RULE 475. Electric Power Generating Equipment

(a) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any equipment having a maximum heat input rate of more than 12.5 million kilogram calories (50 million BTU) per hour used to produce electric power, for which a permit to build, erect, install or expand is required after May 7, 1976, air contaminants that exceed the following:

1. Oxides of nitrogen, expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), calculated at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis averaged over a minimum of 15 minutes, as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentration</td>
<td>80 ppm NO₂</td>
<td>160 ppm NO₂</td>
<td>225 ppm NO₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When more than one type of fuel is used, the allowable concentration shall be determined by proportioning the gross heat input and allowable concentration of each fuel.

2. Combustion contaminants that exceed both of the following two limits:
   (A) 5 kilograms (11 pounds) per hour.
   (B) 23 milligrams per cubic meter (0.01 gr/SCF) calculated at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes.

(b) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any gas turbine, installed and placed into operation after January 1, 1970, having a maximum heat input rate of more than 12.5 million kilogram calories (50 million BTU) per hour and used to produce electric power, combustion contaminants that exceed both of the following two limits:

1. 5 kilograms (11 pounds) per hour.
2. 23 milligrams per cubic meter (0.01 gr/SCF) calculated at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes.

(c) For the purpose of this rule, equipment used to produce electric power shall be comprised of the minimum number of boilers, furnaces jet engines or other fuel burning equipment, the simultaneous operations of which are required for the production of useful electric power.
(d) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing the maintenance or preventing the alteration or modification of existing electric power generating equipment which will not increase the mass rate of air contaminant emissions.