



*Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.*  
Governor

*Thomas W. Easterly*  
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  
(317) 232-8603  
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant  
DATE: June 16, 2009  
RE: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant / 127-27026-00009  
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

### **Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately**

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street  
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

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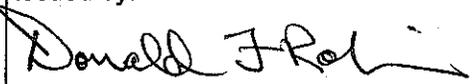
## Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**US Steel-Midwest Plant  
U.S. Highway 12  
Portage, Indiana 46368**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

**The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.**

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: 127-27026-00009	
Issued by:  Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 16, 2009 Expiration Date: June 16, 2014

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**Part 70 Operating Permit Certification**

**Part 70 Operating Permit Emergency Occurrence Report**

**Part 70 Operating Permit Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report**

**Attachment A**

**Attachment B**

## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steel finishing facility.

Source Address:	U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368
General Source Phone Number:	219-763-5869
SIC Code:	3316
County Location:	Porter
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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US Steel-Midwest Plant consists of a source with on-site contractors:

- (a) US Steel-Midwest Plant, the primary operation, is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) American Iron Oxide Company (AMROX), the on-site contractor (an acid regeneration facility) is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368.
- (c) Portside Energy, the on-site contractor (a Cogeneration facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
- (d) Oil Technology, Inc, the on-site contractor (a used oil recycling facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and American Iron Oxide Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. US Steel-Midwest Plant provides less than 50% of AMROX's capacity for spent pickle liquor recycling purchases no iron oxide and receives less than 50% of the regenerated HCl from AMROX. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. American Iron Oxide Company has obtained their own Part 70 permit (T127-14756-00085).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Portside Energy Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. Portside Energy has obtained their own Part 70 permit (127-24963-00067).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. are under the

common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant. These two plants are considered one source due to contractual control. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. as one source. One combined Part 70 permit will be issued to US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc.

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

**(a) No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 28.5 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I020) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S008.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S023.
- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Post Anneal Furnace fired with natural gas and exhausting through stack S023a.
- (7) Roll Rig fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.

**(b) No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas and exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section consisting of an electrolytic cleaning tank, a scrubber tank and a hot water rinse tank (U006a) with a fume washer (C006) and exhausting through stack S009.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).
  - (A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.
  - (B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.
  - (C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.
- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Two (2) strip dryers, #1 and #2 with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour each

fired by natural gas.

- (7) One (1) roll rig with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof monitor.
- (8) Drying oven fired by natural gas and rated at 7.8 MMBtu per hour exhausting through roof monitor.

**(c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 77.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I017) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S004.
- (2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof vent.
- (3) Two (2) 1.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired strip dryers.

**(d) Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.

**(e) Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
- (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
- (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

**(f) 80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1970), with a capacity rate of 131.3 net tons steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

80" Tandem Mill (U011) with four (4) oil mist eliminators (C011), exhausting through roof vents S010a and S010b.

**(g) 52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 73.6 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

52" Tandem Mill (U012) with two (2) oil mist eliminators (C012), exhausting through stack U011a and stack U011b.

**(h) No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Water, Alkaline and Brush Cleaning Section (U015a), consisting of a water cleaning section with steam fired heater, an alkali cleaning section with steam fired heater and a brush cleaning and rinse section with steam fired heater with a

common fume scrubber (C026) and exhausting through stack S026.

- (2) Direct-fire Furnace Section (U015b), consisting of a furnace with a direct fired section containing a 50 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner with emissions controlled by Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction providing seventy-six percent (76%) reduction (C025) and exhausting through stack S025.
  - (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).
  - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section and Chemical Treatment, consisting of a galvanizing coating section and a chemical treatment section.
  - (5) Two (2) strip dryers: Strip #1 with a 1.85 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner and Strip #2 with a 2.5 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (6) Temper mill leveling section with water wash.
  - (7) Oil coating section.
  - (8) One (1) roll rig.
  - (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour.
  - (10) One (1) electric curing oven, identified as CO-1.
  - (11) One (1) cooling unit.
- (i) **Electrolytic Cleaning Line (Installed in 1963), with a capacity rate of 43.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Tubs (U021) with a fume washer (C021) and exhausting through stack S006.
- (j) **Chrome Electroplate Line (Installed in 1972), with a capacity rate of 31.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I018) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (2) Acid Cleaning Section (U014) with a fume washer (C014) and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (3) Electroplating Section with Rinse and Chemical Treatment Tanks (I007) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
- (k) **Temper Mills with a capacity rate of 125.6 net tons of steel per hour at the Sheet Temper Mill (installed 1961), a capacity of 39.4 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1961) and a capacity of 70.8 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1972), consisting of the following:**
- (1) No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I001) exhausting through roof monitor.

- (2) No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I002) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (3) Sheet Temper Mill (I008) with an oil mist eliminator and exhausting through stack S027.

**(I) Tin Electroplate Line (Installed 1972), with a capacity rate of 38.2 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Alkaline Cleaning Section (I003) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (2) Acid Cleaning Section (I004) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (3) Electroplating Section with rinse (I005) exhausting to a fume scrubber and exhausting through stack S003.
- (4) Chemical Treatment Section (I006) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S003.
- (5) Two (2) Tin Cast Shop Melt Furnaces (0.5 MMBtu/hr each) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S028.

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations, including: [326 IAC 6-3-2]
  - (1) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.1 (I009) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S005.
  - (2) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.2 (I010) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S007.
- (e) Lime hopper (I012). [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (f) Oil recovery facility (Oil Tech) (I024).

- (1) Two (2) process oil tanks (T-1 and T-2) with a capacity of 18,000 gallons each.
- (2) One (1) final product oil storage tank (T-3) with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (3) Control equipment for the processing operation, which includes odor abatement system consisting of a condenser (CE1) to reduce steam and a packed tower scrubber (CE2) for odor control and emission control, exhausting through stack 1.

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

### B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

### B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

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- (a) This permit, 127-27026-00009, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

### B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

### B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

### B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

### B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

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- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
  - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]  
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
  - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
  - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
  - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Northwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch)  
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865  
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 757-0265; fax: (219) 757-0267.

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
  - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
  - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
  - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
  - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

**B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit

or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
  - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
  - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

**B.13** Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 127-27026-00009 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,

- (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
  - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit

for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]  
[326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
  - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - (4) The Permittee notifies the:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
and  
  
United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590  
  
in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and
  - (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to

326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
  - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
  - (3) Any change in emissions; and
  - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

**B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

**B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]**

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Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
  - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
  - (2) If there is a change in the following:
    - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
    - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
    - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**  
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

### Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

#### C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

### Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

#### C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

### Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

#### C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

**C.11 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]**

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- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, the following shall be used as an alternative to continuous data collection:
  - (1) Supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter shall be implemented as specified in Section D of this permit until such time as the primary continuous emission monitoring system is back in operation, if the CEMS is not used to monitor NO<sub>x</sub> or SO<sub>2</sub> emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 or 326 IAC 10-4.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996.

