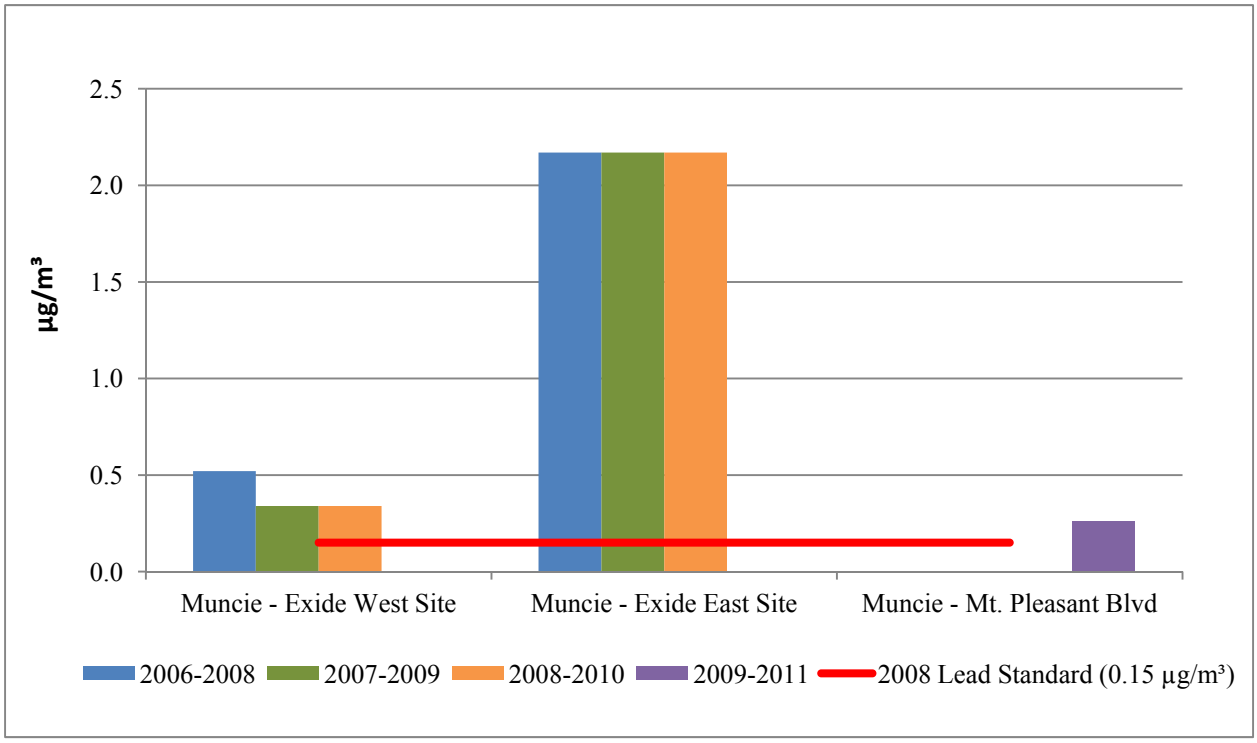
Site ID	Site Name	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2006-2008 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2007-2009 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2008-2010 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2009-2011 (µg/m^3)
18-035-0008	Muncie - Exide West Site	0.52	0.34	0.34*	
18-035-0009	Muncie - Exide East Site	2.17	2.17	2.17*	
18-035-0009	Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard				0.26*

* Two years of data

The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

Graph 4.3
Lead Historical Design Values for the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana Monitors



2008-2010 and 2009-2011 design values represent two years of data.

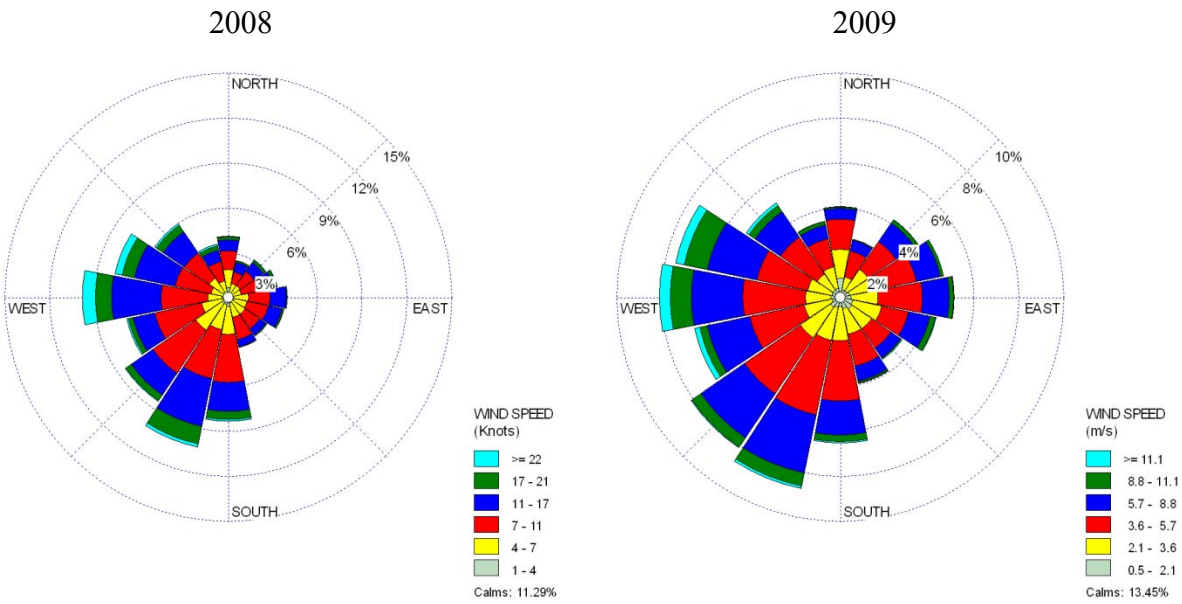
The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

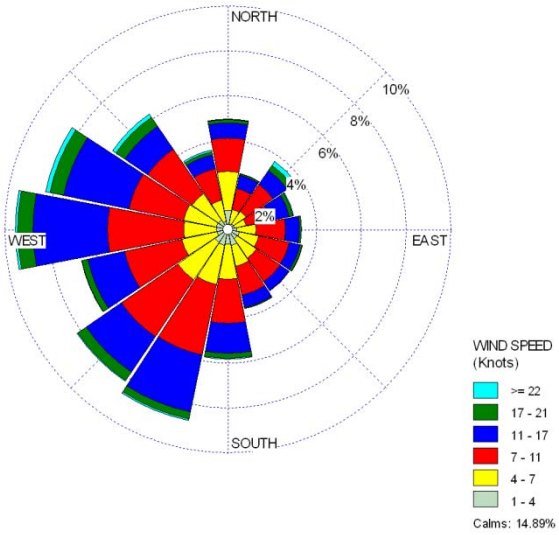
4.1 Wind Rose Analysis

In order to determine the meteorological effects on the elevated lead concentrations in the Muncie Nonattainment Area, meteorological data were gathered from the Delaware County – Johnson Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS), located approximately 5 miles to the north – northeast of Exide Technologies, for 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. This data were formatted in order to create wind roses to identify prevailing wind directions. Figure 4.1 below shows the annual wind roses from the Delaware County ASOS station with prevailing winds found to be from the southwest, west, and northwest.

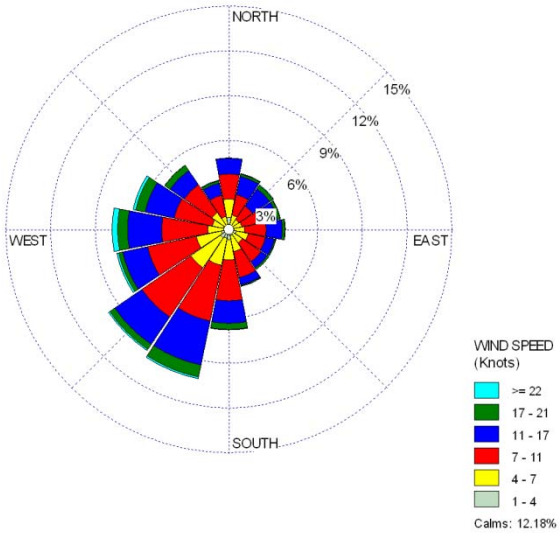
Figure 4.1
Annual Wind Roses for 2008-2011



2010



2011



Based on the configuration of the Exide Technologies facility and the location of the Muncie, Mount Pleasant Boulevard lead monitor, Exide Technologies would impact the Muncie Nonattainment Area lead monitor when winds are from the southwest.

4.2 Snow Cover and Precipitation Analysis

To help address fugitive lead road dust impacts on the Muncie – Exide East Site and the Muncie – West Site monitors, IDEM conducted a snow cover and precipitation analysis for all days that occurred from January 2008 through June 2011 when lead concentrations were observed at the monitors. There were high concentration days when snow cover or heavier precipitation events were observed. This fact, although not ruling out fugitive road dust impacts, would indicate that fugitive road dust impacts were less a factor to the higher monitored concentrations. Table 4.4 shows the comparison of monitored days when snow cover was observed versus days when snow cover was not observed.

Table 4.4
Snow Cover Observed on Monitored Days (Delaware County – Johnson ASOS Station)

	Snow Cover on 33 days		**No Snow Cover on 227 days**	
	Exide East Site	**Exide West Site**	**Exide East Site**	**Exide West Site**
	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)
Average	0.324	0.058	0.710	0.171
Maximum	1.650	0.289	39.080	5.800

Clearly, lead concentrations were higher when there was no snow cover observed. However, relatively high lead concentrations still occurred on days when snow cover was observed, thereby lessening fugitive road dust impacts. Even more telling is the comparison of precipitation days. Table 4.5 compares the days when precipitation was observed with the days when no precipitation occurred. This includes precipitation amounts ranging from a trace to amounts in excess of 1 inch for the monitored day.

Table 4.5
Precipitation Recorded on Monitored Days (Delaware County – Johnson ASOS station)

	Exide East Site	**Exide West Site**
Concentrations when…	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)
No precipitation was recorded	0.440	0.126
Precipitation was recorded	0.913	0.193

Precipitation was recorded on eleven of the top twenty maximum lead concentration days recorded at the Muncie – Exide East Site monitor and six out of the top ten maximum lead concentration days at the Muncie – Exide West Site monitor as shown in Tables 4.6 and 4.7. These tables also show the precipitation amount and general wind conditions during the days the highest concentrations were recorded.

Table 4.6
Wind Conditions/Precipitation on the Highest Concentration Days at the Muncie – Exide East Site Monitor

Date / Day	Exide East Site	Exide West Site	Precipitation?	Wind Conditions
	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)	(inches)	(direction and speed)
6/27/2008 - Friday	39.08	0.03	Yes - 0.21 rain	SW winds (3 to 13 mph) all day
6/5/2008 - Thursday	6.62	0.03	No	SSW to SW winds (6 to 15 mph) all day
5/26/2008 - Monday	4.26	0.04	Yes - trace rain	SW to WSW winds (3 to 20 mph) all day
7/3/2008 - Thursday	4.23	0.03	Yes - 1.03 rain	Wind shift at noon from SW (3 to 17 mph) to NE
6/9/2008 - Monday	3.99	0.03	Yes - 0.64 rain	SW to SSW winds (6 to 15 mph) all day
3/11/2008 - Tuesday	3.82	0.03	No	NW to W to SW winds (3 to 20 mph) all day
3/25/2008 - Tuesday	3.67	0.03	No	SW to WSW to W winds (6 to 28 mph) all day
5/14/2008 - Wednesday	3.47	0.03	Yes - 0.61 rain	SW to S to SW to NW winds (5 to 15 mph) all day
4/25/2009 - Saturday	2.98	0.03	No	SW winds (7 to 24 mph) all day
6/7/2008 - Saturday	2.79	0.03	Yes - 0.84 rain	W to SW to S winds (4 to 16 mph) all day
8/9/2009 - Sunday	2.64	0.03	No	SW to W to SW winds (6 to 15 mph) all day
6/29/2008 - Sunday	2.47	0.03	Yes - 0.08 rain	SW to WSW to W to NW winds (5 to 20 mph) all day
6/3/2008 - Tuesday	2.32	0.39	Yes - 0.52 rain	SSW to SW to NW to E winds (5 to 13 mph) all day
8/21/2009 - Friday	2.29	0.03	Yes - 0.03 rain	SW to NW winds (5 to 16 mph) all day
6/25/2008 - Wednesday	2.28	0.03	No	S to SW winds (3 to 15 mph) all day
7/11/2008 - Friday	2.14	0.05	Yes - trace rain	WSW to W to SW winds (3 to 13 mph) all day
7/7/2008 - Monday	1.94	0.14	No	S to SW to W to SW winds (3 to 11 mph) all day
6/8/2011 - Wednesday	1.80	N/A	No	S to SW to WSW to SW winds (6 to 15 mph) all day
5/30/2008 - Friday	1.78	0.04	Yes - 0.08 rain	S to SW winds (3 to 23 mph) all day
1/23/2008 - Wednesday	1.65	0.03	No	SW to W to SW winds (7 to 13 mph) all day

Table 4.7
Wind Conditions/Precipitation on Highest Concentration Days at the Muncie – Exide West Site Monitor

Date / Day	Exide West Site	Exide East Site	Precipitation?	Wind Conditions
	($\mu g/m^3$)	($\mu g/m^3$)	(inches)	(direction and speed)
4/10/2008 - Thursday	5.80	N/A	Yes - 0.43 rain	E to SE winds (9 to 18 mph) all day
4/8/2008 - Tuesday	1.76	N/A	Yes - trace rain	NW to NE to SE to S winds (3 to 17 mph) all day
4/24/2008 - Thursday	1.55	N/A	Yes - 0.18 rain	SE to S winds (5 to 23 mph) all day
3/17/2008 - Monday	1.44	0.03	Yes - 0.1 rain	SE winds (9 to 18 mph) all day
3/21/2008 - Friday	1.01	0.44	Yes - 0.02 rain	E to SE to NE winds (5 to 17 mph) all day
9/23/2008 - Tuesday	0.59	0.04	No	SE to S to SE winds (calm to 10 mph) all day
10/7/2008 - Tuesday	0.57	0.17	Yes - 0.41 rain	SE to SW to S winds (6 to 13 mph) all day
9/19/2008 - Friday	0.56	0.06	No	ESE to E to SE to SW winds (calm to 5 mph) all day
7/14/2009 - Tuesday	0.50	0.031	No	SE winds (calm to 15 mph) all day
3/29/2008 - Saturday	0.49	0.03	No	NE to E to SE to E winds (3 to 18 mph) all day

Based on the snow cover and precipitation analysis, IDEM is not negating the impacts from fugitive road dust on the lead monitors. However, on days when snow cover or precipitation was observed (events that would suppress fugitive dust impacts) relatively high lead concentrations were still monitored. This would indicate that emission sources, in addition to the fugitive road dust, may have larger impacts.

5.0 EMISSION TREND ANALYSIS

For emission inventory purposes, area and point source emissions data for Exide Technologies were retrieved from U.S. EPA's TRI Explorer[1] on May 5, 2012 (Appendix B). This dataset contains a more comprehensive amount of emissions data in comparison to the limited number of reports made through Indiana's emission statement reporting program. As a relatively small source, Exide Technologies was not required to report lead emissions data to the state until recently (starting in 2008 for inventory year 2007). Indiana's Emissions Reporting Rule found in 326 IAC 2-6, only requires Exide Technologies to report lead emissions to the emission statement reporting program once every three years. TRI is an annual report that requires reporters to delineate a variety of disposal and release types, including air releases. The higher frequency of reporting and the longer span of time allows for a more comprehensive review of the trends at this facility. The emission inventories used in this attainment demonstration are also subject to public comment along with the full attainment demonstration.

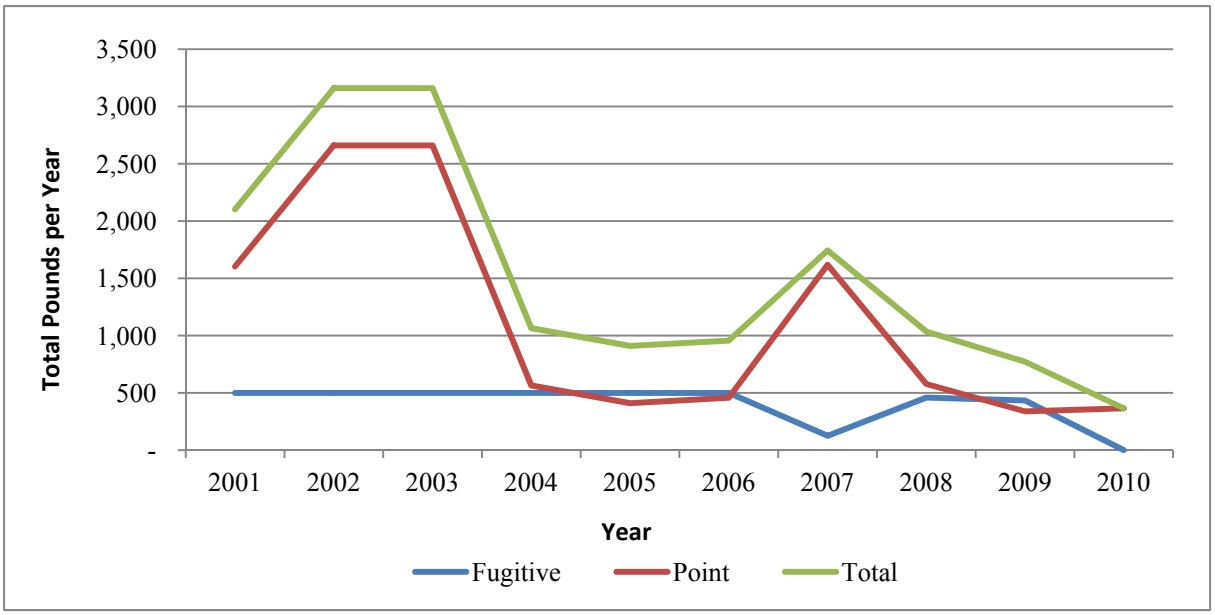
Table 5.1 and Graph 5.1 show historical lead emissions for Exide Technologies for the years 2001 through 2010 reported under the TRI program. While occasional spikes can be seen, lead emissions have been trending downward since 2003. No explanation is provided in TRI as to why fugitive lead emissions decreased from 433 total pounds per year in 2009 to zero total pounds per year in 2010.