**C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]**

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Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

**C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

**Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

**C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
  - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) monitoring results;
  - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
  - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) monitoring data;
  - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
  - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM,

OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

#### **C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]**

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- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year as follows:
- (1) starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, and
  - (2) any year not already required under (1) if the source emits volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons during the previous calendar year.
- (b) The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
  - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

#### **C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]**

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- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are

available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
  - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
    - (A) A description of the project.
    - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
    - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
      - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
      - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
      - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
      - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
  - (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
  - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]  
[326 IAC 2-3]

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- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
  - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
  - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
  - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

- (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

#### **C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

## SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) **No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 28.5 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I020) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S008.
  - (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S023.
  - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
  - (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
  - (6) Post Anneal Furnace fired with natural gas and exhausting through stack S023a
  - (7) Roll Rig fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No.1 Galvanizing line shall not exceed 38.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 28.5 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour.}$$

#### D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

## SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (b) **No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas and exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section consisting of an electrolytic cleaning tank, a scrubber tank and a hot water rinse tank (U006a) with a fume washer (C006) and exhausting through stack S009.
  - (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).
    - (A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.
    - (B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.
    - (C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.
  - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
  - (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
  - (6) Two (2) strip dryers, #1 and #2 with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour each fired by natural gas.
  - (7) One (1) roll rig with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof monitor.
  - (8) Drying oven fired by natural gas and rated at 7.8 MMBtu per hour exhausting through roof monitor.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No.2 Galvanizing line shall not exceed 47.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 65.6 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

**D.2.2 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]**

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- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3 and CP 127-6706, issued November 19, 1996, as amended by Amendment 127-8296 issued on March 24, 1997, the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from No. 2 Galvanizing Line furnace exhausting through
- (1) stack S-20 shall not exceed 0.512 lbs/MMBtu; and
  - (2) stack S-20a shall not exceed 0.388 lbs/MMBtu.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 issued on November 19, 1996, condition 11, the seventeen (17) burners rated at maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and the seventeen (17) burners rated at a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr shall be removed from the furnace zones 6-9 prior to installation and operation of the new burners in furnace zones 6-9 and 10-13. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).
- (c) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 (modernization of the No. 2 Galvanizing line) issued November 19, 1996, condition 12, Boiler No. 1 used as an offset in CP127-5260 (Portside Energy Project) was required to be shutdown by April 30, 1997. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).

**D.2.3 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]**

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Pursuant to Amendment 127-8889 issued on December 8, 1997, the infrared drying oven shall only be fired by natural gas and shall have a maximum heat-input rate of 7.8 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.

**D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

**Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent test, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing on the Annealing Furnace Section (U006b) stacks S-20 and S-20a utilizing a testing method approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

**D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of annual fuel consumption and fuel type using emission factor derived from most recent stack test.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

## SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

**(c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 77.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I017) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S004.
- (2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof vent.
- (3) Two (2) 1.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired strip dryers.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Continuous Anneal Line shall not exceed 43.8 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 46.2 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

**SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]**

- (d) **Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

**Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Batch Annealing Furnaces shall not exceed 53.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 125.6 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (e) **Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
  - (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
  - (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Pickle Line shall not exceed 56.5 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 165.5 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (f) **80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1970), with a capacity rate of 131.3 net tons steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

80" Tandem Mill (U011) with four (4) oil mist eliminators (C011), exhausting through roof vents S010a and S010b.

- (g) **52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 73.6 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

52" Tandem Mill (U012) with two (2) oil mist eliminators (C012), exhausting through stack U011a and stack U011b.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes):

- (a) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the 80" Tandem Mill shall not exceed 54 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 131.3 tons of metal per hour.
- (b) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the 52" Tandem Mill shall not exceed 48.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 73.6 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (h) **No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Water, Alkaline and Brush Cleaning Section (U015a), consisting of a water cleaning section with steam fired heater, an alkali cleaning section with steam fired heater and a brush cleaning and rinse section with steam fired heater with a common fume scrubber (C026) and exhausting through stack S026.
  - (2) Direct-fire Furnace Section (U015b), consisting of a furnace with a direct fired section containing a 50 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner with emissions controlled by Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction providing seventy-six percent (76%) reduction (C025) and exhausting through stack S025.
  - (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).
  - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section and Chemical Treatment, consisting of a galvanizing coating section and a chemical treatment section
  - (5) Two (2) strip dryers: Strip #1 with a 1.85 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner and Strip #2 with a 2.5 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (6) Temper mill leveling section with water wash.
  - (7) Oil coating section.
  - (8) One (1) roll rig.
  - (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour.
  - (10) One (1) electric curing oven, identified as CO-1.
  - (11) One (1) cooling unit.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.7.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 3 Galvanizing Line shall not exceed 44.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 50 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

#### D.7.2 Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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Pursuant to CP 127-4814 issued on February 12, 1996, the oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions from the Direct-Fire furnace section controlled by a Selective Non-Catalytic NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction unit shall not exceed 3.24 lbs/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.

#### D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

#### D.7.4 Selective Non-Catalytic NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction Unit

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Pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996, the Selective Non-Catalytic NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction unit shall be in operation at all times that the direct fire section of the furnace is in operation.

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

#### D.7.5 Continuous Emission Monitoring

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Pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996, a continuous emission monitor (CEM) system for NO<sub>x</sub> shall be installed and operated in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5 to ensure compliance with conditions D.7.2 and D.7.4:

- (a) The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall measure NO<sub>x</sub> emissions rate in pounds per hour. The use of CEMS to measure and record the NO<sub>x</sub> hourly emission rates over a twenty-four (24) operating hour block averaging period is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in the condition D.7.4. The source shall maintain records of emission rates in pounds per hour.
- (b) The Permittee shall record the output of the system and shall perform the required record keeping, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, and reporting, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. The source shall also be required to maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted per furnace on a monthly basis.