Table 5.1
Lead Emissions Inventory – Exide Technologies, Delaware County, Indiana

	Lead Compounds (Total Pounds per Year)		
Year	**Fugitive**	**Point**	**Total**
2001	499	1,603	2,102
2002	499	2,660	3,159
2003	499	2,660	3,159
2004	499	565	1,064
2005	499	410	909
2006	499	457	956
2007	125	1,618	1,743
2008	459	577	1,036
2009	433	338	771
2010	0	365	365

[1] (http://iaspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_release.chemical

Graph 5.1
Lead Fugitive and Point Source Emission Trends –
Exide Technologies, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana



Point sources at Exide Technologies are already well controlled and have not historically exceeded permitted lead emission limits. Fugitive emissions are not released from a single point and are not minimized by pollution control technology. Exide Technologies continues to make improvements to their facility in order to minimize all potential fugitive lead emissions and, thereby, further reduce monitored lead levels in the future.

6.0 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY

Transportation conformity is required under Section 176(c) of the CAA to ensure that federally supported highway and transit project activities are consistent with ("conform to") the purpose of the SIP. Transportation conformity applies to areas that are designated nonattainment, and those areas redesignated attainment after 1990 ("maintenance areas" with plans developed under Section 175A of the CAA) for transportation-related criteria pollutants. In light of the elimination of lead additives from gasoline used as motor vehicle fuel, mobile sources are not a significant contributor of lead emissions. As such, transportation conformity is not of concern for the 2008 lead NAAQS (73 FR 67043).

7.0 CONTROL STRATEGY

The following is a list of several state and federal control measures already in place or being implemented in the next several years that will reduce lead emissions in the Muncie Nonattainment Area.

7.1 Prohibition on Gasoline Containing Lead or Lead Additives

On February 2, 1996, U.S. EPA issued a direct final rule to amend 40 CFR 80 to prohibit the introduction of gasoline which is produced with the use of any lead additive, or contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon, into commerce for use as motor vehicle fuel, effective January 1, 1996, in accordance with Section 211(n) of the CAA.

7.2 New Source Review Provisions

Indiana has a long standing and fully implemented New Source Review permitting program. New Source Review is addressed in 326 IAC 2. The rule includes provisions for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) in 326 IAC 2-2 and Emission Offset requirements for nonattainment areas in 326 IAC 2-3.

Any source that is not listed in the emission inventory, or for which credit is taken for closing in demonstrating attainment, will not be allowed to construct, reopen, modify, or reconstruct without meeting all applicable permit rule requirements.

7.3 Controls to Remain in Effect

Indiana does not intend to relax any control measures already implemented. Indiana commits that any changes to its rules, or emission limits applicable to lead sources will be submitted to U.S. EPA for approval. Indiana intends to continue enforcing all rules that relate to emissions of lead in the Muncie Nonattainment Area.

As part of existing requirements, Exide Technologies was required to develop Standard Operating Procedures for Fugitive Dust Control designed to prevent deterioration of control equipment performance and to minimize fugitive lead emissions. Provisions contained in Exide Technologies existing fugitive dust control plan shall continue to be implemented unless superseded by requirements contained in Indiana's final lead rule. A copy of Exide Technologies Fugitive Dust Control Plan, dated October 2009, is included as Appendix E.

7.4 Secondary Lead Smelting: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

On January 5, 2012, U.S. EPA finalized the NESHAP for secondary lead smelting. The rule establishes a facility-wide, flow weighted average lead emissions limit from stacks of 0.20 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) and an individual stack lead emissions limit of 1.0 mg/dscm for each stack at existing sources. The standard also establishes modified and additional testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, notifications, and revisions to the regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

For existing sources, compliance with the requirements of the revised NESHAP must be demonstrated by no later than January 6, 2014. New sources must demonstrate compliance no later than January 5, 2012. These standards will result in significant lead point source emission reductions from secondary lead smelters.

7.5 Revisions to Indiana's Lead Rule

Indiana's lead standard attainment rulemaking amends requirements for secondary lead smelters by adding 326 IAC 20-13.1. Indiana's previous rule for secondary lead smelters incorporated portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart X by reference, including certain operational standards and testing requirements. The current rulemaking directly incorporates text from the NESHAP to ensure Indiana's rule is permanent and enforceable.

Indiana's rulemaking for secondary lead smelters makes necessary changes to address the federal revisions to the NESHAP for secondary lead smelters at 40 CFR 63, Subpart X and includes an expedited compliance schedule for Exide Technologies. Exide Technologies must demonstrate compliance with specified portions of the rule by October 1, 2013. In addition to lead emission standards for individual emission units at secondary lead smelters that are more stringent than those in the NESHAP, Indiana's rule for secondary lead smelters includes opacity limits and supplemental requirements for total enclosure monitoring. These requirements will result in significant stationary point source and fugitive dust emission reductions at Exide Technologies, ensuring the Muncie Nonattainment Area will meet the lead NAAQS by the attainment date of December 31, 2015. Indiana's final promulgated lead rule (LSA Document#11-774(F)) was adopted by the Air Pollution Control Board on November 7, 2012. A copy of Indiana's final rule which was filed with the Publisher of the Indiana Register on February 27, 2013 (DIN: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA) is included as Appendix D.

8.0 CONTINGENCY MEASURES

Indiana will consider necessary contingency measures to be phased-in or implemented at Exide Technologies from a comprehensive list of measures deemed appropriate and effective at the time the selection is made. Listed below are example measures that may be considered. The selection of measures will be based upon cost-effectiveness, emissions reduction potential, economic and social considerations, or other factors that IDEM deems appropriate. IDEM will solicit input from interested and affected persons in the nonattainment area prior to selecting appropriate contingency measures. All of the listed contingency measures are potentially effective or proven methods of obtaining significant reductions of lead emissions. Because it is not possible at this time to determine what control measure(s) will be appropriate at an unspecified time in the future, the list of contingency measures outlined below is not comprehensive. Indiana anticipates that if contingency measures should ever be necessary, it is unlikely that a significant number (i.e., all those listed below) will be required.

1) Examples of contingency measures for controlling area source fugitive emissions may include stabilizing additional storage piles.

2) Examples of contingency measures for process-related fugitive emissions include increasing the enclosure of buildings, increasing air flow in hoods, and/or modifying operation and maintenance procedures.

3) Examples of contingency measures for stack sources include reducing hours of operation, changing the feed material to lower lead content, and reducing the occurrence of malfunctions by modifying operations and maintenance procedures.

No contingency measure shall be implemented without providing the opportunity for full public participation during which the relative costs and benefits of individual measures, at the time they are under consideration, can be fully evaluated.

9.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with 40 CFR 51.102, public participation in this request was provided as follows:

Notice of availability of the complete document and a request for the opportunity for a public hearing was made available on IDEM's website on December 11, 2012 at http://www.in.gov/idem/6398.htm. It remained posted on the site until at least January 21, 2013.

No comments were received during the public comment period. There was not a request for a public hearing during the public comment period and the hearing was not required to be held.

A copy of the legal public notice and certification of publication can be found in Appendix H.

10.0 CONCLUSION

Monitored air quality in the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana lead nonattainment area has generally shown a downward trend over time. Lead emissions in the Muncie Nonattainment Area are primarily from stationary point source and fugitive dust emissions from Exide Technologies. Lead point source emissions from Exide Technologies are already well controlled and have not historically exceeded permitted emission limits. Exide Technologies continues to make improvements to their facility in order to minimize all potential fugitive lead emissions and, thereby, reduce monitored lead levels in the future.

This demonstration shows that lead emission reductions since designation have had a positive effect on monitored lead levels in the nonattainment area. This attainment demonstration shows that once the modeling results are considered along with additional stationary point source and fugitive dust mitigation control measures to be phased-in or implemented at Exide Technologies by October 2013, air quality in the area will continue to improve and will achieve attainment of the lead standard by December 31, 2015, and provide for an ample margin of safety.

This plan satisfies Indiana's obligation under Section 172(c) of the CAA to demonstrate how the area will attain the 2008 lead NAAQS by the attainment date, and, as a result, realize cleaner air. The development of this plan will bring this region into compliance with state and federal lead air quality standards, and provide real progress in the state's journey toward cleaner air.

Appendix A

Air Quality System (AQS) and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Lead Monitor Data Values for Delaware County, Indiana (2000-October 2012)

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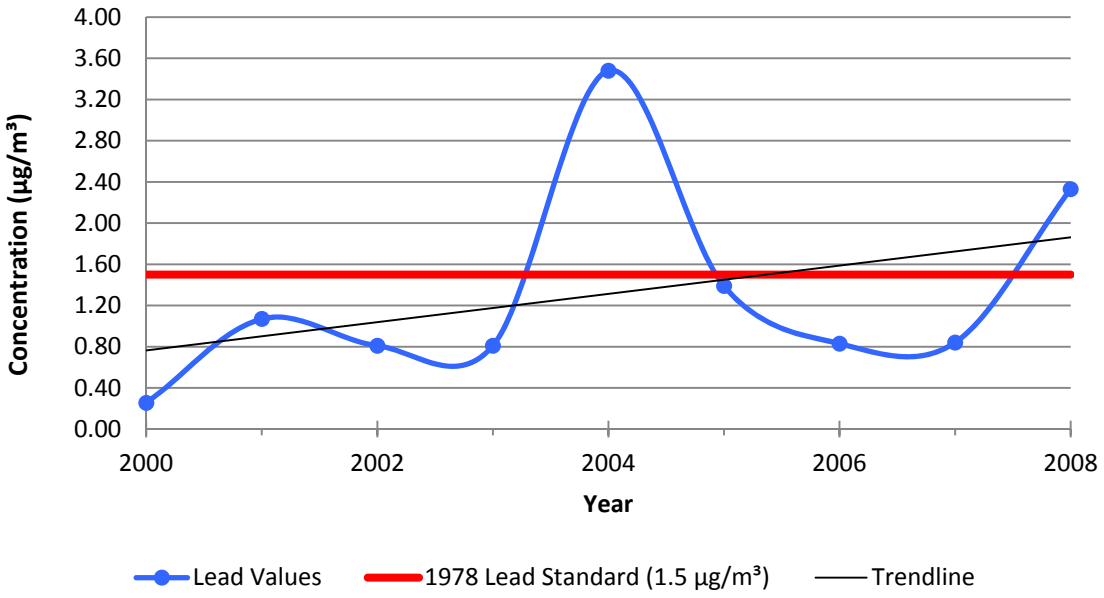
Delaware County Air Quality Monitoring Data used for Designation

Site ID	Site Name	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2006-2008 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2007-2009 (µg/m^3)
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.52	0.34
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	2.17	2.17

Lead Quarterly Arithmetic Average Monitoring Data Summary, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana

Site #	Site Name	Quarterly Average (µg/m^3)											
		1Q 2000	2Q 2000	3Q 2000	4Q 2000	1Q 2001	2Q 2001	3Q 2001	4Q 2001	1Q 2002	2Q 2002	3Q 2002	4Q 2002
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.12	0.53	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.18
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.10	0.58	0.23	0.25	0.31	1.07	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.81	0.57	0.27
Site #	**Site Name**	**1Q 2003**	**2Q 2003**	**3Q 2003**	**4Q 2003**	**1Q 2004**	**2Q 2004**	**3Q 2004**	**4Q 2004**	**1Q 2005**	**2Q 2005**	**3Q 2005**	**4Q 2005**
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.10	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.47	0.29	0.30	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.40	0.26
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.23	0.68	0.81	0.60	1.12	3.48	2.23	1.30	0.80	1.39	0.94	0.72
Site #	**Site Name**	**1Q 2006**	**2Q 2006**	**3Q 2006**	**4Q 2006**	**1Q 2007**	**2Q 2007**	**3Q 2007**	**4Q 2007**	**1Q 2008**	**2Q 2008**	**3Q 2008**	**4Q 2008**
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.24	0.44	0.25	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.29	0.13	0.08
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.78	0.71	0.83	0.71	0.44	0.47	0.71	0.84	0.41	2.33	0.51	0.19
		Highlighted red numbers are over the 1978 lead standard of 1.5 µg/m^3											

Lead Highest Annual Quarterly Values, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana



Lead Three-Month Rolling Average Values Data Summary, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana

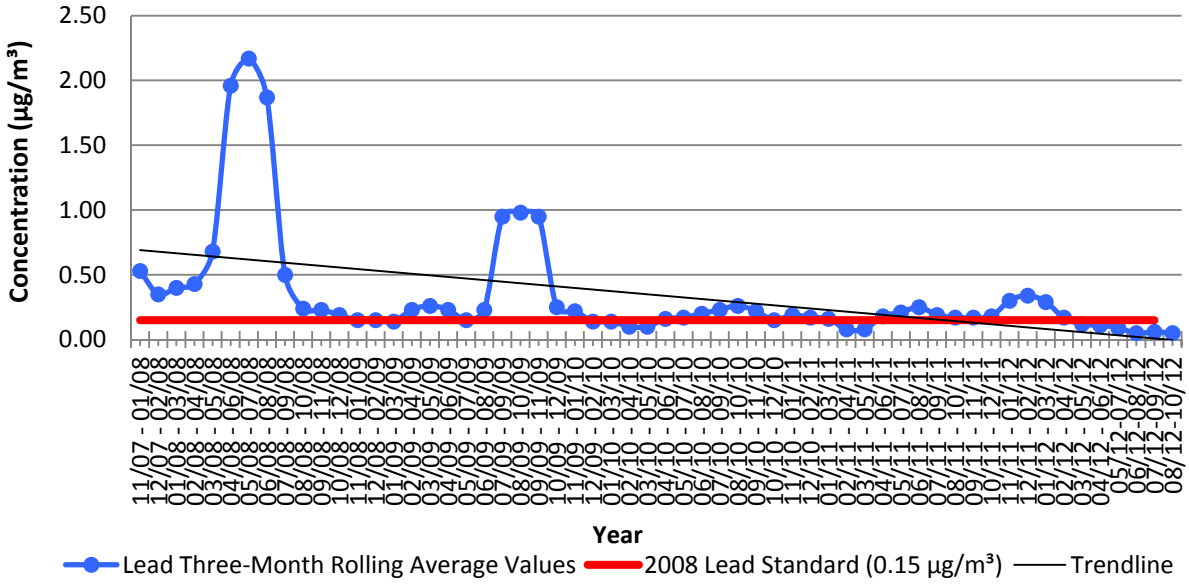
Site #	Site Name	Three-Month Average (µg/m^3)											
		11/07-01/08	**12/07-02/08**	**01/08-03/08**	**02/08-04/08**	**03/08-05/08**	**04/08-06/08**	**05/08-07/08**	**06/08-08/08**	**07/08-09/08**	**08/08-10/08**	**09/08-11/08**	**10/08-12/08**
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.33	0.34	0.28	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.07
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.53	0.35	0.40	0.43	0.68	1.96	2.17	1.87	0.50	0.24	0.23	0.19
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.											
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/08-01/09**	**12/08-02/09**	**01/09-03/09**	**02/09-04/09**	**03/09-05/09**	**04/09-06/09**	**05/09-07/09**	**06/09-08/09**	**07/09-09/09**	**08/09-10/09**	**09/09-11/09**	**10/09-12/09**
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.06
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.15	0.23	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.25
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.											

Site #	Site Name	11/09-01/10	12/09-02/10	01/10-03/10	02/10-04/10	03/10-05/10	04/10-06/10	05/10-07/10	06/10-08/10	07/10-09/10	08/10-10/10	09/10-11/10	10/10-12/10
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	0.22	0.14	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.									
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	Monitor began operation in 2010.		0.14	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.15
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/10-01/11**	**12/10-02/11**	**01/11-03/11**	**02/11-04/11**	**03/11-05/11**	**04/11-06/11**	**05/11-07/11**	**06/11-08/11**	**07/11-09/11**	**08/11-10/11**	**09/11-11/11**	**10/11-12/11**
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.											
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18
Site #	**Site Name**	**11/11-01/12**	**12/11-02/12**	**01/12-03/12**	**02/12-04/12**	**03/12-05/12**	**04/12-06/12**	**05/12-07/12**	**06/12-08/12**	**07/12-09/12**	**08/12-10/12**		
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	Monitor shut down											
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	Downwind ambient monitor prior to 2010. Replaced by the Muncie-Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitor in 2010.											
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.05		
		Highlighted red numbers are rolling three-month averages above the 2008 lead standard of 0.15 µg/m^3											

The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

Lead Three-Month Rolling Average Values, Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana



Historical Design Values for the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana Monitors

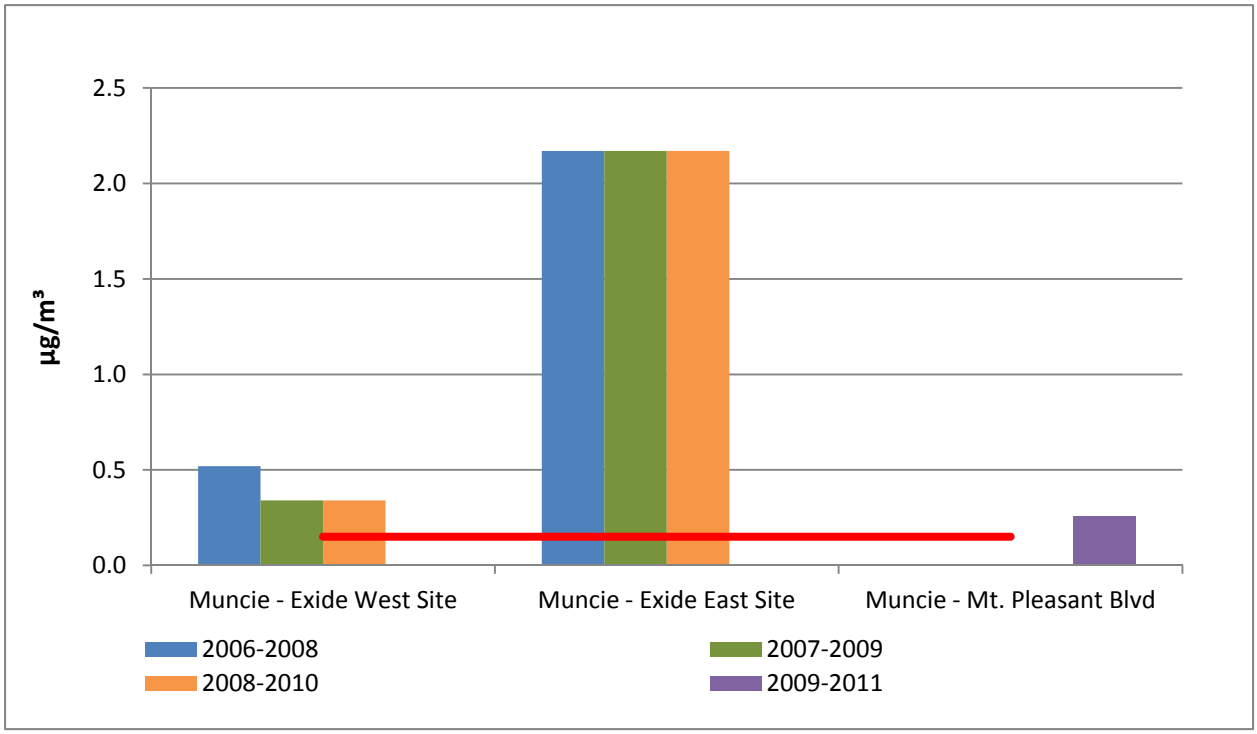
Site ID	Site Name	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2006-2008 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2007-2009 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2008-2010 (µg/m^3)	Highest Rolling Three-Month Lead Value, 2009-2011 (µg/m^3)
18-035-0008	Muncie – Exide West Site	0.52	0.34	0.34*	
18-035-0009	Muncie – Exide East Site	2.17	2.17	2.17*	
18-035-0009	Muncie – Mt. Pleasant Boulevard				0.26*

* Two years of data

The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

Historical Design Values for the Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana Monitors



2008-2010 and 2009-2011 design values represent two years of data.

The Muncie - Exide West Site monitor was discontinued on December 31, 2009.

The Muncie - Exide East Site monitor was replaced by the Muncie - Mt. Pleasant Boulevard monitoring site on March 1, 2010.

APPENDIX B

Lead Area and Point Source Emissions (2000 – 2010), Delaware County, Indiana

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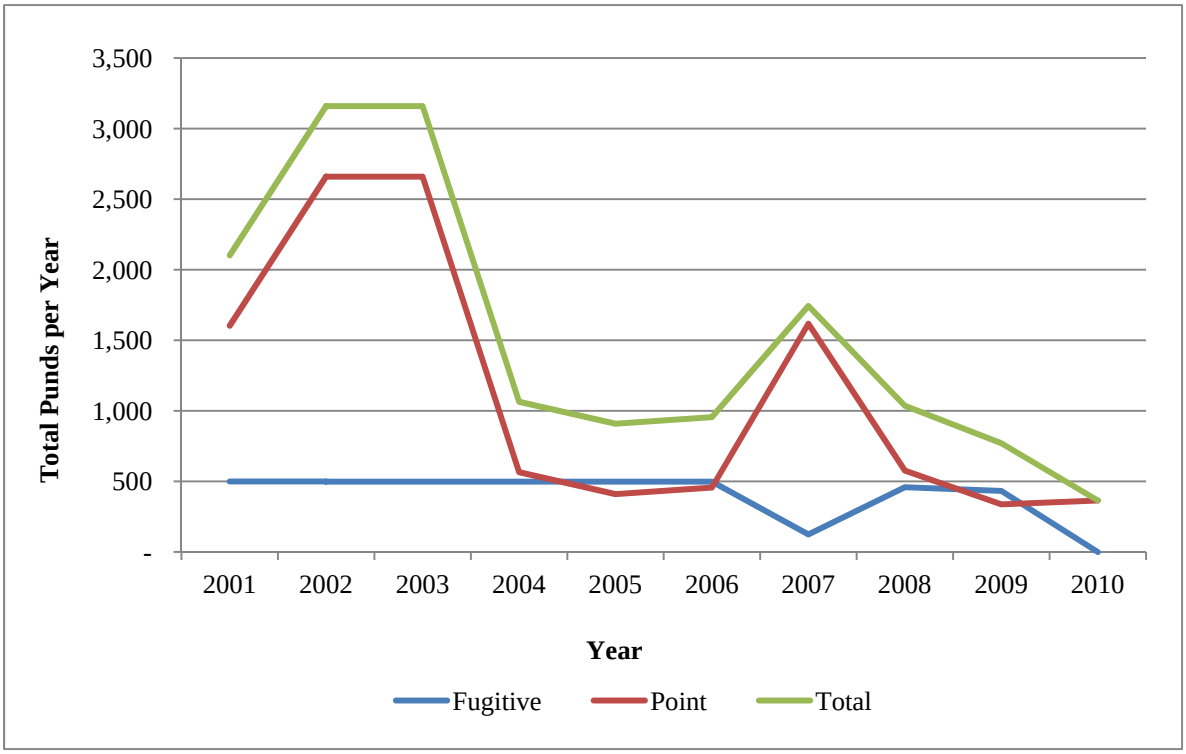
Lead Area and Point Emissions Inventory – Exide Technologies, Delaware County, Indiana

	Lead Compounds (Total Pounds per Year)		
Year	**Fugitive**	**Point**	**Total**
2001	499	1,603	2,102
2002	499	2,660	3,159
2003	499	2,660	3,159
2004	499	565	1,064
2005	499	410	909
2006	499	457	956
2007	125	1,618	1,743
2008	459	577	1,036
2009	433	338	771
2010	0	365	365

Lead Area and Point Emissions Inventory – Exide Technologies, Delaware County, Indiana



Appendix C

Section 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure SIP

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

December 12, 2011

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Indiana Infrastructure (Sections 110 (a)(1) and (a)(2)) State Implementation Plan Submittal

Dear Ms. Hedman:

I am writing to confirm that the State of Indiana continues to retain the resources necessary to evaluate ambient air quality, develop plans to attain new and existing ambient air quality standards, run a complete new source review program, and effectively enforce all applicable requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Specifically, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) can implement and satisfactorily complete the Section 110 requirements listed in the attached document. IDEM satisfies these requirements for the current and any future air quality standards, including the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and the 2008 Ozone NAAQS.

I believe that IDEM meets or exceeds all of the necessary infrastructure needs, enabling us to continue to satisfy these requirements of the Clean Air Act. If you have any questions feel free to contact Mr. Scott Deloney, Chief, Air Programs Branch at (317) 233-5694.

Sincerely,

Keith Baugues

Keith Baugues
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Air Quality

KB/rk

cc: Steve Rosenthal
Scott Deloney
Christine Pedersen
SIP file

Attachments: Indiana Infrastructure SIP Submittal; Section 110(a)(1) and (a)(2) Elements

Indiana Infrastructure (Sections 110(a)(1) and (a)(2)) State Implementation Plan Submittal; 2008 Lead NAAQS and 2008 Ozone NAAQS

December 2011

Indiana's Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittal was developed in consultation with U.S. EPA Region 5, and in accordance with 40 CFR 51, Appendix V, "Criteria for Determining the Completeness of Plan Submissions." The SIP elements listed below are required under Section 110(a)(2). Section 110(a)(1) provides the procedural and timing requirements for SIPs. Section 110(a)(2) lists the basic or "infrastructure" elements that all SIPs must contain. Following each Section 110(a)(2) element is IDEM's discussion of the department's ability to fulfill the requirement.

Indiana Infrastructure SIP Submittal; Section 110(a)(2) Elements

Section 110(a)(2)(A)-Emission Limits and Other Control Measures: Section 110(a)(2)(A) requires SIPs to include enforceable emission limits and other control measures, means or techniques, as well as schedules and timetables for compliance.

IDEM continues to update and implement needed revisions to Indiana's SIP, as necessary to meet the NAAQS. The authority to adopt emission standards and compliance schedules is found at Indiana Code (IC) 13-14-8, IC 13-17-3-4, IC 13-17-3-11, and IC 13-17-3-14.

In order to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the 2008 Lead NAAQS, IDEM establishes limitations on lead emissions from specific stationary sources in Indiana in accordance with the rules at 326 IAC 15 and 326 IAC 20-13.

U.S. EPA has designated a small portion of Delaware County in east central Indiana as nonattainment for the 2008 Lead NAAQS (75 FR 71033). Lead emissions in this area are generated primarily from a single source. As of October 20, 2009, this source had entered into an agreed order with IDEM to implement more stringent control measures for fugitive lead emissions. This source also agreed to upgrade other prevention and control measures.

IDEM sets standards for the owners or operators of permitted facilities during startup, shutdown, and malfunction events in accordance with the rules at 326 IAC 1-6, 326 IAC 2-5.1, and 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Section 110(a)(2)(B)-Ambient Air Quality Monitoring/Data System: Section 110(a)(2)(B) requires SIPs to include provisions to provide for the establishment and operation of appropriate devices, methods, systems, and procedures necessary to monitor, compile, and analyze data on ambient air quality, and upon request, make such data available to U.S. EPA.

In October 2006, U.S. EPA issued final regulations concerning state and local agency ambient air monitoring networks. These regulations require states to submit an annual monitoring network review to U.S. EPA. This network plan is required to provide the framework for establishment and maintenance of an air quality surveillance system and to list any changes that are proposed to take place to the current network during the 2011 season.

In accordance with its SIP, IDEM operates an ambient air monitoring network. The data is used to determine compliance with U.S. EPA's NAAQS. Indiana's 2011 Ambient Air Monitoring Annual Network Plan documents the framework for establishment and maintenance of Indiana's air quality surveillance system and lists any changes that are proposed to take place to the current network during 2011. U.S. EPA approved Indiana's 2011 Ambient Air Monitoring Annual Network Plan on October 29, 2010.

Section 110(a)(2)(C)-Programs for Enforcement, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), and New Source Review (NSR): Section 110(a)(2)(C) requires SIPs to include a program to provide for the enforcement of emission limits and other control measures, and regulation of the modification and construction of any stationary source within the areas covered by the plan as necessary to assure that the NAAQS are achieved, including a permit program.

IDEM maintains an enforcement program to ensure compliance with SIP requirements. IC 13-14-1-12 provides the Commissioner with the authority to enforce rules "consistent with the purposes of the air pollution control laws." The Commissioner also has the authority, under IC 13-14-2-7 and IC 13-17-3-3, to assess civil penalties and obtain compliance with any applicable rule a board has adopted in order to enforce air pollution control laws. Additionally, IC 13-14-10-2 allows for an emergency restraining order that will prevent "any person causing or contributing to the alleged pollution to stop the. . . introduction of contaminants causing or contributing to the pollution."

IDEM implements its PSD permit program and ensures that the construction and modification of major stationary sources do not cause or contribute to a violation of the lead NAAQS in accordance with the rules found at 326 IAC 2-2.

IDEM intends to codify NO_X as a precursor for ozone in accordance with U.S. EPA's Phase 2 Implementation Rule (73 FR 71612), found at LSA Document #11-251.

IDEM ensures that new or modified sources will apply the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to reduce lead emissions in accordance with the rules found at 326 IAC 2-2-3.

IDEM has adopted U.S. EPA's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Tailoring Rule at 326 IAC 2-2. U.S. EPA approved Indiana's GHG PSD rules in the Indiana SIP on September 28, 2011 (76 FR 59899).

Section 110(a)(2)(D)-Interstate Transport Provisions: Section 110(a)(2)(D) requires SIPs to include provisions prohibiting any source or other type of emissions activity within the state from emitting any air pollutant in amounts which will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with

respect to any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard, or interfere with measures required to be included in the applicable implementation plan for any other state to prevent significant deterioration of air quality or to protect visibility.

To satisfy the requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(1), IDEM is in the process of promulgating rules that implement the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule. As of July 2011, U.S. EPA has promulgated Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) for the state of Indiana that address the requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(D) with respect to the 1997 Ozone NAAQS, 1997 $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS, and 2006 $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

U.S. EPA has designated a small portion of Delaware County in east central Indiana as nonattainment for the 2008 Lead NAAQS (75 FR 71033). This area is approximately 30 miles from the Indiana-Ohio state line. Due to its distance from the Indiana-Ohio state line and the physical characteristics of lead emissions, it is not anticipated that lead emissions from this area will contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance in Ohio. No other lead emission source in Indiana exceeds the emission threshold set in U.S. EPA's guidance for this submittal, and these sources are not anticipated to contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance in the bordering states.

In order to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the 2008 Lead NAAQS, IDEM has limitations on lead emissions from specific stationary sources in Indiana in its rules at 326 IAC 15 and 326 IAC 20-13.

Indiana's SIP-approved PSD rules are found at 326 IAC 2-2, and it is IDEM's intention that these rules satisfy the requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(C), as well as the applicable requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(2).

Indiana is subject to the regional haze program which addresses visibility-impairing pollutants.

Section 110(a)(2)(E)-Adequate Resources: Section 110(a)(2)(E) requires SIPs to provide necessary assurances that the state will have adequate personnel, funding, and legal authority under state law to carry out each implementation plan, and to provide necessary assurances that the state retains responsibility for ensuring adequate implementation of the SIP where the state relies on a local or regional government for implementation of any SIP provision.

IDEM continues to update and implement needed revisions to Indiana's SIP, as necessary to meet the NAAQS. The authority to adopt emission standards and compliance schedules is found at IC 13-14-8, IC 13-17-3-4, IC 13-17-3-11, and IC 13-17-3-14.

In order to ensure the attainment and maintenance of the 2008 Lead NAAQS, IDEM has limitations on lead emissions from specific stationary sources in Indiana in its rules at 326 IAC 15 and 326 IAC 20-13.

IDEM's biennial budget and the Performance Partnership Grant (PPG) agreement document funding and personnel plans for IDEM. As of 2009, IDEM no longer relies on local or regional governments for implementation of SIP provisions.

IC 13-17-2-4 and IC 13-17-2-5 contain language similar to the requirements of Section 128(a)(1) and (2). Members of Indiana's Air Pollution Control Board represent varying public interests. These members do not derive a significant portion of their respective incomes from persons subject to permits or enforcement orders under the CAA. Lastly, members of Indiana's Air Pollution Control Board are required to fully disclose any potential conflicts of interest relating to permits or enforcement orders under the CAA.

Section 110(a)(2)(F)-Stationary Source Monitoring System: Section 110(a)(2)(F) provides that SIPs are to require the installation, maintenance, and replacement of equipment, and the implementation of other necessary steps by owners or operators of stationary sources to monitor emissions from stationary sources. Section 110(a)(2)(F) also provides that SIPs are to require periodic reports on the nature and amounts of emissions and emissions-related data from the stationary source, and correlation of the reports by the state agency with any emission limitations or standards established; the reports shall be available at reasonable times for public inspection.

Indiana's rules for monitoring requirements contained in 326 IAC 3 include rules that specify the continuous monitoring of emissions, minimum performance and operating specifications, quality assurance requirements, record keeping requirements, source sampling procedures, and fuel sampling and analysis procedures. Additional emission reporting requirements are found in 326 IAC 2-6. Emission reports are available upon request by U.S. EPA or other interested parties.

Section 110(a)(2)(G)-Emergency Episodes: Section 110(a)(2)(G) requires SIPs to provide authority to address activities causing imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment, and to provide for adequate contingency plans to implement the emergency episode provisions.

Indiana's rule at 326 IAC 1-5 establishes air pollution episode levels based on concentrations of criteria pollutants. The rule requires that emergency reduction plans (ERPs) be submitted to the Commissioner by major air pollution sources. The ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

Under IC 13-17-4, Indiana also has the ability to declare an air pollution emergency and order all persons causing or contributing to the conditions warranting the air pollution emergency to immediately reduce or discontinue the emission of air contaminants.

Section 110(a)(2)(H)-Future SIP Revisions: Section 110(a)(2)(H) requires SIPs to provide for the revision of the plan from time to time as may be necessary to take account of revisions of a national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard or the availability of improved or more expeditious methods of attaining the standard, and whenever U.S. EPA finds on the basis of information that the plan is substantially inadequate to attain the NAAQS which it implements.

IDEM continues to update and implement needed revisions to Indiana's SIP as necessary to meet the NAAQS. Authority to adopt emissions standards and compliance schedules is found at IC 13-14-8, IC 13-17-3-4, IC 13-17-3-11, and IC 13-17-3-14.

Section 110(a)(2)(J)-Consultation with Government Officials, Public Notification, PSD, and Visibility Protection: Section 110(a)(2)(J) requires SIPs to provide a process for consultation with local governments and Federal Land Managers carrying out NAAQS implementation requirements, States to notify the public if NAAQS are exceeded in an area and to enhance public awareness of measures that can be taken to prevent exceedances, and SIPs to meet applicable requirements of Part C of the CAA related to PSD and visibility protection.

IDEM actively participates in the regional planning efforts that include state rule developers, representatives from the Federal Land Managers and other affected stakeholders. IDEM monitors air quality daily and, when necessary, reports the daily air quality index to the interested public and media. IDEM participates and submits information to U.S. EPA's AIRNOW program. Additionally, IDEM maintains SmogWatch which is an informational tool created by IDEM to share air quality forecasts each day. SmogWatch provides daily information about ground-level ozone, particulate matter concentration levels, health information, and monitoring data for seven regions in Indiana. Indiana's SIP-approved regional haze/Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) rules are found in 326 IAC 26. Lastly, Indiana's SIP-approved PSD rules are found in 326 IAC 2-2.

Section 110(a)(2)(K)-Air Quality Modeling/Data: Section 110(a)(2)(K) requires SIPs to provide for the performance of air quality modeling that U.S. EPA may prescribe for the purpose of predicting the effect on ambient air quality of any emissions of any air pollutant for which U.S. EPA has established a NAAQS, and, upon request, the submission of data related to the air quality modeling to U.S. EPA.

IDEM reviews the potential impact of major and some minor new sources. Indiana's rules regarding air quality monitoring modeling are contained in 326

IAC 2-2-4, 326 IAC 2-2-5, 326 IAC 2-2-6, and 326 IAC 2-2-7. Modeling data are available upon request by U.S. EPA or other interested parties.

Section 110(a)(2)(L)-Permitting Fees: Sections 110(a)(2)(L) requires SIPs to require the owner or operator of each major stationary source to pay to the permitting authority a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon any application for a permit, and if the owner or operator received a permit for a source, the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of any permit, until the fee requirement is superseded with respect to the sources by U.S. EPA's approval of a fee program under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

IDEM continues to implement the approved Title V program, including requiring major sources to pay permit fees. The authority to establish Title V permit fees are found at IC 13-17-8. The fees for Title V are at 326 IAC 2-7-19. All fees that may apply to Title V sources are found at 326 IAC 2-1.1-7, which was amended in LSA #07-286, adopted on August 3, 2011 and effective December 2011.

Section 110(a)(2)(M)-Consultation/Participation by Affected Local Entities: Section 110(a)(2)(M) requires SIPs to provide for consultation and participation by local political subdivisions affected by the SIP.