#### D.7.6 NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

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Whenever the NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following method shall be used to provide information related to NO<sub>x</sub> emissions:

Monitoring of the SNCR operating parameters for natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate shall be implemented. The parameters are as follows:

- (a) The Permittee shall record the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEM or a backup CEM is brought online and functioning properly. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the SNCR shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions for when the readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading during downtime of the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS. When for any one reading, the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate are outside the normal range during downtime of the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature

shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

**D.7.7 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with conditions D.7.2 and D.7.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the emission rate for NO<sub>x</sub> in pounds per hour.
- (b) To document compliance with conditions D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**D.7.8 Reporting Requirements**

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the records of excess NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7 and 40 CFR Part 60.7) from the continuous emissions monitoring system.
- (b) Reports of excess NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

## SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (i) **Electrolytic Cleaning Line (Installed in 1963), with a capacity rate of 43.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Tubs (U021) with a fume washer (C021) and exhausting through stack S006.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.8.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Electrolytic Cleaning Line shall not exceed 43.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 43.4 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (j) **Chrome Electroplate Line (Installed in 1972), with a capacity rate of 31.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I018) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (2) Acid Cleaning Section (U014) with a fume washer (C014) and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (3) Electroplating Section with Rinse and Chemical Treatment Tanks (I007) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Chrome Electroplate Line shall not exceed 40.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 31.4 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (k) **Temper Mills with a capacity rate of 125.6 net tons of steel per hour at the Sheet Temper Mill (installed 1961), a capacity of 39.4 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1961) and a capacity of 70.8 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1972), consisting of the following:**
- (1) No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I001) exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (2) No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I002) exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (3) Sheet Temper Mill (I008) with an oil mist eliminator and exhausting through stack S027.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes):

- (a) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill shall not exceed 42.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 39.4 tons of metal per hour.
- (b) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill shall not exceed 47.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 70.8 tons of metal per hour.
- (c) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Sheet Temper Mill shall not exceed 53.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 125.6 tons of metal per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (I) **Tin Electroplate Line (Installed 1972), with a capacity rate of 38.2 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Cleaning Section (I003) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
  - (2) Acid Cleaning Section (I004) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
  - (3) Electroplating Section with rinse (I005) exhausting to a fume scrubber and exhausting through stack S003.
  - (4) Chemical Treatment Section (I006) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S003.
  - (5) Two (2) Tin Cast Shop Melt Furnaces (0.5 MMBtu/hr each) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S028.

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.11.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Tin Electroplate Line shall not exceed 42.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 38.2 tons of metal per hour.

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

## SECTION D.12 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

#### Insignificant Activities:

- (a) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations, including: [326 IAC 6-3-2]
  - (1) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.1 (I009) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S005.
  - (2) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.2 (I010) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S007.
- (e) Lime hopper (I012). [326 IAC 6-3-2]

The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.12.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the machining, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment, grinding, deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, Wheelabrator roll shot blasts and woodworking operations shall not exceed the pounds per hour emission rate established as "E" in the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

#### D.12.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser without remote solvent reservoirs shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
    - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
    - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
    - (C) The solvent is heated.
  - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
  - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
  - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
  - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (3) Store waste only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

## **Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

### **D.12.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations [326 IAC 8-3-8]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: material requirements for cold cleaning degreasers), on and after May 1, 2001, no person shall operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

## **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

### **D.12.4 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) In order to comply with D.12.3, the Permittee subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8 c)(2)(B) shall maintain each of the following records for each purchase:
- (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
  - (2) The date of purchase.
  - (3) The type of solvent.
  - (4) The volume of each unit of solvent.
  - (5) The total volume of the solvent.
  - (6) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty -eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

All records required shall be retained on-site for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**SECTION E.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC]**

**Affected Emissions Unit Description:**

**Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
- (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
- (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

**E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63. 63.1155, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the Pickle Line except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

**E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC]**

The Permittee which engages in the steel pickling-HCl process shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of June 22, 2001:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1155
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1156
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1157(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1159(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1160(a) and (b)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1161(a) and (b)

- (7) 40 CFR 63.1162(a) and (c)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.1163
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1164
- (10) Table 1 to Subpart CCC of Part 63

**SECTION E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements  
[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS]**

**Affected Emissions Unit Description:**

No. 3 Galvanizing Line:

Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

**E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]**

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5080-63.5190, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the two (2) roll coaters RC-1 and RC-2 at the No. 3 Galvanizing Line except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

**E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Metal Coil  
[326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS]**

The Permittee which engages in the surface coating of metal coil shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of June 10, 2005:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5080
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5090
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5100
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5110
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5120
- (6) 40 CFR 63.3892 (a);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5130

- (8) 40 CFR 63.5140
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5160 (a), (b) and (c)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5170 (a), (b) and (d)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5180
- (12) 40 CFR 63.5190
- (13) Table 1 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63
- (14) Table 2 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: US Steel-Midwest Plant  
Source Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, Indiana 46368  
Mailing Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, IN 46368  
Part 70 Permit No.: 127-27026-00009

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.**

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE BRANCH  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
Phone: (317) 233-0178  
Fax: (317) 233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: US Steel-Midwest Plant  
Source Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, Indiana 46368  
Mailing Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, IN 46368  
Part 70 Permit No.: 127-27026-00009

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
  - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?    Y    N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION  
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: US Steel-Midwest Plant  
 Source Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, Indiana 46368  
 Mailing Address: U.S. Route 12, Portage, IN 46368  
 Part 70 Permit No.: 127-27026-00009

**Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_**

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachment A

### Subpart CCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants

**Source:** 64 FR 33218, June 22, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 63.1155 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following facilities and plants that are major sources for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or are parts of facilities that are major sources for HAP:

(1) All new and existing steel pickling facilities that pickle carbon steel using hydrochloric acid solution that contains 6 percent or more by weight HCl and is at a temperature of 100 °F or higher; and

(2) All new and existing hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(3) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to facilities that pickle carbon steel without using hydrochloric acid, to facilities that pickle only specialty steel, or to acid regeneration plants that regenerate only acids other than hydrochloric acid.

(b) For the purposes of implementing this subpart, the affected sources at a facility or plant subject to this subpart are as follows: Continuous and batch pickling lines, hydrochloric acid regeneration plants, and hydrochloric acid storage vessels.

(c) Table 1 to this subpart specifies the provisions of this part 63, subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of steel pickling facilities and hydrochloric acid regeneration plants subject to this subpart.

#### § 63.1156 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section as follows:

*Batch pickling line* means the collection of equipment and tanks configured for pickling metal in any form but usually in discrete shapes where the material is lowered in batches into a bath of acid solution, allowed to remain until the scale is dissolved, then removed from the solution, drained, and rinsed by spraying or immersion in one or more rinse tanks to remove residual acid.

*Carbon steel* means steel that contains approximately 2 percent or less carbon, 1.65 percent or less manganese, 0.6 percent or less silicon, and 0.6 percent or less copper.

*Closed-vent system* means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport emissions from a process unit or piece of equipment (e.g., pumps, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, open-ended valves or lines, connectors, and instrumentation systems) back into a closed system or into any device that is capable of reducing or collecting emissions.

*Continuous pickling line* means the collection of equipment and tanks configured for pickling metal strip, rod, wire, tube, or pipe that is passed through an acid solution in a continuous or nearly continuous manner and rinsed in another tank or series of tanks to remove residual acid. This definition includes continuous spray towers.

*Hydrochloric acid regeneration plant* means the collection of equipment and processes configured to reconstitute fresh hydrochloric acid pickling solution from spent pickle liquor using a thermal treatment process.

*Hydrochloric acid regeneration plant production mode* means operation under conditions that result in production of usable regenerated acid or iron oxide.

*Hydrochloric acid storage vessel* means a stationary vessel used for the bulk containment of virgin or regenerated hydrochloric acid.