IDEM rulemaking procedures at IC 13-14-9 allow for public participation in the SIP development process. IDEM also ensures that the requirements of 40 CFR 51.102 are satisfied during the SIP development process.

Appendix D

Indiana’s Final Promulgated Lead Rule

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TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

Final Rule
LSA Document #11-774(F)

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 1-4-2 through 326 IAC 1-4-93 concerning the redesignation of all Indiana counties except for a portion of Delaware County to attainment or unclassifiable for the 2008 lead national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). Amends 326 IAC 15-1-2 through 326 IAC 15-1-4 concerning administrative changes. Amends 326 IAC 20-13 concerning administrative changes. Adds 326 IAC 20-13.1 concerning updates to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for secondary lead smelters. Repeals 326 IAC 20-13. Partially effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher, partially effective October 1, 2013, and partially effective January 6, 2014.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: December 28, 2011, Indiana Register (DIN: 20111228-IR-326110774FNA).
Second Notice of Comment Period: June 13, 2012, Indiana Register (DIN: 20120613-IR-326110774SNA).
Notice of First Hearing: June 13, 2012, Indiana Register (DIN: 20120613-IR-326110774PHA).
Date of First Hearing: August 1, 2012.
Proposed Rule: August 22, 2012, Indiana Register (DIN: 20120822-IR-326110774PRA).
Notice of Second Hearing: August 22, 2012, Indiana Register (DIN: 20120822-IR-326110774PHA).
Date of Second Hearing: November 7, 2012.

326 IAC 1-4-2; 326 IAC 1-4-3; 326 IAC 1-4-4; 326 IAC 1-4-5; 326 IAC 1-4-6; 326 IAC 1-4-7; 326 IAC 1-4-8; 326 IAC 1-4-9; 326 IAC 1-4-10; 326 IAC 1-4-11; 326 IAC 1-4-12; 326 IAC 1-4-13; 326 IAC 1-4-14; 326 IAC 1-4-15; 326 IAC 1-4-16; 326 IAC 1-4-17; 326 IAC 1-4-18; 326 IAC 1-4-19; 326 IAC 1-4-20; 326 IAC 1-4-21; 326 IAC 1-4-22; 326 IAC 1-4-23; 326 IAC 1-4-24; 326 IAC 1-4-25; 326 IAC 1-4-26; 326 IAC 1-4-27; 326 IAC 1-4-28; 326 IAC 1-4-29; 326 IAC 1-4-30; 326 IAC 1-4-31; 326 IAC 1-4-32; 326 IAC 1-4-33; 326 IAC 1-4-34; 326 IAC 1-4-35; 326 IAC 1-4-36; 326 IAC 1-4-37; 326 IAC 1-4-38; 326 IAC 1-4-39; 326 IAC 1-4-40; 326 IAC 1-4-41; 326 IAC 1-4-42; 326 IAC 1-4-43; 326 IAC 1-4-44; 326 IAC 1-4-45; 326 IAC 1-4-46; 326 IAC 1-4-47; 326 IAC 1-4-48; 326 IAC 1-4-49; 326 IAC 1-4-50; 326 IAC 1-4-51; 326 IAC 1-4-52; 326 IAC 1-4-53; 326 IAC 1-4-54; 326 IAC 1-4-55; 326 IAC 1-4-56; 326 IAC 1-4-57; 326 IAC 1-4-58; 326 IAC 1-4-59; 326 IAC 1-4-60; 326 IAC 1-4-61; 326 IAC 1-4-62; 326 IAC 1-4-63; 326 IAC 1-4-64; 326 IAC 1-4-65; 326 IAC 1-4-66; 326 IAC 1-4-67; 326 IAC 1-4-68; 326 IAC 1-4-69; 326 IAC 1-4-70; 326 IAC 1-4-71; 326 IAC 1-4-72; 326 IAC 1-4-73; 326 IAC 1-4-74; 326 IAC 1-4-75; 326 IAC 1-4-76; 326 IAC 1-4-77; 326 IAC 1-4-78; 326 IAC 1-4-79; 326 IAC 1-4-80; 326 IAC 1-4-81; 326 IAC 1-4-82; 326 IAC 1-4-83; 326 IAC 1-4-84; 326 IAC 1-4-85; 326 IAC 1-4-86; 326 IAC 1-4-87; 326 IAC 1-4-88; 326 IAC 1-4-89; 326 IAC 1-4-90; 326 IAC 1-4-91; 326 IAC 1-4-92; 326 IAC 1-4-93; 326 IAC 15-1-2; 326 IAC 15-1-3; 326 IAC 15-1-4; 326 IAC 20-13-1; 326 IAC 20-13-2; 326 IAC 20-13-3; 326 IAC 20-13-4; 326 IAC 20-13-5; 326 IAC 20-13-6; 326 IAC 20-13-7; 326 IAC 20-13-8; 326 IAC 20-13-9; 326 IAC 20-13.1

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 1-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-2 Adams County

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

Sec. 2. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Adams County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-2; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-3 Allen County

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

Sec. 3. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Allen County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective February 12, 2007, for the Fort Wayne area, including Allen County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-3; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 1-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-4 Bartholomew County

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

Sec. 4. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Bartholomew County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-4; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed

Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 1-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-5 Benton County

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

Sec. 5. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Benton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-5; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 5. 326 IAC 1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-6 Blackford County

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

Sec. 6. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Blackford County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-6; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 6. 326 IAC 1-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-7 Boone County

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

Sec. 7. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Boone County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-7; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 7. 326 IAC 1-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-8 Brown County

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

Sec. 8. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Brown County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-8; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 8. 326 IAC 1-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-9 Carroll County

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

Sec. 9. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Carroll County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-9; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 9. 326 IAC 1-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-10 Cass County

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

Sec. 10. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Cass County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-10; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 10. 326 IAC 1-4-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-11 Clark County

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

Sec. 11. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Clark County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]

PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 23, 2001, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Louisville area, including Clark County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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 Division; 326 IAC 1-4-11; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 11. 326 IAC 1-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-12 Clay County

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

Sec. 12. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Clay County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-12; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 12. 326 IAC 1-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-13 Clinton County

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

Sec. 13. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Clinton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]

PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-13; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 13. 326 IAC 1-4-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-14 Crawford County

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

Sec. 14. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Crawford County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-14; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 14. 326 IAC 1-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-15 Daviess County

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

Sec. 15. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Daviess County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-15; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 15. 326 IAC 1-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-16 Dearborn County

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17
Affected: IC 13-15

Sec. 16. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Dearborn County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective May 11, 2010, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective December 23, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard for Lawrenceburg Township.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-16; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Oct 15, 2010, 1:51 p.m.: 20101110-IR-326100342FRA; filed Jun 12, 2012, 3:22 p.m.: 20120711-IR-326120044FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 16. 326 IAC 1-4-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-17 Decatur County

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

Sec. 17. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Decatur County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-17; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 17. 326 IAC 1-4-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-18 Dekalb County

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

Sec. 18. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Dekalb County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-18; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 18. 326 IAC 1-4-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-19 Delaware County

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

Sec. 19. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Delaware County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective January 3, 2006, for the Muncie area, including Delaware County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Nonattainment effective December 31, 2010, for a portion of the city of Muncie, Indiana bounded to the north by West Street/Hines Road, to the east by Cowan Road, to the south by West Fuson Road, and to the west by a line running south from the eastern edge of Victory Temple's driveway to South Hoyt Avenue and then along South Hoyt Avenue. Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the remainder of the county.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-19; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 19. 326 IAC 1-4-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-20 Dubois County

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

Sec. 20. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Dubois County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-20; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 20. 326 IAC 1-4-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-21 Elkhart County

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

Sec. 21. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Elkhart County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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.

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Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 21. 326 IAC 1-4-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-22 Fayette County

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

Sec. 22. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Fayette County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-22; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 22. 326 IAC 1-4-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-23 Floyd County

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

Sec. 23. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Floyd County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 23, 2001, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Louisville area, including Floyd County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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 Division; 326 IAC 1-4-23; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed

Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 23. 326 IAC 1-4-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-24 Fountain County

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

Sec. 24. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Fountain County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-24; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 24. 326 IAC 1-4-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-25 Franklin County

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

Sec. 25. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Franklin County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-25; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 25. 326 IAC 1-4-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-26 Fulton County

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

Sec. 26. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Fulton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-26; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 26. 326 IAC 1-4-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-27 Gibson County

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

Sec. 27. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Gibson County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard for Montgomery Township.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-27; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 27. 326 IAC 1-4-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-28 Grant County

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

Sec. 28. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Grant County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-28; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 28. 326 IAC 1-4-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-29 Greene County

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

Sec. 29. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Greene County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective December 29, 2005, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-29; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 29. 326 IAC 1-4-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-30 Hamilton County

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

Sec. 30. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Hamilton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.

O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-30; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 30. 326 IAC 1-4-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-31 Hancock County

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

Sec. 31. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Hancock County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-31; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 31. 326 IAC 1-4-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-32 Harrison County

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

Sec. 32. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Harrison County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.

Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-32; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 32. 326 IAC 1-4-33 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-33 Hendricks County

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

Sec. 33. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Hendricks County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-33; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 33. 326 IAC 1-4-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-34 Henry County

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

Sec. 34. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Henry County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-34; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed

Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 34. 326 IAC 1-4-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-35 Howard County

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

Sec. 35. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Howard County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-35; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 35. 326 IAC 1-4-36 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-36 Huntington County

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

Sec. 36. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Huntington County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-36; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 36. 326 IAC 1-4-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-37 Jackson County

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

Sec. 37. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Jackson County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective December 29, 2005, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-37; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 37. 326 IAC 1-4-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-38 Jasper County

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

Sec. 38. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Jasper County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-38; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 38. 326 IAC 1-4-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-39 Jay County

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

Sec. 39. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Jay County:

Pollutant	Designation

SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-39; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 39. 326 IAC 1-4-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-40 Jefferson County

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

Sec. 40. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Jefferson County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-40; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 40. 326 IAC 1-4-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-41 Jennings County

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

Sec. 41. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Jennings County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.

NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-41; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 41. 326 IAC 1-4-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-42 Johnson County

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

Sec. 42. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Johnson County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-42; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 42. 326 IAC 1-4-43 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-43 Knox County

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

Sec. 43. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Knox County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment as of June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-43; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 43. 326 IAC 1-4-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-44 Kosciusko County

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

Sec. 44. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Kosciusko County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-44; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 44. 326 IAC 1-4-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-45 LaGrange County

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

Sec. 45. The following attainment status designations are applicable to LaGrange County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-45; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 45. 326 IAC 1-4-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-46 Lake County

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17
Affected: IC 13-15

Sec. 46. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Lake County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of East Chicago bounded by Columbus Drive on the north; the Indiana Harbor Canal on the west; 148th Street, if extended, on the south; and Euclid Avenue on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of East Chicago and Lake County.
O_3	Attainment effective May 11, 2010, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective February 6, 2012, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Attainment effective March 11, 2003, for the cities of East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting, and Gary. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Lake County.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-46; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Oct 15, 2010, 1:51 p.m.: 20101110-IR-326100342FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 46. 326 IAC 1-4-47 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-47 LaPorte County

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

Sec. 47. The following attainment status designations are applicable to LaPorte County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the 1-hour standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-47; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 47. 326 IAC 1-4-48 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-48 Lawrence County

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

Sec. 48. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Lawrence County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-48; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 48. 326 IAC 1-4-49 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-49 Madison County

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

Sec. 49. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Madison County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-49; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 49. 326 IAC 1-4-50 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-50 Marion County

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

Sec. 50. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Marion County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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 Division; 326 IAC 1-4-50; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 50. 326 IAC 1-4-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-51 Marshall County

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

Sec. 51. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Marshall County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-51; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed

Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 51. 326 IAC 1-4-52 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-52 Martin County

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

Sec. 52. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Martin County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-52; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 52. 326 IAC 1-4-53 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-53 Miami County

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

Sec. 53. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Miami County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-53; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 53. 326 IAC 1-4-54 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-54 Monroe County

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

Sec. 54. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Monroe County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-54; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 54. 326 IAC 1-4-55 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-55 Montgomery County

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

Sec. 55. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Montgomery County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-55; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 55. 326 IAC 1-4-56 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-56 Morgan County

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

Sec. 56. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Morgan County:

Pollutant	Designation

SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-56; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 56. 326 IAC 1-4-57 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-57 Newton County

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

Sec. 57. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Newton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-57; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 57. 326 IAC 1-4-58 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-58 Noble County

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

Sec. 58. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Noble County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.

NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-58; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 58. 326 IAC 1-4-59 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-59 Ohio County

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

Sec. 59. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Ohio County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-59; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 59. 326 IAC 1-4-60 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-60 Orange County

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

Sec. 60. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Orange County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-60; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 60. 326 IAC 1-4-61 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-61 Owen County

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

Sec. 61. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Owen County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment is effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-61; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 61. 326 IAC 1-4-62 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-62 Parke County

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

Sec. 62. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Parke County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-62; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 62. 326 IAC 1-4-63 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-63 Perry County

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

Sec. 63. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Perry County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-63; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 63. 326 IAC 1-4-64 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-64 Pike County

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

Sec. 64. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Pike County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard for Washington Township.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-64; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 64. 326 IAC 1-4-65 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-65 Porter County

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

Affected: IC 13-15

Sec. 65. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Porter County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified for the area bounded on the north by Lake Michigan; on the west by the Lake County and Porter County line; on the south by I-80 and I-90; and on the east by the LaPorte County and Porter County line. The remainder of Porter County is better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective May 11, 2010, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective February 6, 2012, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area, including Porter County, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-65; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Oct 15, 2010, 1:51 p.m.: 20101110-IR-326100342FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 65. 326 IAC 1-4-66 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-66 Posey County

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

Sec. 66. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Posey County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-66; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 66. 326 IAC 1-4-67 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-67 Pulaski County

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

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 67. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Pulaski County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-67; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 67. 326 IAC 1-4-68 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-68 Putnam County

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

Sec. 68. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Putnam County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-68; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 68. 326 IAC 1-4-69 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-69 Randolph County

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

Sec. 69. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Randolph County:

Pollutant	Designation

SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-69; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 69. 326 IAC 1-4-70 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-70 Ripley County

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

Sec. 70. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Ripley County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-70; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 70. 326 IAC 1-4-71 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-71 Rush County

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

Sec. 71. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Rush County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.

NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-71; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 71. 326 IAC 1-4-72 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-72 Scott County

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

Sec. 72. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Scott County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-72; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 72. 326 IAC 1-4-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-73 Shelby County

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

Sec. 73. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Shelby County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard, which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-73; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed May 14, 2008, 2:36 p.m.: 20080611-IR-326070840FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 73. 326 IAC 1-4-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-74 Spencer County

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

Sec. 74. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Spencer County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard for Ohio Township.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-74; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 74. 326 IAC 1-4-75 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-75 Starke County

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

Sec. 75. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Starke County:

Pollutant	Designations
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-75; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 75. 326 IAC 1-4-76 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-76 Steuben County

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

Sec. 76. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Steuben County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-76; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 76. 326 IAC 1-4-77 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-77 St. Joseph County

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

Sec. 77. The following attainment status designations are applicable to St. Joseph County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including St. Joseph County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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 Division; 326 IAC 1-4-77; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 77. 326 IAC 1-4-78 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-78 Sullivan County

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

Sec. 78. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Sullivan County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-78; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 78. 326 IAC 1-4-79 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-79 Switzerland County

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

Sec. 79. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Switzerland County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-79; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 79. 326 IAC 1-4-80 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-80 Tippecanoe County

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

Sec. 80. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Tippecanoe County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-80; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 80. 326 IAC 1-4-81 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-81 Tipton County

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

Sec. 81. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Tipton County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-81; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 81. 326 IAC 1-4-82 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-82 Union County

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

Sec. 82. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Union County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.

O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-82; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 82. 326 IAC 1-4-83 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-83 Vanderburgh County

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

Sec. 83. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Vanderburgh County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective January 30, 2006, for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies referenced in this section 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 Division; 326 IAC 1-4-83; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 83. 326 IAC 1-4-84 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-84 Vermillion County

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

Sec. 84. The following attainment ~~designated as~~ status designations are applicable to Vermillion County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Attainment effective October 27, 1997, for the part of Clinton Township that includes sections 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, and 34. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Vermillion County.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-84; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 84. 326 IAC 1-4-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-85 Vigo County

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

Sec. 85. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Vigo County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective February 6, 2006, for the Terre Haute area, including Vigo County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-85; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 85. 326 IAC 1-4-86 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-86 Wabash County

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

Sec. 86. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Wabash County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.

CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-86; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 86. 326 IAC 1-4-87 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-87 Warren County

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

Sec. 87. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Warren County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-87; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 87. 326 IAC 1-4-88 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-88 Warrick County

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

Sec. 88. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Warrick County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective January 30, 2006, for the Evansville area, including Warrick County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.

PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-88; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jun 7, 2012, 11:21 a.m.: 20120704-IR-326110742FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 88. 326 IAC 1-4-89 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-89 Washington County

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

Sec. 89. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Washington County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-89; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 89. 326 IAC 1-4-90 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-90 Wayne County

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

Sec. 90. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Wayne County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked	

effective June 15, 2005.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-90; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 90. 326 IAC 1-4-91 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-91 Wells County

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

Sec. 91. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Wells County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-91; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 91. 326 IAC 1-4-92 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-92 White County

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

Sec. 92. The following attainment status designations are applicable to White County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-92; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 92. 326 IAC 1-4-93 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 1-4-93 Whitley County

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

Sec. 93. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Whitley County:

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	~~Not designated.~~ **Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.**
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 1-4-93; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 93. 326 IAC 15-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 15-1-2 Source-specific provisions

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

Sec. 2. (a) The sources listed ~~below~~ **in this subsection** shall comply with the following emission and operating provisions:

	~~Source~~	~~Facility Description~~	~~Emission Limitation lbs./hr.~~
~~(1)~~	~~Refined Metals of Indianapolis~~	~~M-1 baghouse stack[1]~~	~~0.91~~
		~~M-2 baghouse stack[1]~~	~~0.15~~
		~~M-3 baghouse stack[1]~~	~~0.15~~
		~~M-4 baghouse stack[1]~~	~~0.30~~

~~[1]Compliance shall be achieved on or before April 30, 1992.~~

~~(A) On or before June 1, 1987, Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall install and operate hooding systems for the blast furnace skip hoist and charging area, the blast furnace slag and lead tapping area, the casting area, the refining kettles, and the lead dust furnace charging area.~~
~~(B) The hooding systems required for the operations listed in clause (A) shall vent the emissions through a control device to one (1) of the four (4) stacks, M-1 through M-4.~~
~~(C) On or before June 1, 1987, Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall also install and operate enclosed screw conveyors to transport lead flue dusts to the lead dust furnace. There shall be no visible emissions from the screw conveyors. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22**.~~
~~(D) The buildings housing the blast furnace, dust furnace, and materials storage shall be kept under continuous negative pressure by constant flow rate fans ducted to control devices.~~
~~(E) The company shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential to ensure that the materials storage building and the blast/dust furnace area are maintained under negative pressure while the plant is in operation. The monitoring system shall be located on the north wall of the materials storage building. It shall consist of a differential pressure sensor/transmitter, a processor, and a recording device. This system shall produce valid data ninety-five percent (95%) of the~~

time when the plant is operating. Data generated by this monitoring system shall be kept available for inspection at the site for a period of two (2) years.