*Responsible maintenance official* means a person designated by the owner or operator as having the knowledge and the authority to sign records and reports required under this rule.

*Specialty steel* means a category of steel that includes silicon electrical, alloy, tool, and stainless steels.

*Spray tower* means an enclosed vertical tower in which acid pickling solution is sprayed onto moving steel strip in multiple vertical passes.

*Steel pickling* means the chemical removal of iron oxide mill scale that is formed on steel surfaces during hot rolling or hot forming of semi-finished steel products through contact with an aqueous solution of acid where such contact occurs prior to shaping or coating of the finished steel product. This definition does not include removal of light rust or scale from finished steel products or activation of the metal surface prior to plating or coating.

*Steel pickling facility* means any facility that operates one or more batch or continuous steel pickling lines.

#### **§ 63.1157 Emission standards for existing sources.**

(a) *Pickling lines*. No owner or operator of an existing affected continuous or batch pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

- (1) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 18 parts per million by volume (ppmv); or
- (2) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 97 percent.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plants*. (1) No owner or operator of an existing affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain HCl in a concentration greater than 25 ppmv.

(2) In addition to the requirement of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, no owner or operator of an existing affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>) in a concentration in excess of either 6 ppmv or an alternative source-specific maximum concentration. The source-specific maximum concentration standard shall be established according to §63.1161(c)(2) of this subpart.

#### **§ 63.1158 Emission standards for new or reconstructed sources.**

(a) *Pickling lines* —(1) *Continuous pickling lines*. No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected continuous pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

- (i) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 6 ppmv; or
- (ii) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 99 percent.

(2) *Batch pickling lines*. No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected batch pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

- (i) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 18 ppmv; or
- (ii) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 97 percent.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.* (1) No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain HCl in a concentration greater than 12 ppmv.

(2) In addition to the requirement of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, no owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain Cl<sub>2</sub> in a concentration in excess of 6 ppmv.

### **§ 63.1159 Operational and equipment standards for existing, new, or reconstructed sources.**

(a) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plant.* The owner or operator of an affected plant must operate the affected plant at all times while in production mode in a manner that minimizes the proportion of excess air fed to the process and maximizes the process offgas temperature consistent with producing usable regenerated acid or iron oxide.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid storage vessels.* The owner or operator of an affected vessel shall provide and operate, except during loading and unloading of acid, a closed-vent system for each vessel. Loading and unloading shall be conducted either through enclosed lines or each point where the acid is exposed to the atmosphere shall be equipped with a local fume capture system, ventilated through an air pollution control device.

### **§ 63.1160 Compliance dates and maintenance requirements.**

(a) *Compliance dates.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected existing steel pickling facility and/or hydrochloric acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart shall achieve initial compliance with the requirements of this subpart no later than June 22, 2001.

(2) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed steel pickling facility and/or hydrochloric acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart that commences construction or reconstruction after September 18, 1997, shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart immediately upon startup of operations or by June 22, 1999, whichever is later.

(b) *Maintenance requirements.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the operation and maintenance requirements prescribed under §63.6(e) of subpart A of this part.

(2) In addition to the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan for each emission control device to be implemented no later than the compliance date. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. All such plans must be consistent with good maintenance practices and, for a scrubber emission control device, must at a minimum:

(i) Require monitoring and recording the pressure drop across the scrubber once per shift while the scrubber is operating in order to identify changes that may indicate a need for maintenance;

(ii) Require the manufacturer's recommended maintenance at the recommended intervals on fresh solvent pumps, recirculating pumps, discharge pumps, and other liquid pumps, in addition to exhaust system and scrubber fans and motors associated with those pumps and fans;

(iii) Require cleaning of the scrubber internals and mist eliminators at intervals sufficient to prevent buildup of solids or other fouling;

(iv) Require an inspection of each scrubber at intervals of no less than 3 months with:

(A) Cleaning or replacement of any plugged spray nozzles or other liquid delivery devices;

(B) Repair or replacement of missing, misaligned, or damaged baffles, trays, or other internal components;

(C) Repair or replacement of droplet eliminator elements as needed;

(D) Repair or replacement of heat exchanger elements used to control the temperature of fluids entering or leaving the scrubber; and

(E) Adjustment of damper settings for consistency with the required air flow.

(v) If the scrubber is not equipped with a viewport or access hatch allowing visual inspection, alternate means of inspection approved by the Administrator may be used.

(vi) The owner or operator shall initiate procedures for corrective action within 1 working day of detection of an operating problem and complete all corrective actions as soon as practicable. Procedures to be initiated are the applicable actions that are specified in the maintenance plan. Failure to initiate or provide appropriate repair, replacement, or other corrective action is a violation of the maintenance requirement of this subpart.

(vii) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of each inspection, including each item identified in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, that is signed by the responsible maintenance official and that shows the date of each inspection, the problem identified, a description of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken, and the date of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken.

(3) The owner or operator of each hydrochloric acid regeneration plant shall develop and implement a written maintenance program. The program shall require:

(i) Performance of the manufacturer's recommended maintenance at the recommended intervals on all required systems and components;

(ii) Initiation of procedures for appropriate and timely repair, replacement, or other corrective action within 1 working day of detection; and

(iii) Maintenance of a daily record, signed by a responsible maintenance official, showing the date of each inspection for each requirement, the problems found, a description of the repair, replacement, or other action taken, and the date of repair or replacement.

### **§ 63.1161 Performance testing and test methods.**

(a) *Demonstration of compliance.* The owner or operator shall conduct an initial performance test for each process or emission control device to determine and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation according to the requirements in §63.7 of subpart A of this part and in this section.

(1) Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for each process or control device to either measure simultaneously the mass flows of HCl at the inlet and the outlet of the control device (to determine compliance with the applicable collection efficiency standard) or measure the concentration of HCl (and Cl<sub>2</sub> for hydrochloric acid regeneration plants) in gases exiting the process or the emission control device (to determine compliance with the applicable emission concentration standard).

(2) Compliance with the applicable concentration standard or collection efficiency standard shall be determined by the average of three consecutive runs or by the average of any three of four consecutive runs. Each run shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal process operations.

(3) Compliance is achieved if either the average collection efficiency as determined by the HCl mass flows at the control device inlet and outlet is greater than or equal to the applicable collection efficiency standard, or the average measured concentration of HCl or Cl<sub>2</sub> exiting the process or the emission control device is less than or equal to the applicable emission concentration standard.

(b) *Establishment of scrubber operating parameters.* During the performance test for each emission control device, the owner or operator using a wet scrubber to achieve compliance shall establish site-specific operating parameter values for the minimum scrubber makeup water flow rate and, for scrubbers that operate with recirculation, the minimum recirculation water flow rate. During the emission test, each operating parameter must be monitored continuously and recorded with sufficient frequency to establish a representative average value for that parameter, but no less frequently than once every 15 minutes. The owner or operator shall determine the operating parameter monitoring values as the

averages of the values recorded during any of the runs for which results are used to establish the emission concentration or collection efficiency per paragraph (a)(2) of this section. An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish alternative compliant operating parameter values. Also, an owner or operator may reestablish compliant operating parameter values as part of any performance test that is conducted subsequent to the initial test or tests.