(F) The blast furnace and the dust furnace fugitive emissions shall be drawn from the enclosure by a constant flow rate fan to a control device. The control device shall vent to the atmosphere through the M-4 baghouse stack which shall be at least eighty (80) feet in height from ground level.

(G) Visible emissions from the M-1, M-2, M-3, and M-4 baghouse stacks shall not exceed a six (6) minute average of five percent (5%) opacity for each stack as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**.

(H) Visible emissions from building openings such as doors and windows shall not exceed a three (3) minute average of three percent (3%) opacity. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**, except that the opacity standard shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.

(I) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall install and operate continuous opacity monitoring systems in the M-1 and the M-4 baghouse stacks or in the ductwork leading to those stacks. COMS data shall be used to determine compliance with the five percent (5%) opacity limit required by clause (G). The COMS shall meet the performance and installation requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1**. The company shall also comply with the following:

(i) A complete written standard operating procedure (SOP) for COMS shall be submitted to the department for approval. The department shall complete the review of the COMS SOP within sixty (60) days of submittal. The COMS SOP shall contain, at minimum, complete step-by-step procedures for the following:

(AA) Calibration procedures.

(BB) Operation procedures.

(CC) Preventive maintenance procedures.

(DD) Quality control and quality assurance (QA) procedures.

(EE) Record keeping and reporting procedures.

(ii) The company shall perform quarterly COMS performance audits and notify the department fourteen (14) days in advance of each audit. The company shall submit quarterly COMS QA reports to the department within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. Each report shall summarize performance audit results and provide an explanation for periods of time during the quarter when valid data was not collected.

(iii) COMS excess emission reports shall be submitted to the department within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. These reports shall contain, at minimum, the following:

(AA) The operating time of the monitored facilities.

(BB) The date and time each COMS recorded opacity measurements above the five percent (5%) opacity limit.

(CC) The date and time each COMS was inoperative or malfunctioning.

(DD) A description of the nature and cause of any excess emissions.

(J) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall achieve compliance with clauses (D) through (I) by March 1, 1994. In the event that the plant is idle on March 1, 1994, compliance with clauses (D) through (I) shall be achieved by the date the plant resumes production. Refined Metals shall notify the department thirty (30) days before production resumes to enable the department to make a compliance determination.

(K) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall perform a stack test on the M-1, M-2, M-3, and M-4 baghouse stacks and demonstrate compliance with this subdivision by June 30, 1992. All subsequent stack tests shall be conducted utilizing the methodologies of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12**.

(L) Any violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) shall result in an investigation by Refined Metals to determine the cause of the violation. Such an investigation shall be completed within ninety (90) days after the date the violation is confirmed. Refined Metals shall provide a corrective action plan to the department for approval within ninety (90) days of the confirmation of the violation. The plan shall specify the actions required to continuously meet the NAAQS. Refined Metals shall implement the plan upon approval by the department. The department may require a cessation in production, if needed, to assure continuous attainment of the NAAQS.

(2)	Chrysler Corporation Foundry, Indianapolis	Cupola stack	0.550
		Cupola fugitive	1.894
(3)	Delco Remy Division of General Motors Corporation, Muncie	Lead oxide mfg. stack (each of 5)	0.068
		Oxide grinder stack (each of 2)	0.123
		*Central tunnel system stack (each of 4)	0.254
		Reverberatory furnace stack	0.225
		O.S.I. drying oven stack (each of 4)	0.0015
		Electric melting pot stack	0.159

*On or before June 1, 1987, Delco Remy shall install ductwork to vent emissions from the vacuum cleaning lines

~~through the control devices and stacks serving the Central Tunnel System.~~

Source	Emission Unit	Emission Limitation lbs/hr
~~(4)~~ **(1)** Indiana Oxide Corporation, Brazil	Barton #1 reactor	0.215
	Barton #2 reactor	0.215
	Barton #3 reactor	0.215
	Barton #4 reactor	0.215
	Rake furnace	0.006
	~~Kiln #2~~	~~0.002~~
	~~*Franklin reactor~~	~~0.603~~
~~*Shall not operate more than 670 hours per quarter.~~		
~~(5) U.S.S. Lead Refinery, East Chicago~~	~~*Blast furnace stack~~	~~0.002~~
	~~*Blast furnace fugitive~~	
	~~Charging~~	~~2.922~~
	~~Lead tapping~~	~~0.002~~
	~~Slag tapping~~	~~0.005~~
	~~*Refining kettles fugitive~~	~~0.0001~~
	~~*Casting fugitive~~	~~0.393~~
	~~*Reverberatory furnace fugitive~~	~~0.345~~
~~*Shall not operate more than 334 hours per quarter.~~		
~~(6)~~ **(2)** Hammond Lead Products, Inc., HLP-Lead Plant	Stack 4A-S-8	0.053
	Stack 14-S-16	0.053
	Stack 1-S-2	0.053
	Stack 1-S-26	0.053
	Stack 16-S-56	0.200
	Stack 1-S-52	0.070
	Stack 1-S-27	0.020
	Stack 4-S-35	0.090
	Stack 6-S-33	0.070
	Stack 4B-S-34	0.080
	Stack 6-S-47	0.021
	Stack V-1	0.090
	~~Stack V-11~~	~~0.006~~

(A) The ventilator control system (Stack V-1) shall consist of a fan with a constant flow rate that draws air from the building through a HEPA filter which vents to the atmosphere through a stack. The HEPA filters shall be maintained and operated in order to achieve maximum control efficiency. In addition to the requirements contained in subsection (c), Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall submit an operation and maintenance plan by July 31, 1990, which incorporates good housekeeping practices for the ventilator control systems. This operation and maintenance plan shall be incorporated into the operating permits for Hammond Lead Products, Inc. and submitted to U.S. EPA as a revision to Indiana's lead state implementation plan by December 31, 1990. The ventilator control systems shall be designed ~~such~~ **so** that process fugitive emissions will not routinely escape the buildings except as vented through the ventilator control systems. The compliance test method specified in section 4(a) of this rule shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limitations for the ventilator control system stacks.

(B) By December 31, 1989, the stack heights for all processes except Stack 16-S-56, Stack 1-S-52, and the ventilator control systems shall be no less than sixty (60) feet above grade; the stack heights for Stack 16-S-56 and Stack 1-S-52 shall be no less than eighty-two (82) feet above grade. ~~and the stack height for Vent 11 shall be no less than thirty five (35) feet above grade.~~ By July 31, 1990, the stack heights for the other ventilator control systems shall be no less than sixty (60) feet above grade.

(C) Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall install HEPA filters according to the following schedule:

Stack 4A-S-8	March 31, 1992
Stack 14-S-16	June 30, 1992
Stack 1-S-2	December 31, 1991
Stack 1-S-26	September 30, 1992
*Stack 16-S-56:	
130 bag filter	November 20, 1989
100 bag filter	December 6, 1989

80 bag filter	June 1, 1989
72 bag filter	December 31, 1991
Stack 1-S-52	December 31, 1989
Stack 1-S-27	August 15, 1987
Stack 4-S-35	October 16, 1989
Stack 6-S-33	July 22, 1988
Stack 4B-S-34	October 5, 1989
Stack 6-S-47	May 26, 1988

*Four (4) bag filters are vented through common Stack 16-S-56.

(D) Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall provide written notification to the commissioner within three (3) days after the installation of HEPA filters is completed at each of the sites listed in clause (A).
(E) All ~~emissions~~ **emission** limitations in this subdivision shall be met by December 31, 1992.
(F) This subdivision shall be submitted to ~~the~~ U.S. EPA as a revision to the Indiana state implementation plan.

Source	Emission Unit	Emission Limitation lbs/hr
~~(7)~~ **(3)** Hammond Group-Halstab Division	Stack S-1	0.04
	Stack S-2	0.03
	Stacks S-4, S-5 (each)	0.07
	Stacks S-6, S-7, S-8 (each)	0.05
	Stacks S-9, S-10, S-11 (each)	0.04
	S-12, S-13 (each)	0.04
	S-14, S-15, S-16 (each)	0.04
	Stacks S-17, S-21 (each)	0.07

(A) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall install and maintain one (1) baghouse with laminated filters followed by one (1) HEPA filter in series with the baghouse on each of stacks S-1, S-2, S-4 through S-17, and S-21.
(B) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan within thirty (30) days of ~~the effective date of this rule.~~ **March 10, 1988.**
(C) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days of the department's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan.
(D) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall conduct a minimum of twenty-four (24) months of monitoring for lead. The monitoring shall be:
(i) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs; and
(ii) in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by the department.
(E) The requirement to monitor shall expire twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of the monitoring provided the monitored values, averaged over a calendar quarter, do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) level for lead in any quarter during twenty-four (24) months.
(F) If the monitored values averaged over a calendar quarter exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead during the twenty-four (24) month period, monitoring shall be continued until eight (8) continuous quarters of monitored values do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead.
(G) If the monitored values, averaged over a calendar quarter, exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead for two (2) or more continuous quarters, the department and Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall analyze and assess causes of the emissions and determine whether changes to control requirements or operating practices are appropriate.

(b) In addition to the sources listed in subsection (a), ~~the following sources~~ **C & D Batteries, Attica,** shall comply with subsection (c) and section 3 of this rule.
~~(1) Exide Corporation, Logansport.~~
~~(2) C & D Batteries, Attica.~~
~~(3) Exide Corporation, Frankfort.~~

(c) Operation and maintenance programs shall be designed to prevent deterioration of control equipment performance. For sources listed in subsection (a)(1) through ~~(a)(7),~~ **(a)(3),** these programs shall be submitted to the department ~~of environmental management, office of air management,~~ on or before June 1, 1987. For ~~sources~~ **the source** listed in subsection (b), these programs shall be submitted to the ~~office of air management~~ **department** on or before February 1, 1988. These programs will be incorporated into the individual source

operation permits.

~~**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 Division; 326 IAC 15-1-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2564; errata filed Jul 6, 1988, 1:00 p.m.: 11 IR 3921; filed Jun 14, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 12 IR 1850; filed Aug 8, 1991, 10:00 a.m.: 14 IR 2203; filed Dec 17, 1992, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1379; errata filed Mar 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1832; filed Mar 28, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 1878; errata, 17 IR 2080; filed May 31, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 2233; errata filed Jun 10, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 2356; filed Jan 6, 1999, 4:23 p.m.: 22 IR 1427; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 954; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:20 p.m.: 24 IR 1477; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:30 p.m.: 26 IR 1565; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 95; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 94. 326 IAC 15-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 15-1-3 Control of fugitive lead dust

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

Sec. 3. All sources listed in section 2 of this rule shall comply with the following requirements:
(1) No source shall create or maintain outdoor storage of bulk materials containing more than one percent (1.0%) lead by weight of less than two hundred (200) mesh size particles.
(2) All materials containing more than one percent (1.0%) lead by weight of less than two hundred (200) mesh size particles shall be transported in closed containers or shall be transported by enclosed conveying systems that are vented to the atmosphere through particulate matter control equipment or shall be transported wet.
(3) Control programs shall be designed to minimize emissions of lead from all nonprocess fugitive emission points. The programs shall include good housekeeping practices for the cleanup of spills and for minimizing emissions from loading and unloading areas as applicable. For sources listed in section 2(a) of this rule, these programs shall be submitted to the department ~~of environmental management, office of air management,~~ on or before June 1, 1987. For ~~sources~~ **the source** listed in section 2(b) of this rule, these programs shall be submitted to the department ~~of environmental management, office of air management,~~ on or before February 1, 1988. These programs will be incorporated into the individual source operation permits.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 15-1-3; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2566; errata filed Jul 6, 1988, 1:00 p.m.: 11 IR 3921; filed Jun 14, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 12 IR 1853; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:20 p.m.: 24 IR 1477; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 95. 326 IAC 15-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 15-1-4 Compliance

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

Sec. 4. ~~(a)~~ Determination of compliance with the lead emission limitations established pursuant to section 2 of this rule shall be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 12,* and ~~326 IAC 3-2~~, **326 IAC 3-6,** Source Sampling Procedures.

~~(b) Those sources having restricted operating hours specified in section 2 of this rule shall be as follows:~~
~~(1) Maintain logs indicating hours of operation each day.~~
~~(2) Submit quarterly summaries of operating logs to the department of environmental management, office of air management, before the end of the month following the completed quarter.~~

*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 15-1-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2567; filed Jun 14, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 12 IR 1854; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:20 p.m.: 24 IR 1477; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1571; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 98; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 96. 326 IAC 20-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-1 Applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

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

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to the following affected ~~sources~~ **emission units constructed or reconstructed before or on May 19, 2011,** as defined in ~~40 CFR 63.542*~~ **326 IAC 20-13.1-2,** at all secondary lead smelters:

(1) Blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric ~~smelting~~ furnaces.
(2) Refining kettles.
(3) Agglomerating furnaces.
(4) Dryers.
(5) Process fugitive **emissions** sources.
(6) Fugitive dust sources.
(7) Buildings containing lead bearing materials.

(b) This rule does not apply to:
(1) primary lead smelters;
(2) lead refiners; ~~or~~
(3) lead remelters; **or**
(4) new emission units as defined in 326 IAC 20-13.1-2.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with this rule upon the effective date of this rule as amended in 2012. Compliance with this rule shall be maintained until the applicable compliance dates in 326 IAC 20-13.1-1 and accordingly, through the dates in the following schedule:

(1) Except for Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie, affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011:	**January 5, 2014**
(2) For Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie, affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011:	**September 30, 2013**

~~(c)~~ **(d)** The air pollution control board incorporates by reference **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63, Subpart X*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting, with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 40 CFR 63.543(a) and 40 CFR 63.543(j) concerning lead standards for process sources.
(2) 40 CFR 63.544(c), 40 CFR 63.544(d), and 40 CFR 63.544(h) concerning lead standards for process fugitive **emissions** sources.
(3) 40 CFR 63.545(e) concerning lead standards for fugitive dust emissions.
(4) 40 CFR 63.543(h) and 40 CFR 63.543(i) concerning compliance demonstrations for process sources.
(5) 40 CFR 63.544(e) and 40 CFR 63.544(f) concerning compliance demonstrations for process fugitive **emissions** sources.
(6) 40 CFR 63.548(e) concerning bag leak detection system requirements.
(7) 40 CFR 63.541(b) concerning the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.

(e) The following general provisions as provided in the July 1, 2012, of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* apply to the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter subject to this rule:
(1) 40 CFR 63.1 through 40 CFR 63.5*.
(2) 40 CFR 63.6(a) through 40 CFR 63.6(c)*.

(3) 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)*.
(4) 40 CFR 63.6(g)*.
(5) 40 CFR 63.6(i)* and 40 CFR 63.6(j)*.
(6) 40 CFR 63.7(a) through 40 CFR 63.7(d)*.
(7) 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2) through 40 CFR 63.7(e)(4)*.
(8) 40 CFR 63.7(f) through 40 CFR 63.7(h)*.
(9) 40 CFR 63.8(a)* and 40 CFR 63.8(b)*.
(10) 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)*.
(11) 40 CFR 63.8(c)(2) through 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8)*.
(12) 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)*.
(13) 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)*, except for a provision concerning the incorporation of the written procedures of a quality control program into startup, shutdown, or malfunction plans.
(14) 40 CFR 63.8(e) through 40 CFR 63.8(g)*.
(15) 40 CFR 63.9(a) through 40 CFR 63.9(c)*.
(16) 40 CFR 63.9(e)*.
(17) 40 CFR 63.9(g)*.
(18) 40 CFR 63.9(h)(1) through 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3)*.
(19) 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5)* and 40 CFR 63.9(h)(6)*.
(20) 40 CFR 63.9(i)* and 40 CFR 63.9(j)*.
(21) 40 CFR 63.10(a)*.
(22) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)*.
(23) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)*.
(24) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)*.
(25) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)*.
(26) 40 CFR 63.10(c)(1) through 40 CFR 63.10(c)(9)*.
(27) 40 CFR 63.10(c)(12) through 40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)*.
(28) 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) through 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)*.
(29) 40 CFR 63.10(e)* and 40 CFR 63.10(f)*.
(30) 40 CFR 63.12 through 40 CFR 63.15*.

*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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13-1; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3093; errata filed Feb 9, 2006, 10:20 a.m.: 29 IR 1936; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 97. 326 IAC 20-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-2 Emission limitations; lead standards for Quemetco, Incorporated

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

Sec. 2. ~~(a)~~ In addition to the **applicable** requirements ~~under section 1~~ of this rule, Quemetco, Inc., Indianapolis shall comply with the following **lead** emission limitations and operating provisions:

~~Facility Description~~ **Emission Unit**	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Stack 100	1.0
Stack 101	0.5
Stack 102	0.5
Stack 103	0.5
Stack 104	0.5
Stack 105	0.5
Stack 106	0.5
Stack 107	0.5
Stack 108	0.5

Stack 109	0.5
Stack 111	1.0

Process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from stacks 101 through 109 shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.542*.

~~(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule.~~

*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13-2; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3094; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 98. 326 IAC 20-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-3 Emission limitations; lead standards for Exide Technologies, Inc.

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)~~ In addition to the **applicable** requirements ~~under section 1~~ of this rule, Exide ~~Corporation~~ **Technologies, Inc.,** Muncie shall comply with the following **lead** emission limitations and operating provisions:

~~Facility Description~~ **Emission Unit**	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Ventilation baghouse	0.5
Refinery baghouse	0.5
Bin room baghouse	0.5
North scrubber	1.0
South scrubber	1.0
Battery breaker scrubber	0.5

~~(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule, except the requirement for HEPA filters shall not apply if the new or reconstructed sources are vented to control devices operating prior to the effective date of this rule.~~

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13-3; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 99. 326 IAC 20-13-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-4 Emission limitations; other secondary lead smelters

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

Sec. 4. In addition to the **applicable** requirements ~~under section 1~~ of this rule, the owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter not described under section 2 or 3 of this rule shall comply with the following **lead** emission limitations and operating provisions:

~~Facility Description~~ **Emission Unit**	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Process stacks	1.0
Process fugitive **emission** stacks	0.5
Stacks venting fugitive dust sources	0.5

Process fugitive ~~emissions~~ **emission stacks** and stacks venting fugitive dust sources shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.542*.

*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13-4; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3094; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 100. 326 IAC 20-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-5 Operational and work practice standards

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

Sec. 5. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive **emissions** sources. In accordance with **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.548(g)* and 40 CFR 63.548(h)*, baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The owner or operator must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive **emissions** sources such that the following conditions are met:

(1) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.

(2) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.548*.

*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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13-5; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3095; filed Feb 25, 2008, 2:12 p.m.: 20080326-IR-326070307FRA; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 101. 326 IAC 20-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-6 Compliance testing

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) Except as provided in subsection (b), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process stacks on an annual basis, no later than twelve (12) calendar months following the previous compliance test.

(b) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds from process stacks less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the applicable limit under this rule during the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to twenty-four (24) calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next compliance test for lead compounds.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process fugitive stacks and fugitive dust stacks on the following schedule:

(1) Process fugitive **emissions** stacks shall be tested on a biennial basis, no later than twenty-four (24) months following the previous compliance test.

(2) Fugitive dust stacks shall conduct an initial compliance test only and shall not be required to conduct testing on an annual or biennial basis.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department from requesting a compliance test in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1.1-11.

(d) The following shall apply to tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations under section 2, 3, or 4 of this rule:

(1) The owner or operator shall use the appropriate test methods under **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.547*.

(2) Test notification and reporting shall comply with 326 IAC 3-6.

(e) Performance testing of process sources conducted prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **December 31, 2000,** shall be subject to the testing schedule of ~~40 CFR 63.543(i)*.~~ **subsection (b) of this section** *[subsection (b)]***.** Performance testing of ~~sources~~ **emission units** conducted within twenty-four (24) months prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **December 31, 2000,** that demonstrates compliance with the emission limitations in sections 2 through 4 of this rule shall be considered valid compliance tests for purposes of this rule.

~~*These documents are~~ ***This document is** incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13-6; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 960; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3095; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 102. 326 IAC 20-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-7 Compliance requirements

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

Sec. 7. (a) Owners and operators of secondary lead smelters shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive **emission** and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.542*. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.

(b) The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following opacity limitations:

(1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9*.

(2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22*. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.

(3) The opacity limitations in this subsection shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.

(c) In addition to the requirements ~~of 40 CFR 63.8*, 40 CFR 63.10*,~~ **in section 1(e) of this rule,** and **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.547(e)*, an owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter using a total enclosure shall do the following:

(1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.547(e)(2)*. The plan shall be postmarked or hand

delivered to the department one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.

(2) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by the department, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:

(A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).

(B) A processor.

(C) An alarm.

(D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.

(3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.

(4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential under this subsection twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring or ~~the effective date of this rule,~~ **December 31, 2000,** whichever is later.

(5) Notify the department of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If the department determines the net effect of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the owner or operator shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).

(6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:

(A) Records of the pressure differential.

(B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.

(C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.

(d) The owner or operator **of a secondary lead smelter** shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under section 5 of this rule, if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. ~~The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:~~

~~(1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.~~

~~(2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:~~

~~(A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and~~

~~(B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.~~

~~(3) Count the actual time it takes the owner or operator to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.~~

~~(4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).~~

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate the percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).

~~(e)~~ **(f)** The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall install and maintain an ambient air quality monitoring network for lead as follows:

(1) Unless the owner or operator has received approval prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **December 31, 2000,** to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the owner or operator shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to the department within ninety (90) days after ~~the effective date of this rule.~~ **December 31, 2000.** The plan does not need to be submitted by the owner or operator if an authorized air pollution control agency operates the monitoring network. The owner or operator may submit a plan for an existing monitoring network that predates ~~the effective date of this rule.~~ **December 31, 2000.**

(2) An owner or operator that has not received approval prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **December 31, 2000,** shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after the department's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. An owner or operator that has received approval prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **December 31, 2000,** shall commence monitoring under this rule ~~within thirty (30) days after such date.~~ **on January 31, 2001.**

(3) The ambient monitoring shall be:

(A) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in

accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by the department; or
(B) performed by an authorized air pollution control agency having jurisdiction to operate the network.
(4) The owner or operator shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:
(A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data.
(B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.
(5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, an owner or operator may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:
(1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.
(2) All dryer emission vents.
(3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

*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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13-7; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 960; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3096; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 103. 326 IAC 20-13-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-8 Bag leak detection system requirements

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) The bag leak detection system required by **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.548(c)(9)* and section 5 of this rule shall meet the following requirements:
(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (0.0044) grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings, and the owner or operator must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.
(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
(4) Each bag leak detection system that works based on the triboelectric effect must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997)*. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
(5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:
(A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);
(B) the averaging period of the device;
(C) the alarm set points; and
(D) the alarm delay time.
(6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:
(A) sensitivity or range;
(B) averaging period;
(C) alarm set points; or
(D) alarm delay time;
except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.548(a)*. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than

fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

(7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(8) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

(b) In addition to the record keeping and reporting requirements under **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.550*, the owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(1) Submit a report within thirty (30) days after the end of each preceding six (6) month period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year that includes the following:

(A) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to **the July 1, 2011, edition of** 40 CFR 63.548(f)(1)* and 40 CFR 63.548(f)(2)*.

(B) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

(2) Records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:

(A) Records of bag leak detection system output.

(B) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.

(C) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.

(D) The cause of the alarm.

(E) An explanation of the actions taken.

(F) The date and time the alarm was corrected.

(G) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.

*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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13-8; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 962; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3097; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 104. 326 IAC 20-13-9 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 20-13-9 Affirmative defense to civil penalties for exceedance of emissions limit during malfunction

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) In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may assert an affirmative defense as defined in 326 IAC 20-13.1-2 to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of the standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.2*. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter fails to meet its burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(b) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce the standards set forth in this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must timely meet the notification requirements of subsection (c), and shall prove by a preponderance of evidence the following:

(1) The excess emissions:

(A) were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner;

(B) could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices;

(C) did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance.

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs.

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the excess emissions, including any bypass, were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of the emissions.

(4) If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health.

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

(7) All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs.

(8) At all times, the affected emission unit was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(c) The owner or operator of the affected emission unit experiencing an exceedance of its emissions limit during a malfunction shall notify the department by telephone or facsimile transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction, that it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the department within forty-five (45) days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in this rule to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in subsection (b). The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may seek an extension of this deadline for up to thirty (30) additional days by submitting a written request to the department before the expiration of the forty-five (45) day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the department, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter is subject to the requirement to submit the report within forty-five (45) days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

***This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13-9; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 105. 326 IAC 20-13.1 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 13.1. Secondary Lead Smelters

326 IAC 20-13.1-1 Applicability

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

Sec. 1. (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule in subsection (c), this rule applies to the following affected emission units at all secondary lead smelters:

(1) Blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric furnaces.

(2) Refining kettles.

(3) Agglomerating furnaces.

(4) Dryers.

(5) Process fugitive emissions sources.
(6) Buildings containing lead bearing materials.
(7) Fugitive dust sources.

(b) This rule does not apply to primary lead smelters, lead refiners, or lead remelters.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with this rule beginning on the applicable dates specified in the following schedule:

(1) Except for Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie, affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011:	**January 6, 2014**
(2) Compliance with section 3(c) of this rule for affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011, at Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie:	**October 1, 2013**
(3) Except for the requirements of section 3(c) of this rule, compliance with this rule for affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011, at Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie:	**January 6, 2014**
(4) All new emission units as defined in section 2 of this rule:	**Effective date of this rule**

(d) The following general provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* as published in the 2012 edition* of the CFR apply to the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter subject to this rule:
(1) 40 CFR 63.1 through 40 CFR 63.5*.
(2) 40 CFR 63.6(a) through 40 CFR 63.6(c)*.
(3) 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)*.
(4) 40 CFR 63.6(g)*.
(5) 40 CFR 63.6(i)* and 40 CFR 63.6(j)*.
(6) 40 CFR 63.7(a) through 40 CFR 63.7(d)*.
(7) 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2) through 40 CFR 63.7(e)(4)*.
(8) 40 CFR 63.7(f) through 40 CFR 63.7(h)*.
(9) 40 CFR 63.8(a)* and 40 CFR 63.8(b)*.
(10) 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)*.
(11) 40 CFR 63.8(c)(2) through 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8)*.
(12) 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)*.
(13) 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)*, except for a provision concerning the incorporation of the written procedures of a quality control program into startup, shutdown, or malfunction plans.
(14) 40 CFR 63.8(e) through 40 CFR 63.8(g)*.
(15) 40 CFR 63.9(a) through 40 CFR 63.9(c)*.
(16) 40 CFR 63.9(e)*.
(17) 40 CFR 63.9(g)*.
(18) 40 CFR 63.9(h)(1) through 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3)*.
(19) 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5)* and 40 CFR 63.9(h)(6)*.
(20) 40 CFR 63.9(i)* and 40 CFR 63.9(j)*.
(21) 40 CFR 63.10(a)*.
(22) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)*.
(23) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)*.
(24) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)*.
(25) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)*.
(26) 40 CFR 63.10(c)(1) through 40 CFR 63.10(c)(9)*.
(27) 40 CFR 63.10(c)(12) through 40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)*.
(28) 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) through 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)*.
(29) 40 CFR 63.10(e)* and 40 CFR 63.10(f)*.
(30) 40 CFR 63.12 through 40 CFR 63.15*.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter subject to this rule is also subject to Title V permitting requirements under 326 IAC 2-7.

(f) Emission standards in this rule apply at all times.

***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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-1; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-2 Definitions

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

Sec. 2. In addition to the definitions in IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2, and 326 IAC 20-1-3, the following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Affected emission unit" means any of the following emission units at a secondary lead smelter:
(A) Blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric furnaces.
(B) Refining kettles.
(C) Agglomerating furnaces.
(D) Dryers.
(E) Process fugitive emissions sources.
(F) Buildings containing lead-bearing materials.
(G) Fugitive dust sources.

(2) "Affirmative defense" means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

(3) "Agglomerating furnace" means a furnace used to melt flue dust that is collected from a baghouse into a solid mass.

(4) "Bag leak detection system" means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument to monitor relative particulate matter loadings that operates on:
(A) triboelectric;
(B) light scattering; or
(C) transmittance.

(5) "Battery breaking area" means the plant location at which lead-acid batteries are broken, crushed, or disassembled and separated into components.

(6) "Blast furnace" means a smelting furnace consisting of a vertical cylinder atop a crucible, into which lead-bearing charge materials are introduced at the top of the furnace and combustion air is introduced through openings in the refractory lining and shell of the furnace at the bottom of the cylinder and that:
(A) uses coke as a fuel source; and
(B) is operated at a temperature in the combustion zone of greater than nine hundred eighty (980) degrees Celsius so that that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

(7) "Blast furnace charging location" means the physical opening through which raw materials are introduced into a blast furnace.

(8) "Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace" means operation at the same location of a blast furnace and a reverberatory furnace where the vent streams of the furnaces are mixed before cooling, with the volumetric flow rate discharged from the blast furnace being equal to or less than that discharged from the reverberatory furnace.

(9) "Dryer" means a chamber that is heated and that is used to remove moisture from lead bearing materials before they are charged to a smelting furnace.

(10) "Dryer transition equipment" means the junction between a dryer and the charge hopper or conveyor, or the junction between the dryer and the smelting furnace feed chute or hopper located at the ends of the dryer.

(11) "Electric furnace" means a smelting furnace consisting of a vessel into which reverberatory furnace slag is introduced and that uses electrical energy to heat the reverberatory furnace slag to a temperature of greater than nine hundred eighty (980) degrees Celsius so that lead compounds are reduced to elemental lead metal.

(12) "Fugitive dust source" means a stationary source of hazardous air pollutant emissions at a secondary lead smelter that is not associated with a specific process or process fugitive vent or stack.

Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Roadways.

(B) Storage piles.

(C) Lead-bearing material handling transfer points.

(D) Lead-bearing material transport areas.

(E) Lead-bearing material storage areas.

(F) Other lead-bearing material process areas.

(G) Other lead-bearing material process buildings.

(13) "Furnace and refining/casting area" means any area of a secondary lead smelter where:

(A) smelting furnaces are located;

(B) refining operations occur; or

(C) casting operations occur.

(14) "Lead alloy" means an alloy in which the predominant component is lead.

(15) "Lead-bearing material" means material with a lead content equal to or greater than five (5) milligrams per liter (mg/l) as measured by United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Method 1311 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Method", U.S. EPA Publication SW-846*. Under Method 1311, only materials with at least one hundred (100) parts per million (ppm) lead will be considered to be lead-bearing.

(16) "Leeward wall" means the furthest exterior wall of a total enclosure that is opposite the windward wall.

(17) "Maintenance activity" means any of the following routine maintenance and repair activities that could generate fugitive lead dust:

(A) Replacement or repair of refractory, or any internal or external part of equipment used to process, handle, or control lead-containing materials.

(B) Replacement of any duct section used to convey lead-containing exhaust.

(C) Metal cutting or welding that penetrates the metal structure of any equipment, and its associated components, used to process lead-containing material so that lead dust within the internal structure or its components can become fugitive lead dust.

(D) Resurfacing, repair, or removal of ground, pavement, concrete, or asphalt.

(18) "Materials storage and handling area" means any area of a secondary lead smelter where lead-bearing materials are stored or handled between process steps including, but not limited to areas in which materials are stored in open piles, bins, or tubs, and areas in which material is prepared for charging to a smelting furnace. Lead-bearing materials in these areas include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Broken battery components.

(B) Reverberatory furnace slag.

(C) Flue dust.

(D) Dross.

(19) "Natural draft opening" means any permanent opening in an enclosure that:

(A) remains open during operation of a secondary lead smelter; and

(B) is not connected to a duct in which a fan is installed.

(20) "New emissions unit" means any affected emissions unit at a secondary lead smelter that was constructed or reconstructed after May 19, 2011. The term does not include a building that is constructed for the purpose of controlling fugitive emissions from an existing emissions unit.

(21) "Partial enclosure" means a structure comprised of walls or partitions on at least three (3) sides or three-quarters (3/4) of the perimeter surrounding stored materials or process equipment to prevent the entrainment of particulate matter into the air.

(22) "Pavement cleaning" means the use of vacuum equipment, water sprays, or a combination thereof to remove dust or other accumulated material from the paved areas of a secondary lead smelter.

(23) "Plant roadway" means any area of a secondary lead smelter outside of a total enclosure that is subject to vehicle traffic, including traffic by forklifts, front-end loaders, or vehicles carrying whole batteries or cast lead ingots. The term does not include employee and visitor parking areas, provided they are not subject to traffic by vehicles carrying lead-bearing materials.

(24) "Pressurized dryer breaching seal" means a seal system connecting the dryer transition pieces that is maintained at a higher pressure than the inside of the dryer.

(25) "Process fugitive emissions source" means a source of hazardous air pollutant emissions at a secondary lead smelter that is associated with lead smelting or refining, but is not the primary exhaust stream from a smelting furnace, and is not a fugitive dust source. Process fugitive emissions sources include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Smelting furnace charging points.

(B) Smelting furnace lead and slag taps.

(C) Refining kettles.
(D) Agglomerating furnaces.
(E) Drying kiln transition pieces.

(26) "Process vent" means the following:
(A) Furnace vents.
(B) Dryer vents.
(C) Agglomeration furnace vents.
(D) Vents from battery breakers.
(E) Vents from buildings containing lead-bearing material.
(F) Any ventilation system controlling lead emissions.

(27) "Refining kettle" means an open-top vessel that is constructed of cast iron or steel and is indirectly heated from below and contains molten lead for the purpose of refining and alloying the lead, including the following:
(A) Pot furnaces.
(B) Receiving kettles.
(C) Holding kettles.

(28) "Reverberatory furnace" means a refractory-lined furnace that uses one (1) or more flames to heat the walls and roof of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to a temperature of greater than nine hundred eighty (980) degrees Celsius so that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

(29) "Rotary furnace," or "rotary reverberatory furnace" means a furnace consisting of a refractory-lined chamber that rotates about a horizontal axis and that uses one (1) or more flames to heat the walls of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to a temperature of greater than nine hundred eighty (980) degrees Celsius so that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

(30) "Secondary lead smelter" means any source where lead-bearing scrap material is recycled into elemental lead or lead alloys by smelting, including, but not limited to, lead-acid batteries.

(31) "Shutdown" means the period when no lead-bearing materials are being fed to the furnace and smelting operations have ceased during which the furnace is cooled from steady-state operating temperature to ambient temperature.

(32) "Smelting" means the chemical reduction of lead compounds to elemental lead or lead alloys through processing in high-temperature furnaces at a temperature of greater than nine hundred eighty (980) degrees Celsius, including, but not limited to, the following:
(A) Blast furnaces.
(B) Reverberatory furnaces.
(C) Rotary furnaces.
(D) Electric furnaces.

(33) "Startup" means the period when no lead-bearing materials have been fed to the furnace and smelting operations have not yet commenced during which the furnace is heated from ambient temperature to steady-state operating temperature.

(34) "Total enclosure" means a containment building that is completely enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements and to assure containment of lead-bearing material with limited openings to allow access and egress for people and vehicles. The total enclosure must provide an effective barrier against fugitive dust emissions so that the:
(A) direction of air flow through any openings is inward; and
(B) enclosure is maintained under constant negative pressure.

(35) "Vehicle wash" means a device for removing dust and other accumulated material from the wheels, body, and underside of a vehicle to prevent the inadvertent transfer of lead-contaminated material to another area of a secondary lead smelter or to public roadways.

(36) "Wet suppression" means the use of water, water combined with a chemical surfactant, or a chemical binding agent to prevent the entrainment of dust into the air from fugitive dust sources.

(37) "Windward wall" means the exterior wall of a total enclosure that is most impacted by the wind in its most prevailing direction determined by a wind rose using available data from the closest representative meteorological station.