(c) *Establishment of hydrochloric acid regeneration plant operating parameters.* (1) During the performance test for hydrochloric acid regeneration plants, the owner or operator shall establish site-specific operating parameter values for the minimum process offgas temperature and the maximum proportion of excess air fed to the process as described in §63.1162(b)(1) of this subpart. During the emission test, each operating parameter must be monitored and recorded with sufficient frequency to establish a representative average value for that parameter, but no less frequently than once every 15 minutes for parameters that are monitored continuously. Amount of iron in the spent pickle liquor shall be determined for each run by sampling the liquor every 15 minutes and analyzing a composite of the samples. The owner or operator shall determine the compliant monitoring values as the averages of the values recorded during any of the runs for which results are used to establish the emission concentration per paragraph (a)(2) of this section. An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish alternative compliant operating parameter values. Also, an owner or operator may reestablish compliant operating parameter values as part of any performance test that is conducted subsequent to the initial test or tests.

(2) During this performance test, the owner or operator of an existing affected plant may establish an alternative concentration standard if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the plant cannot meet a concentration limitation for Cl<sub>2</sub> of 6 ppmv when operated within its design parameters. The alternative concentration standard shall be established through performance testing while the plant is operated at maximum design temperature and with the minimum proportion of excess air that allows production of iron oxide of acceptable quality while measuring the Cl<sub>2</sub> concentration in the process exhaust gas. The measured concentration shall be the concentration standard for that plant.

(d) *Test methods.* (1) The following test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 shall be used to determine compliance under §63.1157(a), §63.1157(b), §63.1158(a), and §63.1158(b) of this subpart:

(i) Method 1, to determine the number and location of sampling points, with the exception that no traverse point shall be within one inch of the stack or duct wall;

(ii) Method 2, to determine gas velocity and volumetric flow rate;

(iii) Method 3, to determine the molecular weight of the stack gas;

(iv) Method 4, to determine the moisture content of the stack gas; and

(v) Method 26A, "Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources—Isokinetic Method," to determine the HCl mass flows at the inlet and outlet of a control device or the concentration of HCl discharged to the atmosphere, and also to determine the concentration of Cl<sub>2</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from acid regeneration plants. If compliance with a collection efficiency standard is being demonstrated, inlet and outlet measurements shall be performed simultaneously. The minimum sampling time for each run shall be 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume 0.85 dry standard cubic meters (30 dry standard cubic feet). The concentrations of HCl and Cl<sub>2</sub> shall be calculated for each run as follows:

$$C_{\text{HCl}}(\text{ppmv}) = 0.659 C_{\text{HCl}}(\text{mg/dscm}),$$

$$\text{and } C_{\text{Cl}_2}(\text{ppmv}) = 0.339 C_{\text{Cl}_2}(\text{mg/dscm}),$$

where C(ppmv) is concentration in ppmv and C(mg/dscm) is concentration in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter as calculated by the procedure given in Method 26A.

(2) The owner or operator may use equivalent alternative measurement methods approved by the Administrator.

### **§ 63.1162 Monitoring requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of a new, reconstructed, or existing steel pickling facility or acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Conduct performance tests to measure the HCl mass flows at the control device inlet and outlet or the concentration of HCl exiting the control device according to the procedures described in §63.1161 of this subpart. Performance tests shall be conducted either annually or according to an alternative schedule that is approved by the applicable permitting authority, but no less frequently than every 2 1/2 years or twice per title V permit term. If any performance test shows that the HCl emission limitation is being exceeded, then the owner or operator is in violation of the emission limit.

(2) In addition to conducting performance tests, if a wet scrubber is used as the emission control device, install, operate, and maintain systems for the measurement and recording of the scrubber makeup water flow rate and, if required, recirculation water flow rate. These flow rates must be monitored continuously and recorded at least once per shift while the scrubber is operating. Operation of the wet scrubber with excursions of scrubber makeup water flow rate and recirculation water flow rate less than the minimum values established during the performance test or tests will require initiation of corrective action as specified by the maintenance requirements in §63.1160(b)(2) of this subpart.

(3) If an emission control device other than a wet scrubber is used, install, operate, and maintain systems for the measurement and recording of the appropriate operating parameters.

(4) Failure to record each of the operating parameters listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is a violation of the monitoring requirements of this subpart.

(5) Each monitoring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within 5 percent and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions but not less frequently than once per year.

(6) The owner or operator may develop and implement alternative monitoring requirements subject to approval by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of a new, reconstructed, or existing acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart shall also install, operate, and maintain systems for the measurement and recording of the:

(1) Process offgas temperature, which shall be monitored continuously and recorded at least once every shift while the facility is operating in production mode; and

(2) Parameters from which proportion of excess air is determined. Proportion of excess air shall be determined by a combination of total air flow rate, fuel flow rate, spent pickle liquor addition rate, and amount of iron in the spent pickle liquor, or by any other combination of parameters approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.8(f) of subpart A of this part. Proportion of excess air shall be determined and recorded at least once every shift while the plant is operating in production mode.

(3) Each monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within 5 percent and must be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions but not less frequently than once per year.

(4) Operation of the plant with the process offgas temperature lower than the value established during performance testing or with the proportion of excess air greater than the value established during performance testing is a violation of the operational standard specified in §63.1159(a) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected hydrochloric acid storage vessel shall inspect each vessel semiannually to determine that the closed-vent system and either the air pollution control device or the enclosed loading and unloading line, whichever is applicable, are installed and operating when required.

### **§ 63.1163 Notification requirements.**

(a) *Initial notifications.* As required by §63.9(b) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator shall submit the following written notifications to the Administrator:

(1) The owner or operator of an area source that subsequently becomes subject to the requirements of the standard shall provide notification to the applicable permitting authority as required by §63.9(b)(1) of subpart A of this part.

(2) As required by §63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before June 22, 1999, shall notify the Administrator that the source is subject to the requirements of the standard. The notification shall be submitted not later than October 20, 1999 (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to this standard), and shall contain the information specified in §§63.9(b)(2)(i) through 63.9(b)(2)(v) of subpart A of this part.

(3) As required by §63.9(b)(3) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source, or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is an affected source, that has an initial startup after the effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §63.5(d) of subpart A of this part, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the standards no later than 120 days after initial startup. The notification shall contain the information specified in §§63.9(b)(2)(i) through 63.9(b)(2)(v) of subpart A of this part, delivered or postmarked with the notification required in §63.9(b)(5) of subpart A of this part.

(4) As required by §63.9(b)(4) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source that has an initial startup after June 22, 1999, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under §63.5(d) of subpart A of this part shall provide the information specified in §§63.9(b)(4)(i) through 63.9(b)(4)(v) of subpart A of this part.

(5) As required by §63.9(b)(5) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator who, after June 22, 1999, intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this standard, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this standard, shall notify the Administrator, in writing, of the intended construction or reconstruction.

(b) *Request for extension of compliance.* As required by §63.9(c) of subpart A of this part, if the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with this standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with §63.6(i)(5) of subpart A of this part, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in §§63.6(i)(4) through 63.6(i)(6) of subpart A of this part.

(c) *Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements.* As required by §63.9(d) of subpart A of this part, an owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §§63.6(b)(3) and 63.6(b)(4) of subpart A of this part shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in §63.9(b) of subpart A of this part for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

(d) *Notification of performance test.* As required by §63.9(e) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c) of subpart A of this part and, if requested by the Administrator, to have an observer present during the test.

(e) *Notification of compliance status.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit a notification of compliance status as required by §63.9(h) of subpart A of this part when the source becomes subject to this standard.

#### **§ 63.1164 Reporting requirements.**

(a) *Reporting results of performance tests.* As required by §63.10(d)(2) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of any performance test as part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.1163 of this subpart.

(b) *Progress reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports under §63.6(i) of subpart A of this part shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(c) *Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.* Section 63.6(e) of subpart A of this part requires the owner or operator of an affected source to operate and maintain each affected emission source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the level required by the standard at all times, including during any period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

(1) *Plan.* As required by §63.6(e)(3) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator shall develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standards.

(2) *Reports.* As required by §63.10(d)(5)(i) of subpart A of this part, if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall state such information in a semiannual report. The report, to be certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, shall be submitted semiannually and delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half; and

(3) *Immediate Reports.* Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of §63.10(d)(5)(ii) of subpart A of this part.

[64 FR 33218, June 22, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006]

### **§ 63.1165 Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) *General recordkeeping requirements.* As required by §63.10(b)(2) of subpart A of this part, the owner or operator shall maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:

(1) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);

(2) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;

(3) All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment;

(4) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and the dates of such actions (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when these actions are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;

(5) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. This information can be recorded in a checklist or similar form (see §63.10(b)(2)(v) of subpart A of this part);

(6) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with the standard and to support data that the source is required to report, including, but not limited to, performance test measurements (including initial and any subsequent performance tests) and measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the initial test or subsequent tests;

(7) All results of initial or subsequent performance tests;

(8) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver from recordkeeping or reporting requirements under §63.10(f) of subpart A of this part, any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements;

(9) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver from the initial performance test under §63.7(h) of subpart A of this part, a copy of the full request and the Administrator's approval or disapproval;

(10) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status required by §63.9 of subpart A of this part; and

(11) Records of any applicability determination, including supporting analyses.

(b) *Subpart CCC records.* (1) In addition to the general records required by paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:

(i) Scrubber makeup water flow rate and recirculation water flow rate if a wet scrubber is used;

(ii) Calibration and manufacturer certification that monitoring devices are accurate to within 5 percent; and

(iii) Each maintenance inspection and repair, replacement, or other corrective action.

(2) The owner or operator of an acid regeneration plant shall also maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of process offgas temperature and parameters that determine proportion of excess air.

(3) The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

(c) *Recent records.* General records and subpart CCC records for the most recent 2 years of operation must be maintained on site. Records for the previous 3 years may be maintained off site.

### **§ 63.1166 Implementation and enforcement.**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.1155, 63.1157 through 63.1159, and 63.1160(a).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of any alternative measurement methods for HCl and CL<sub>2</sub> to those specified in §63.1161(d)(1).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(5) Approval of any alternative monitoring requirements to those specified in §§63.1162(a)(2) through (5) and 63.1162(b)(1) through (3).

(6) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(7) Waiver of recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.1165.

(8) Approval of an alternative schedule for conducting performance tests to the requirement specified in §63.1162(a)(1).

[68 FR 37356, June 23, 2003]

**§§ 63.1167-63.1174 [Reserved]**

**Table 1 to Subpart CCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart CCC**

Reference	Applies to Subpart CCC	Explanation
63.1–63.5	Yes.	
63.6 (a)–(g)	Yes.	
63.6 (h)	No	Subpart CCC does not contain an opacity or visible emission standard.
63.6 (i)–(j)	Yes.	
63.7–63.9	Yes.	
63.10 (a)–(c)	Yes.	
63.10 (d) (1)–(2)	Yes.	
63.10 (d)(3)	No	Subpart CCC does not contain an opacity or visible emission standard.
63.10 (d) (4)–(5)	Yes.	
63.10 (e)–(f)	Yes.	
63.11	No	Subpart CCC does not require the use of flares.
63.12–63.15	Yes	

## Attachment B

### Subpart SSSS—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil

**Source:** 67 FR 39812, June 10, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

#### What This Subpart Covers

##### § 63.5080 What is in this subpart?

This subpart describes the actions you must take to reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) if you own or operate a facility that performs metal coil surface coating operations and is a major source of HAP. This subpart establishes emission standards and states what you must do to comply. Certain requirements apply to all who must comply with the subpart; others depend on the means you use to comply with an emission standard.

##### § 63.5090 Does this subpart apply to me?

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in §63.2, at which a coil coating line is operated, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) This subpart does not apply to any coil coating line that meets the criteria of paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) A coil coating line that is part of research or laboratory equipment.

(2) A coil coating line on which at least 85 percent of the metal coil coated, based on surface area, is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) If you operate a coating line subject to subpart JJJJ of this part that also meets the criteria in either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, and you choose to comply with the requirements of this subpart, then such compliance constitutes compliance with subpart JJJJ. The coating line for which you choose this option is, therefore, included in the affected source for this subpart as defined in §63.5110 and shall not be included in the affected source for subpart JJJJ as defined in §63.3300.

(1) The coating line is used to coat metal coil of thicknesses both less than and greater than or equal to 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, regardless of the percentage of surface area of each thickness coated.

(2) The coating line is used to coat only metal coil that is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick and the coating line is controlled by a common control device that also receives organic HAP emissions from a coil coating line that is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) Each coil coating line that does not comply with the provisions of this subpart because it meets the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, that for any rolling 12-month period fails to meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) would from that point forward become subject to the provisions of this subpart. After becoming subject to the provisions of this subpart, the coil coating line would no longer be eligible to use the criteria of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, even if in subsequent 12-month periods at least 85 percent of the metal coil coated, based on surface area, is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick.

**§ 63.5100 Which of my emissions sources are affected by this subpart?**

The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all of the coil coating lines at your facility.

**§ 63.5110 What special definitions are used in this subpart?**

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act (CAA) and in subpart A of this part.