***This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-2; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-3 Emission limitations; lead standards for Exide Technologies, Incorporated

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) In addition to the applicable requirements of this rule, Exide Technologies, Inc., Muncie, shall comply with the following lead emission limitations and operating provisions:

Emission Unit	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Ventilation baghouse	0.5
Refinery baghouse	0.5
Bin room baghouse	0.5
North scrubber	1.0
South scrubber	1.0
Battery breaker scrubber	0.5

(b) For new emission units, Exide Technologies, Inc. shall comply with the emission limitations under section 5(c) of this rule.

(c) Exide Technologies, Inc., shall comply with the following requirements by October 1, 2013:
(1) Section 1 of this rule.
(2) Section 2 of this rule.
(3) Subsection (a) of this section *[subsection (a)]***.**
(4) Section 5(b) and 5(h) of this rule.
(5) Sections 6 through 9 of this rule.
(6) Section 10(a) through 10(d) of this rule.
(7) Section 11(a) through 11(c) and 11(f) of this rule.
(8) Section 12(a) of this rule.
(9) Section 14(a), 14(b), 14(c)(1) through 14(c)(8), 14(c)(10) through 14(c)(13), 14(c)(15) through 14(c)(17), 14(d), 14(e)(1), 14(e)(4) through 14(e)(7), and 14(e)(9) through 14(e)(12) of this rule.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-3; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-4 Emission limitations; lead standards for Quemetco, Incorporated

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

Sec. 4. (a) In addition to the applicable requirements of this rule, Quemetco, Inc., Indianapolis, shall comply with the following lead emission limitations and operating provisions:

Emission Unit	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Stack 100	1.0
Stack 101	0.5
Stack 102	0.5
Stack 103	0.5
Stack 104	0.5
Stack 105	0.5
Stack 106	0.5
Stack 107	0.5
Stack 108	0.5
Stack 109	0.5
Stack 111	1.0

Process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from stacks 101 through 109 shall be vented to the atmosphere through HEPA filters that have been certified by the manufacturer to remove ninety-nine and ninety-seven hundredths percent (99.97%) of all particles three-tenths (0.3) micrometers and larger.

(b) For new emission units, Quemetco, Inc. shall comply with the emission limitations under section 5(c) of this rule.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-4; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-5 Emission limitations and operating provisions

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter not described in section 3 or 4 of this rule shall maintain the following concentrations of lead compounds for affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011:

(1) From any process vent, at or below one (1.0) milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (forty-three hundred-thousandths (0.00043) grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(2) From any process fugitive emissions source, at or below five-tenths (0.5) milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (twenty-two hundred-thousandths (0.00022) grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(3) From vents venting fugitive dust sources, at or below five-tenths (0.5) milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (twenty-two hundred-thousandths (0.00022) grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following lead emission limitations and operating provisions for affected emission units constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011:

(1) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain the flow-weighted average concentration of lead compounds in vent gases from a secondary lead smelter at or below two-tenths (0.2) milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (eighty-seven millionths (0.000087) grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(2) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall demonstrate compliance with the flow-weighted average emissions limit on a twelve (12) month rolling average basis, calculated monthly using the most recent test data available.

(3) Until twelve (12) monthly weighted average emission rates have been accumulated, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate only the monthly average weighted emissions rate.

(4) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the following equation to calculate the flow-weighted average concentration of lead compounds from process vents:

$$C_{FWA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_i \times C_i}{\sum_{i}^{n} F_i}$$

Where:

- C_{FWA} = Flow-weighted average concentration of all process vents.
- n = Number of process vents.
- F_i = Flow rate from process vent i in dry standard cubic feet per minute, as measured during the most recent compliance test.
- C_i = Concentration of lead in process vent i, as measured during the most recent compliance test.

(5) Each month, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the concentration of lead and flow rate obtained during the most recent compliance test performed prior to or during that month to perform the calculation using the equation in subdivision (4).

(6) If a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is used to measure the concentration of lead in a vent, the monthly average lead concentration and monthly average flow rate must be used rather than the most recent compliance test data.

(c) For new emission units, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain the concentration of lead compounds in any process vent gas at or below twenty-hundredths (0.20) milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (eighty-seven millionths (0.000087) grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(d) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall meet the applicable emission limits for total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans from furnaces specified in the following table. There are no standards for dioxins and furans during periods of startup and shutdown.

Emission Unit	Total Hydrocarbon (Parts per million by volume expressed as propane corrected to four percent (4%) carbon dioxide)	Dioxin and furan (nanograms per dry standard cubic meter expressed as toxic equivalency quotient (TEQ) corrected to seven percent (7%) oxygen)
Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace (new and existing)	20	0.50
Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace when the reverberatory furnace is not operating for units that commence construction or reconstruction on or before June 9, 1994	360	170
Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace when the reverberatory furnace is not operating for units that commence construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994	70	170
Blast furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction on or before June 9, 1994	360	170
Blast furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994	70	170
Blast furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after May 19, 2011	70	10
Reverberatory and electric furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction on or before May 19, 2011	12	0.20
Reverberatory and electric furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after May 19, 2011	12	0.10

(e) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter combines furnace emissions from multiple types of furnaces and these furnaces do not meet the definition of collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate the emissions limit for the combined furnace stream using the following equation:

$$C_{EL} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_i \times C_{ELi}}{\sum_{i}^{n} F_i}$$

Where: C_{EL} = Flow-weighted average emissions limit (concentration) of combined

furnace vents.

n = Number of furnace vents.

F_i = Flow rate from furnace vent i in dry standard cubic feet per minute.

C_{ELi} = Emissions limit (concentration) of pollutant in furnace vent i, as specified in subsection (d).

(f) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter combines furnace emissions with the furnace charging process fugitive emissions and discharges them to the atmosphere through a common emissions point, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable total hydrocarbons concentration limit specified in subsection (d) at a location downstream from the point at which the two (2) emission streams are combined.

(g) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter does not combine the furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the furnace process emissions, and discharges the emissions to the atmosphere through separate emission points, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain the total hydrocarbons concentration in the exhaust gas at or below twenty (20) parts per million by volume, expressed as propane and corrected to four percent (4%) carbon dioxide.

(h) At all times, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall operate and maintain any affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether appropriate operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the department that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Monitoring results.

(2) Review of operation and maintenance procedures.

(3) Review of operation and maintenance records.

(4) Inspection of the source.

(i) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter owns or operates a unit subject to emission limits in subsection (d), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall minimize the unit's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall develop and follow standard operating procedures designed to minimize emissions of total hydrocarbons for each startup or shutdown scenario anticipated. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available, and the standard operating procedures designed to minimize emissions of total hydrocarbons.

(j) In addition to complying with the applicable emission limits for dioxins and furans listed in subsection (d), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall operate a process to separate plastic battery casing materials from all automotive batteries prior to introducing feed into a furnace.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-5; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-6 Total enclosure requirements

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall operate the following process fugitive emissions sources and fugitive dust sources in a total enclosure that meets the requirements in subsection (c) of this section *[subsection (c)]* that is maintained at negative pressure at all times and vented to a control device designed to capture lead particulate:

(1) Smelting furnaces.

(2) Smelting furnace charging areas.

(3) Lead taps, slag taps, and molds during tapping.
(4) Battery breakers.
(5) Refining kettles, casting areas.
(6) Dryers.
(7) Agglomerating furnaces and agglomerating furnace product taps.
(8) Material handling areas for any lead-bearing materials except those listed in subsection (b).
(9) Areas where dust from fabric filters, sweepings, or used fabric filters are processed.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter is not required to maintain a total enclosure in the following areas unless the area is in a total enclosure described in subsection (a):
(1) Lead ingot product handling areas.
(2) Stormwater and wastewater treatment areas.
(3) Intact battery storage areas.
(4) Areas where lead-bearing material is stored in closed containers or enclosed mechanical conveyors.
(5) Areas where clean battery casing material is handled.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall do the following:
(1) Construct and operate a total enclosure for the process fugitive emissions sources and fugitive dust sources listed in subsection (a) that is free of cracks, gaps, corrosion, or other deterioration that could allow lead-bearing material to be released from the primary barrier.
(2) Put measures in place to prevent the tracking of lead-bearing material out of the plant by personnel or by equipment used in handling the material.
(3) Designate an area to decontaminate equipment and collect and properly manage any rinsate.
(4) Ventilate the total enclosure for the process fugitive emissions sources and fugitive dust sources listed in subsection (a) continuously to ensure negative pressure values of at least thirteen-thousandths (0.013) millimeters of mercury (seven-thousandths (0.007) inches of water).
(5) Maintain an inward flow of air through all natural draft openings of the total enclosure.
(6) Inspect total enclosures and structures that contain any lead-bearing material at least once per month.
(7) Repair any gaps, breaks, separations, leak points, or other possible routes for emissions of lead to the atmosphere within one (1) week of identification unless the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter receives approval for an extension from the department and U.S. EPA before the repair period is exceeded.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-6; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-7 Total enclosure monitoring requirements

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

Sec. 7. (a) In addition to the requirements in section 1(d) of this rule, and the requirements in section 6 of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter using a total enclosure shall do the following:
(1) Submit a monitoring system plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of subdivisions (2) and (3). The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to the department one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.
(2) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install, operate, and maintain a minimum of one (1) building digital differential pressure monitoring system to continuously monitor each total enclosure at each of the following three (3) walls in each total enclosure that has a total ground surface area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more:
(A) The leeward wall.
(B) The windward wall.
(C) An exterior wall that connects the leeward and windward wall at a location defined by the intersection of a perpendicular line between a point on the connecting wall and a point on its furthest opposite exterior wall, and intersecting within plus or minus ten (10) meters of the midpoint of a straight line between the two (2) other monitors specified. The midpoint monitor must not be

located on the same wall as either of the other two (2) monitors.

(3) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install and maintain a minimum of one (1) building digital differential pressure monitoring system at the leeward wall of each total enclosure that has a total ground surface area of less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

(b) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the continuous monitoring system plan by the department, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system that consists of the following:

(1) A digital differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of one-hundredth (0.01) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeters mercury (five-thousandths (0.005) to eleven-hundredths (0.11) inches of water) with a minimum accuracy of plus or minus one-thousandth (0.001) millimeters of mercury (five ten-thousandths (0.0005) inches of water).

(2) A processor.

(3) An alarm.

(4) A continuous recording device.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calibrate each digital differential pressure monitoring system in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications at least once every twelve (12) calendar months or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer.

(d) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall obtain prior written approval from the department for any changes to the location or operation of the continuous monitoring system.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.

(f) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall notify the department within seven (7) days of any physical changes to the total enclosure including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size.

(g) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available the following records for an additional two (2) years:

(1) Records of the pressure differential.

(2) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.

(3) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-7; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-8 Fugitive dust source requirements

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall prepare and at all times operate in accordance with a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail the measures that will be put in place and implemented to control the fugitive dust emissions from the following:

(1) Plant roadways.

(2) Plant buildings.

(3) Accidental releases.

(4) Battery storage areas.

(5) Equipment maintenance activities.

(6) Material storage areas.

(7) Material handling areas.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit the standard operating procedures manual to the department for review and approval in accordance with section 13(b) of this rule and at any time changes are made.

(c) The controls specified in the standard operating procedures manual must, at a minimum, include the following requirements:

(1) Where a cleaning practice is specified, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall clean by wet wash or a vacuum equipped with a filter rated by the manufacturer to achieve ninety-nine and ninety-seven hundredths percent (99.97%) capture efficiency for three-tenths (0.3) micron particles in a manner that does not generate fugitive lead dust.

(2) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall pave all areas subject to vehicle traffic and shall clean the pavement twice per day, except on days when natural precipitation makes cleaning unnecessary or when sand or a similar material has been spread on plant roadways to provide traction on ice or snow. Limited access and limited use roadways such as unpaved roads to remote locations on the property may be exempt from this requirement if they are used no more than one (1) round trip per day.

(3) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall initiate cleaning of all affected areas within one (1) hour after detection of any accidental release of lead dust that exceeds ten (10) pounds in accordance with the reportable quantity requirements for lead at 40 CFR 302.4*.

(4) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall inspect any batteries that are not stored in a total enclosure once each week and move any broken batteries to an enclosure within seventy-two (72) hours of identification. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall clean residue from broken batteries within seventy-two (72) hours of identification.

(5) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall wash each vehicle at each exit of the material storage and handling areas. The vehicle wash shall include washing of tires, undercarriage, and exterior surface of the vehicle followed by vehicle inspection.

(6) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall perform all maintenance activities that could generate lead dust in a manner that minimizes emissions of fugitive dust. This shall include one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Performing maintenance inside a total enclosure maintained at negative pressure.

(B) Performing maintenance inside a temporary enclosure and use of a vacuum system either equipped with a filter rated by the manufacturer to achieve a capture efficiency of ninety-nine and ninety-seven hundredths percent (99.97%) for three-tenths (0.3) micron particles or routed to an existing control device permitted for this activity.

(C) Performing maintenance inside a partial enclosure and use of wet suppression sufficient to prevent dust formation.

(D) Decontamination of equipment prior to removal from an enclosure.

(E) Immediate repair of ductwork or structure leaks without an enclosure if the time to construct a temporary enclosure would exceed the time to make a temporary or permanent repair, or if construction of an enclosure would cause a higher level of emissions than if an enclosure were not constructed.

(F) Activities required for inspection of fabric filters and maintenance of filters that are in need of removal and replacement are not required to be conducted inside of total enclosures. Used fabric filters shall be placed in sealed plastic bags or containers prior to removal from a baghouse.

(7) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall collect and transport all lead-bearing dust within closed conveyor systems or in sealed, leak-proof containers unless the collection and transport activities are contained within a total enclosure. All other lead-bearing material must be contained and covered for transport outside of a total enclosure in a manner that prevents spillage or dust formation. Intact batteries and lead ingot product are exempt from the requirement to be covered for transport.

(d) The standard operating procedures manual must specify that records be maintained of all pavement cleaning, vehicle washing, and battery storage inspection activities performed to control fugitive dust emissions.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall pave all grounds or plant ground cover sufficient to prevent wind-blown dust. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may use dust suppressants on unpaved areas that will not support a ground cover, such as roadway shoulders, steep slopes, and limited access and limited use roadways.

(f) As provided in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.6(g)*, as an alternative to the requirements specified in this section, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter can demonstrate to the department that an alternative measure is equivalent or more protective of the environment than a

practice described in this section.

***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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-8; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-9 Bag leak detection system requirements

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process vents and process fugitive emissions sources unless a system meeting the requirements of section 10(g) of this rule for a CEMS is installed for monitoring the concentration of lead. Baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or baghouses followed by wet electrostatic precipitators used as secondary control devices are exempt from this requirement. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process vents and process fugitive emissions sources to meet the following conditions:

(1) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.

(2) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall include a corrective action plan in its standard operating procedures manual required in subsection (c) that specifies the procedures that will be used to determine and record the time and cause of the alarm in addition to necessary corrective actions taken to minimize emissions as follows:

(A) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm shall be initiated within thirty (30) minutes of the alarm.

(B) Procedures to determine and correct the cause of the alarm may include, but are not limited to, the following standard operating procedures:

(i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions.

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.

(iv) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate the percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).

(d) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall prepare and at all times operate in accordance with a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail procedures for inspection, maintenance, and bag leak detection, and corrective action plans for all baghouses (fabric filters or cartridge filters) that are used to control process vents, process fugitive, or fugitive dust emissions from any source subject to the lead emission standards in sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this rule, including those used to control emissions from building ventilation.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required by subsection (d) to the department for review and approval in accordance with section 13(b) of this rule.

(f) The procedures that the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter specifies in the standard operating procedures manual for inspections and routine maintenance must, at a minimum, include the following requirements:

(1) Daily monitoring of pressure drop across each baghouse cell.

(2) Weekly confirmation that dust is being removed from hoppers through visual inspection, or equivalent means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms.

(3) Daily check of compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses.

(4) An appropriate methodology for monitoring cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation.

(5) Monthly check of bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through visual inspection or equivalent means.

(6) Monthly check of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses. The checks are not required for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning or spring loaded devices.

(7) Quarterly confirmation of the physical integrity of the baghouse through visual inspection of the baghouse interior for air leaks.

(8) Quarterly inspection of fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through visual inspection, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.

(9) Except as provided in subsection (a), continuous operation of a bag leak detection system, unless a system meeting the requirements of section 10(g) of this rule for a CEMS is installed for monitoring the concentration of lead.

(g) The procedures specified in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouse maintenance shall include, at a minimum, a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the baghouse manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

(h) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall operate a bag leak detection system that meets the following requirements:

(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of one (1) milligram per actual cubic meter (forty-four hundred-thousandths (0.00044) grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings, and the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) Each bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained consistent with the U.S. EPA guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997)* and with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

(5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing the following:

(A) The baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range).

(B) The averaging period of the device.

(C) The alarm set points.

(D) The alarm delay time.

(6) Following initial adjustment and except as detailed in the standard operating procedures and maintenance plan required under subsection (f), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall not adjust the system's:

(A) sensitivity or range;

(B) averaging period;

(C) alarm set points; or

(D) alarm delay time.

The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall not increase the sensitivity of the system by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decrease the sensitivity by more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless the adjustment follows a complete baghouse inspection that demonstrates that the baghouse is in good operating condition.

(7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are

discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install the bag leak detector downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(i) In addition to the record keeping and reporting requirements under section 14 of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following:

(1) Submit a report within thirty (30) days after the end of each preceding six (6) month period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year that includes the following:

(A) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) Calculations of the percentage of total operating time, or the total operating time in hours and minutes the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

(2) Records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:

(A) Records of bag leak detection system output.

(B) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.

(C) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.

(D) The cause of the alarm.

(E) An explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(F) The date and time the cause of the alarm was corrected.

(G) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.

***This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-9; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-10 Other requirements

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following opacity limitations:

(1) Stacks exhausting process vents, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*.

(2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes, such as augers, hoppers, and transfer points, shall not discharge visible emissions to the atmosphere in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22*. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.

(3) The opacity limitations in this subsection shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.

(b) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:

(1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.

(2) All dryer emission vents.

(3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

(c) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter uses baghouses equipped with HEPA filters as a secondary filter used to control emissions from any source subject to the lead emission standards in

sections 3 through 5 of this rule, the owner or operator of secondary lead smelter must monitor and record the pressure drop across each HEPA filter system daily as follows:

(1) If the pressure drop is outside the limit specified by the filter manufacturer, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall take the appropriate corrective measures, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Inspecting the filter and filter housing for air leaks and torn or broken filters.