*Always-controlled work station* means a work station associated with a curing oven from which the curing oven exhaust is delivered to a control device with no provision for the oven exhaust to bypass the control device. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

*Capture efficiency* means the fraction of all organic HAP emissions generated by a process that is delivered to a control device, expressed as a percentage.

*Capture system* means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions and conveying them to a control device.

*Car-seal* means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve or damper (e.g., from open to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve or damper cannot be changed without breaking the seal.

*Coating* means material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealants, inks, adhesives, maskants, and temporary coatings. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of solvents, protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

*Coating material* means the coating and other products (e.g., a catalyst and resin in multi-component coatings) combined to make a single material at the coating facility that is applied to metal coil. For the purposes of this subpart, an organic solvent that is used to thin a coating prior to application to the metal coil is considered a coating material.

*Coil coating line* means a process and the collection of equipment used to apply an organic coating to the surface of metal coil. A coil coating line includes a web unwind or feed section, a series of one or more work stations, any associated curing oven, wet section, and quench station. A coil coating line does not include ancillary operations such as mixing/thinning, cleaning, wastewater treatment, and storage of coating material.

*Control device* means a device such as a solvent recovery device or oxidizer which reduces the organic HAP in an exhaust gas by recovery or by destruction.

*Control device efficiency* means the ratio of organic HAP emissions recovered or destroyed by a control device to the total organic HAP emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

*Curing oven* means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating material applied to the metal coil.

*Day* means a 24-consecutive-hour period.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Existing affected source* means an affected source the construction of which commenced on or before July 18, 2000, and it has not subsequently undergone reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

*Facility* means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

*Flexible packaging* means any package or part of a package the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes but is not limited to bags, pouches, labels, liners and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials.

*HAP applied* means the organic HAP content of all coating materials applied to a substrate by a coil coating line.

*Intermittently-controllable work station* means a work station associated with a curing oven with provisions for the curing oven exhaust to be delivered to a control device or diverted from a control device through a bypass line, depending on the position of a valve or damper. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

*Metal coil* means a continuous metal strip that is at least 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, which is packaged in a roll or coil prior to coating. After coating, it may or may not be rewound into a roll or coil. Metal coil does not include metal webs that are coated for use in flexible packaging.

*Month* means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

*Never-controlled work station* means a work station which is not equipped with provisions by which any emissions, including those in the exhaust from any associated curing oven, may be delivered to a control device.

*New affected source* means an affected source the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after July 18, 2000.

*Overall organic HAP control efficiency* means the total efficiency of a control system, determined either by:

- (1) The product of the capture efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(e) and the control device efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.5160(a)(1)(i) and (ii) or §63.5160(d); or
- (2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170(e)(1).

*Permanent total enclosure (PTE)* means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to a control device.

*Protective oil* means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes but is not limited to lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

*Research or laboratory equipment* means any equipment for which the primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where such equipment is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

*Temporary total enclosure (TTE)* means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source, as defined in Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M.

*Work station* means a unit on a coil coating line where coating material is deposited onto the metal coil substrate.

## **Emission Standards and Compliance Dates**

### **§ 63.5120 What emission standards must I meet?**

(a) Each coil coating affected source must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section:

(1) No more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month during each 12-month compliance period (98 percent reduction); or

(2) No more than 0.046 kilogram (kg) of organic HAP per liter of solids applied during each 12-month compliance period; or

(3) If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with one of these standards by following the applicable procedures in §63.5170.

### **§ 63.5121 What operating limits must I meet?**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, for any coil coating line for which you use an add-on control device, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.5170(e)(1), you must meet the applicable operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.5160(d)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

**§ 63.5130 When must I comply?**

- (a) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is 3 years after June 10, 2002.
- (b) If you own or operate a new affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, you must comply immediately upon start-up of the affected source, or by June 10, 2002, whichever is later.
- (c) Affected sources which have undergone reconstruction are subject to the requirements for new affected sources.
- (d) The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date falls on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months.
- (e) For the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance, a compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in paragraph (d) of this section is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

**General Requirements for Compliance with the Emission Standards and for Monitoring and Performance Tests**

**§ 63.5140 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?**

- (a) You must be in compliance with the standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of any capture system and control device used to comply with this subpart. If you are complying with the emission standards of this subpart without the use of a capture system and control device, you must be in compliance with the standards at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (b) Table 2 of this subpart provides cross references to subpart A of this part, indicating the applicability of the General Provisions requirements to this subpart.

**§ 63.5150 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?**

**Table 1 to §63.5150—Control Device Monitoring Requirements Index**

<b>If you operate a coil coating line and have the following:</b>	<b>Then you must:</b>
1. Control device	Monitor control device operating parameters (§63.5150(a)(3)).
2. Capture system	Monitor capture system operating parameters (§63.5150(a)(4)).
3. Intermittently controllable work station	Monitor parameters related to possible exhaust flow through any bypass to a control device (§63.5150(a)(1)).
4. Continuous emission monitors	Operate continuous emission monitors and perform a quarterly audit (§63.5150(a)(2)).

- (a) To demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device required to comply with §63.5120 following the date on which the initial performance test of the capture system and control device is completed. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *Bypass monitoring.* If you operate coil coating lines with intermittently-controllable work stations, you must follow at least one of the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each curing oven associated with these work stations to monitor for potential bypass of the control device:

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the curing oven is directed to the control device or is diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per hour, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the exhaust stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration when the control device is in operation; a visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism will be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the control device is in operation. The monitoring system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coil coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic shutdown system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down operations.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).* If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the standards in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) through continuous emission monitoring of a control device, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitors to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at both the control device inlet and outlet, and you must continuously monitor flow rate. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitor to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at the control device outlet.

(i) All CEMS must comply with performance specification 8 or 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as appropriate for the detection principle you choose. The requirements of 40 CFR part 60, procedure 1, appendix F must also be followed. In conducting the quarterly audits of the monitors as required by procedure 1, appendix F, you must use compounds representative of the gaseous emission stream being controlled.

(ii) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS and each flow rate monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Information which must be determined for recordkeeping purposes, as required by §63.5190(a)(1)(i) includes:

(A) The hourly average of all recorded readings;

(B) The daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day; and

(C) The monthly average for each month during the semiannual reporting period.

(3) *Temperature monitoring of oxidizers.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of an oxidizer and demonstrating continuous compliance through monitoring of an oxidizer operating parameter, you must comply with paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months; or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment either if you choose not to perform the calibration, or if the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. Each temperature monitoring device must be equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or  $\pm 1$  °Celsius, whichever is greater.

(ii) For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(i), you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

(iii) For a catalytic oxidizer, if you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B), then you must install the thermocouples or temperature sensors in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature difference across the catalyst. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D), then you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet of the catalyst bed.