(B) Replacing defective filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.

(C) Sealing off a defective control device by routing air to other control devices.

(D) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(2) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of any HEPA filters installed on process fugitive emissions and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to remove ninety-nine and ninety-seven hundredths percent (99.97%) of all particles three-tenths (0.3) micrometers and larger. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be:

(A) maintained on site for three (3) years; and

(B) available for an additional two (2) years.

(d) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter uses a wet scrubber to control particulate matter and metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from a process vent to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must monitor and record the pressure drop and water flow rate of the wet scrubber during the initial performance or compliance test conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable lead emission limits under sections 3 through 5 of this rule. Thereafter, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall:

(1) monitor and record the pressure drop and water flow rate values at least once every hour; and

(2) maintain the pressure drop and water flow rate at levels no lower than thirty percent (30%) below the pressure drop and water flow rate measured during the initial performance or compliance test.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon and dioxin and furan emission standards. During periods of startup and shutdown, the requirements of subdivision (4) do not apply. Instead, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall demonstrate compliance with the standard for total hydrocarbon by meeting the requirements of section 5(i) of this rule. The requirements to demonstrate continuous compliance are as follows:

(1) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a device to monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or furnace exhaust streams consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.8*.

(2) Prior to or in conjunction with the initial performance or compliance test to determine compliance with section 5(d) of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a performance evaluation for the temperature monitoring device according to the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.8(e)*. The definitions, installation specifications, test procedures, and data reduction procedures for determining calibration drift, relative accuracy, and reporting described in Performance Specification 2, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, sections 2*, 3*, 5*, 7*, 8*, 9*, and 10* must be used to conduct the evaluation. The temperature monitoring device must meet the following performance and equipment specifications:

(A) The recorder response range must include zero (0) and one and one-half (1.5) times the average temperature identified in subdivision (3).

(B) The monitoring system calibration drift must not exceed two percent (2%) of one and one-half (1.5) times the average temperature identified in subdivision (3).

(C) The monitoring system relative accuracy must not exceed twenty percent (20%).

(D) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or an alternate reference method, subject to the approval of U.S. EPA.

(3) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the furnace exhaust streams every fifteen (15) minutes during the initial performance or compliance test for total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans and determine an arithmetic average for the recorded temperature measurements.

(4) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards for total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain an afterburner or exhaust temperature so that the average temperature in any three (3) hour period does not fall more than

twenty-eight (28) degrees Celsius below the average established in subdivision (3).

(f) The owner or operator of a new emission unit subject to the requirements under sections 3 through 5 of this rule shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring lead emissions. In addition to the requirements for CEMS in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.8(c) that are referenced in section 1(d) of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with the requirements for CEMS specified in subsection (h) and the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator of a new emission unit subject to the emission limits for lead compounds under sections 3 through 5 of this rule shall install a CEMS for measuring lead emissions within one hundred eighty (180) days of promulgation by U.S. EPA of performance specifications for lead CEMS.

(2) Prior to one hundred eighty (180) days after U.S. EPA promulgates performance specifications for CEMS used to measure lead concentrations, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the procedure described in section 11(a)(1) of this rule to determine compliance.

(3) Vents from control devices that serve only to control emissions from buildings containing lead-bearing materials are exempt from the requirement to install a CEMS for measuring lead emissions.

(g) If a CEMS is used to measure lead emissions, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install a CEMS with a sensor in a location that provides representative measurement of the exhaust gas flow rate at the sampling location of the CEMS used to measure lead emissions, taking into account the manufacturer's recommendations. The flow rate sensor is that portion of the system that senses the volumetric flow rate and generates an output proportional to that flow rate. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The CEMS shall be designed to measure the exhaust gas flow rate over a range that extends from a value of at least twenty percent (20%) less than the lowest expected exhaust flow rate to a value of at least twenty percent (20%) greater than the highest expected exhaust gas flow rate.

(2) The CEMS shall be equipped with a data acquisition and recording system that is capable of recording values over the entire range specified in subdivision (1).

(3) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall perform an initial relative accuracy test of the CEMS in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B*.

(4) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall operate the CEMS and record data during all periods of operation of the affected emission unit including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments.

(5) If the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter uses a CEMS to measure lead emissions, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate the average lead concentration and flow rate monthly to determine compliance with sections 3 through 5 of this rule.

(6) When the CEMS is unable to provide quality assured data, the following requirements apply:

(A) When data are not available for periods of up to forty-eight (48) hours, the highest recorded hourly emissions rate from the previous twenty-four (24) hours shall be used.

(B) When data are not available for forty-eight (48) or more hours, the maximum daily emissions rate based on the previous thirty (30) days shall be used.

***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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-10; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-11 Compliance testing

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) Following the initial performance or compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the lead emission limits specified in sections 3 through 5 of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary

lead smelter shall conduct performance tests for lead compounds in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Conduct an annual performance test for lead compounds from each process vent, no later than twelve (12) calendar months following the previous compliance test, unless the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter installs and operates a CEMS meeting the requirements of the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.8*.

(2) If an annual compliance test demonstrates that a process vent emitted lead compounds at one-tenth (0.1) milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter or less during the time of the annual compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may submit a written request to the U.S. EPA applying for an extension of up to twenty-four (24) calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next compliance test for lead compounds.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that vents fugitive dust shall:

(1) conduct an initial compliance test only; and

(2) not be required to conduct testing on an annual or biennial basis.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department from requesting a compliance test in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1.1-11.

(c) Test notification and reporting shall be conducted in compliance with 326 IAC 3-6.

(d) Following the initial performance or compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission limits in section 5(d) of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct performance tests for total hydrocarbons emissions in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Conduct an annual performance test for total hydrocarbon emissions from each process vent that has established limits for total hydrocarbons, no later than twelve (12) calendar months following the previous compliance test, unless the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter installs and operates a CEMS meeting the requirements of the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.8*.

(2) If an annual compliance test demonstrates that a process vent emitted total hydrocarbons at less than fifty percent (50%) of the allowable limit during the time of the annual compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may submit a written request to U.S. EPA applying for an extension of up to twenty-four (24) calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next compliance test for total hydrocarbons.

(e) Following the initial performance or compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the dioxin and furan emission limits specified in section 5(d) of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a performance test for dioxin and furan emissions from each process vent that has established limits for dioxins and furans at least once every six (6) years following the previous compliance test.

(f) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct the performance tests specified in subsections (a), (d), and (e) under maximum representative operating conditions for the process. During the performance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may operate the control device at maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in a lower emission reduction. Upon request, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall make available to the department any records necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

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(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-11; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-12 Compliance testing methods

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

Sec. 12. (a) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the following test methods to determine compliance with the emission standards for lead compounds:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1* to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 5D, Section 8.3* for positive pressure fabric filters, to measure volumetric flow rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3*, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A*, or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3B* to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(4) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 4* to determine moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-8, Method 12* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-8, Method 29* to determine compliance with the lead compound emission standards. The minimum sample volume must be two (2.0) dry standard cubic meters (seventy (70) dry standard cubic feet) for each run. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall perform three (3) test runs and determine compliance using the average of the three (3) runs.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the following test methods to determine compliance with the emission standards for total hydrocarbons:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1* to select the sampling port location and number of traverse points.

(2) The Single Point Integrated Sampling and Analytical Procedure in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 3B* to measure the carbon dioxide content of the stack gases when using either 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3B*.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 4* to measure moisture content of the stack gases.

(4) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, Method 25A* to measure total hydrocarbon emissions. The minimum sampling time must be one (1) hour for each run. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall perform a minimum of three (3) test runs. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall calculate a one (1) hour average total hydrocarbons concentration for each run and use the average of the three (3) one (1) hour averages to determine compliance.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall correct the measured total hydrocarbon concentrations to four percent (4%) carbon dioxide, specified as follows:

(1) If the measured percent carbon dioxide is greater than four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) in each compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall determine the correction factor using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{4.0}{CO_2}$$

Where: F = Correction factor (no units).

CO_2 = Percent carbon dioxide measured using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3B*, where the measured carbon dioxide is greater than four-tenths of one percent (0.4%).

(2) If the measured percent carbon dioxide is equal to or less than four-tenths of one percent (0.4%), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use a correction factor (F) of ten (10).

(3) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall determine the corrected total hydrocarbons concentration by multiplying the measured total hydrocarbons concentration by the correction factor (F) determined for each compliance test.

(d) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall use the following test methods to determine compliance with the emission standards for dioxins and furans:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1* to select the sampling port location and the number of

traverse points.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 5D, Section 8.3* for positive pressure fabric filters to measure volumetric flow rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A* or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3B* to determine the oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas.

(4) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 4* to determine moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, Method 23* to determine the dioxins and furans concentration.

(e) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall determine the dioxins and furans toxic equivalency through the following procedures:

(1) Measure the concentration of each dioxins and furans congener shown in the following table using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, Method 23*:

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor (TEQ)
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9- hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8- hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.05
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1

(2) Correct the concentration of dioxins and furans in terms of toxic equivalency to seven percent (7%) oxygen using the following equation:

$$Cadj = \frac{Cmeas(20.9-7)}{(20.9-\%O2)}$$

Where:

- **C_{adj} = Dioxins and furans concentration adjusted to seven percent (7%) oxygen.**
- **C_{meas} = Dioxins and furans concentration measured in nanograms per dry standard cubic meter.**
- **(20.9-7) = Twenty and nine-tenths percent (20.9%) oxygen minus seven percent (7%) oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis).**
- **20.9 = Percent of oxygen concentration in air.**
- **$\%O_2$ = Percent of oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis.**

(3) For each dioxins and furans congener measured as specified in subdivisions (1) and (2), multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor.

(4) Sum the values calculated as specified in subdivision (3) to obtain the total concentration of dioxins and furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

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(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-12; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-13 Notification requirements

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

Sec. 13. (a) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the notification requirements of the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.9*.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit the fugitive dust control standard operating procedures manual required under section 8 of this rule and the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under section 9 of this rule to the department along with a notification that the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter is seeking review and approval of these plans and procedures. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit this notification no later than the effective date of this rule.

(c) For the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences construction or reconstruction after January 5, 2012, and starts up on or after the effective date of this rule the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit this notification on or before one hundred eighty (180) days before startup of the constructed or reconstructed secondary lead smelter.

(d) For an affected source that has received a construction permit from the department on or before January 5, 2012, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit this notification no later than January 7, 2014.

***This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-13; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-14 Record keeping and reporting requirements

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) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the record keeping and reporting requirements specified in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10* that are referenced in section 1(d) of this rule. Records shall be:
(1) maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, in accordance with the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)*; and
(2) kept on site for at least two (2) years after the date of occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, in accordance with the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)*.

(b) The standard operating procedure manuals required in sections 8 and 9 of this rule must be submitted to the department in electronic format for review and approval of the initial submittal and whenever an update is made to the procedures.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain for a period of five (5) years the following records:
(1) Electronic records of the bag leak detection system output.
(2) An identification of the date and time of any bag leak detection system alarms.
(3) The time that procedures were initiated to determine the cause of any bag leak detection system alarm.
(4) The cause of any bag leak detection system alarm.

(5) An explanation of the corrective actions taken in response to any bag leak detection system alarms.

(6) The date and time the cause of any bag leak detection system alarms was corrected.

(7) All records of inspections and maintenance activities required in section 9(f) of this rule as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under section 9(d) of this rule.

(8) Electronic records of the pressure drop and water flow rate values for wet scrubbers used to control metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from process vents as required in section 10(d) of this rule.

(9) Electronic records of the output from the continuous temperature monitor required in section 10(e) of this rule, an identification of periods when the three (3) hour average temperature fell below the minimum temperature established under section 10(e)(4) of this rule, and an explanation of the corrective action taken.

(10) Electronic records of the continuous pressure monitors for total enclosures required in section 7 of this rule, and an identification of periods when the pressure was not maintained as required in section 6(c)(4) of this rule.

(11) Records of any time periods power was lost to the continuous pressure monitors for total enclosures required in section 7 of this rule and records of loss of power to the air handling system maintaining negative pressure on total enclosures.

(12) Records of the inspections of total enclosures required in section 6(c)(6) of this rule.

(13) Records of all cleaning and inspections required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual required under section 8 of this rule.

(14) Electronic records of the output of any CEMS installed to monitor lead emissions meeting the requirements in section 10(g) of this rule.

(15) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or process equipment or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment.

(16) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with section 5(h) of this rule, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(17) Records of any periods of startup or shutdown of a furnace and actions taken to minimize emissions during that period in accordance with section 5(i) of this rule.

(d) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the reporting requirements specified in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10* in section 1(d) of this rule. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall also comply with the following requirements:

(1) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit reports no less frequently than specified under the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)*.

(2) Once a violation of the standard or excess emissions is reported, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must follow the reporting format required under the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)* until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved by the department.

(e) In addition to the information required under the applicable sections of the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.10* in section 1(d) of this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall include the following information in the reports required under subsection (d):

(1) Records of the concentration of lead in each process vent, and records of the rolling twelve (12) month flow-weighted average concentration of lead compounds in vent gases calculated monthly as required in section 5(b) of this rule, except during the first year when the concentration is calculated using the method described in section 5(b)(3) of this rule.

(2) Records of the concentration of total hydrocarbon and dioxins and furans in each process vent that has established limits for total hydrocarbon and dioxins and furans as required in section 5(d) of this rule.

(3) Records of all periods when monitoring using a CEMS for lead or total hydrocarbon was not in compliance with applicable limits.

(4) Records of all alarms from the bag leak detection system specified in section 9 of this rule.

(5) A description of the procedures taken following each bag leak detection system alarm in accordance with section 9(a)(2) and 9(a)(3) *[sic]* **of this rule.**

(6) A summary of the records maintained as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under section 9 of this rule, including an explanation of the periods when the procedures were not followed and the corrective actions taken.

(7) An identification of the periods when the pressure drop and water flow rate of wet scrubbers used

to control process vents dropped below the levels established in section 8 of this rule, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.
(8) Records of the temperature monitor output, in three (3) hour block averages, for those periods when the temperature monitored in accordance with section 10(e) of this rule fell below the level established in section 10(e)(4) of this rule.
(9) Certification that the plastic separation process for battery breakers required in section 5(j) of this rule was operated at all times the battery breaker was in service.
(10) Records of periods when the pressure was not maintained as required in section 6(c)(4) of this rule or power was lost to the continuous pressure monitoring system as required in section 7 of this rule.
(11) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction that occurred during the reporting period and caused or may have caused any applicable emissions limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction of an affected emission unit to minimize emissions in accordance with section 5(h) of this rule, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
(12) A summary of the fugitive dust control measures performed during the required reporting period, including an explanation of the periods when the procedures outlined in the standard operating procedures manual in accordance with section 8 of this rule were not followed and the corrective actions taken. The reports must not contain copies of the daily records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the standard operating procedures manuals required under section 8 of this rule.
(13) Records of any periods of startup or shutdown of a furnace including an explanation of the periods when the procedures required in section 5(i) of this rule were not followed and the corrective actions taken.
(14) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit records as follows:
(A) As of the effective date of this rule, and within sixty (60) days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.2*, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit performance test data, except opacity data, electronically to U.S. EPA's Central Data Exchange by using the U.S. EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool. Only data collected using test methods compatible with the U.S. EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into U.S. EPA's WebFIRE database.
(B) Within sixty (60) days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2* and required by this rule, the owner or operator a secondary lead smelter shall submit the relative accuracy test audit data electronically in to U.S. EPA's Central Data Exchange by using the U.S. EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool as mentioned in clause (A). Only data collected using test methods compatible with the U.S. EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool are subject to the requirement to be submitted electronically into U.S. EPA's WebFIRE database.
(C) All reports required by this rule not subject to the requirements in clauses (A) and (B) must be sent to U.S. EPA at the appropriate address listed in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40 CFR 63.13*. U.S. EPA or the department may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case. U.S. EPA retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to clauses (A) and (B) in paper format.

***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 Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-14; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

326 IAC 20-13.1-15 Affirmative defense to civil penalties for exceedance of emissions limit during malfunction

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) In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of the standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in the July 1, 2012, edition of 40

CFR 63.2*. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter fails to meet its burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(b) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce the standards set forth in this rule, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must timely meet the notification requirements of subsection (c), and shall prove by a preponderance of evidence the following:

(1) The excess emissions:

(A) were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner;

(B) could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices;

(C) did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance.

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs.

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the excess emissions, including any bypass, were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of the emissions.

(4) If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health.

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

(7) All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs.

(8) At all times, the affected emission unit was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(c) The owner or operator of the affected emission unit experiencing an exceedance of its emissions limit during a malfunction shall notify the department by telephone or facsimile transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction, that it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the department within forty-five (45) days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in this rule to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in subsection (b). The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter may seek an extension of this deadline for up to thirty (30) additional days by submitting a written request to the department before the expiration of the forty-five (45) day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the department, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter is subject to the requirement to submit the report within forty-five (45) days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

***This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 20-13.1-15; filed Jan 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.: 20130227-IR-326110774FRA)

SECTION 106. 326 IAC 20-13-3 IS REPEALED.

SECTION 107. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED: 326 IAC 20-13-1; 326 IAC 20-13-2; 326 IAC 20-13-4; 326 IAC 20-13-5; 326 IAC 20-13-6; 326 IAC 20-13-7; 326 IAC 20-13-8; 326 IAC 20-13-9.

SECTION 108. SECTION 106 of this document takes effect October 1, 2013.

SECTION 109. SECTION 107 of this document takes effect January 6, 2014.

LSA Document #11-774(F)
Proposed Rule: 20120822-IR-326110774PRA
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Approved by Attorney General: January 10, 2013
Approved by Governor: Deemed approved by the Governor without signature under IC 4-22-2-34 on January 26, 2013
Filed with Publisher: January 30, 2013, 12:34 p.m.
Documents Incorporated by Reference: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, July 1, 2012; U.S. EPA Method 1311, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Method, U.S. EPA Publication SW-846; Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance, EPA-454/R-98-015
Small Business Regulatory Coordinator: Jessica Faust-Hamblin, IDEM Small Business Regulatory Coordinator, MC 60-04 IGCS W041, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251, (317) 232-8172 or (800) 988-7901, ctap@idem.in.gov
Small Business Assistance Program Ombudsman: Brad Baughn, IDEM Small Business Assistance Program Ombudsman, MC 50-01 IGCN 1301, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251, (317) 234-3386 or (800) 451-6027, bbaughn@idem.in.gov

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