(4) *Capture system monitoring.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of a capture system and control device, you must develop a capture system monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(i) The monitoring plan must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained, explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance, and identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(ii) The plan also must specify operating limits at the capture system operating parameter value, or range of values, that demonstrates compliance with the standards in §63.5120. The operating limits must represent the conditions indicative of proper operation and maintenance of the capture system.

(iii) You must conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan.

(b) Any deviation from the required operating parameters which are monitored in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section, unless otherwise excused, will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

**§ 63.5160 What performance tests must I complete?**

**Table 1 to §63.5160—Required Performance Testing Summary**

<b>If you control HAP on your coil coating line by:</b>	<b>You must:</b>
1. Limiting HAP or Volatile matter content of coatings	Determine the HAP or volatile matter and solids content of coating materials according to the procedures in §63.5160(b) and (c).
2. Using a capture system and add-on	Conduct a performance test for each capture and control system to determine: (1) the destruction or removal efficiency of each control device according to

<b>If you control HAP on your coil coating line by:</b>	<b>You must:</b>
control device	§63.5160(d), and (2) the capture efficiency of each capture system according to §63.5160(e).

(a) If you use a control device to comply with the requirements of §63.5120, you are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance if one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section are met:

(1) The control device is equipped with continuous emission monitors for determining total organic volatile matter concentration, and capture efficiency has been determined in accordance with the requirements of this subpart; and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2); or

(2) You have received a waiver of performance testing under §63.7(h); or

(3) The control device is a solvent recovery system and you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance.

(b) *Organic HAP content.* You must determine the organic HAP weight fraction of each coating material applied by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) *Method 311.* You may test the material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Count only those organic HAP that are measured to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 weight percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 weight percent for other organic HAP compounds.

(ii) Express the weight fraction of each organic HAP you count according to paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(iii) Calculate the total weight fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP weight fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24.* For coatings, you may determine the total volatile matter content as weight fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP, using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the organic HAP weight fraction once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Formulation data.* You may use formulation data provided that the information represents each organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used, weighted by the mass fraction of each raw material used in the material. Formulation

data may be provided to you by the manufacturer of the coating material. In the event of any inconsistency between test data obtained with the test methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section and formulation data, the test data will govern.

(c) *Solids content.* You must determine the solids content of each coating material applied. You may determine the volume solids content using ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or an EPA approved alternative method. The ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. Alternatively, you may rely on formulation data provided by material providers to determine the volume solids.

(d) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency.* If you are using an add-on control device, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the standard in §63.5120, you must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device or the outlet HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, according to the methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. During the performance test, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.5121 according to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) An initial performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device must be conducted such that control device inlet and outlet testing is conducted simultaneously. To establish the outlet organic HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, only oxidizer outlet testing must be conducted. The data must be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (ix).

(i) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used for sample and velocity traverses to determine sampling locations.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine gas volumetric flow rate.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas, ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(iv) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine stack gas moisture.

(v) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run, as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(vii) of this section.

(vi) Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements, which must be conducted simultaneously. You must submit notification of the intended test method to the Administrator for approval along with notification of the performance test required under §63.7 (b). You must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(vi)(A) through (D) of this section apply to the control device.

(A) The control device is not an oxidizer.

(B) The control device is an oxidizer, but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the standards in §63.5120; or

(C) The control device is an oxidizer, but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter

concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or

(D) The control device is an oxidizer, but because of the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration.

(vii) Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, except as provided by §63.7(e)(3); each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating under normal operating conditions. For the purpose of determining volatile organic matter concentrations and mass flow rates, the average of the results of all runs will apply. If you are demonstrating initial compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in §63.5120(a)(3), only the average outlet volatile organic matter concentration must be determined.

(viii) If you are determining the control device destruction or removal efficiency, for each run, determine the volatile organic matter mass flow rates using Equation 1 of this section:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(0.0416) (10^{-6}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$M_f$  = total organic volatile matter mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).

$C_c$  = concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.

$Q_{sd}$  = volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters (dscm)/h.

0.0416 = conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter ( $\text{mol}/\text{m}^3$ ) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(ix) For each run, determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

DRE = organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

$M_{fi}$  = organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.

$M_{fo}$  = organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the outlet of the control device, kg/h.

(x) The control device destruction or removal efficiency is determined as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

(2) You must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction will not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test.

(3) Operating limits. If you are using a capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the requirements in §63.5120, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by §63.5121. These operating limits apply to each capture system and to each add-on emission control device that is not monitored by CEMS, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by paragraph (d) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) *Thermal oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(ii) *Catalytic oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) or paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.

(C) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(D) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(D) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(C) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(D)( 1 ( 3 ) of this section.

( 1 ) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity ( *i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

( 2 ) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and,

( 3 ) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.5160.

(iii) *Other types of control devices.* If you use a control device other than an oxidizer or a solvent recovery system for which you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance, or wish to

monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(e) *Capture efficiency*. If you are required to determine capture efficiency to meet the requirements of §63.5170(e)(2), (f)(1) through (2), (h)(2) through (4), or (i)(2) through (3), you must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For an enclosure that meets the criteria for a PTE, you may assume it achieves 100 percent capture efficiency. You must confirm that your capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (or an EPA approved alternative method), and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device.

(2) You may determine capture efficiency, CE, according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Method 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

(3) As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, if you are required to conduct a capture efficiency test, you may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

### Requirements for Showing Compliance

#### § 63.5170 How do I demonstrate compliance with the standards?

You must include all coating materials (as defined in §63.5110) used in the affected source when determining compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.5120. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the four compliance options listed in Table 1 of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coil coating line, or to multiple lines as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coil coating lines, or at different times on the same line. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coil coating line. If you switch between compliance options for any coil coating line or group of lines, you must document this switch as required by §63.5190(a), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.5180.

**Table 1 to §63.5170—Compliance Demonstration Requirements Index**

If you choose to demonstrate compliance by:	Then you must demonstrate that:
1. Use of “as purchased” compliant coatings	a. Each coating material used during the 12-month compliance period does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids, as purchased. Paragraph (a) of this section.
2. Use of “as applied” compliant coatings	a. Each coating material used does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraphs (b)(1) of this section; or
	b. Average of all coating materials used does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
3. Use of a capture	Overall organic HAP control efficiency is at least 98 percent on a monthly basis for

<b>If you choose to demonstrate compliance by:</b>	<b>Then you must demonstrate that:</b>
system and control device	individual or groups of coil coating lines; or overall organic HAP control efficiency is at least 98 percent during initial performance test and operating limits are achieved continuously for individual coil coating lines; or oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv and there is 100 percent capture efficiency during initial performance test and operating limits are achieved continuously for individual coil coating lines. Paragraph (c) of this section.
4. Use of a combination of compliant coatings and control devices and maintaining an acceptable equivalent emission rate	Average equivalent emission rate does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) *As-purchased compliant coatings.* If you elect to use coatings that individually meet the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) as-purchased, to which you will not add HAP during distribution or application, you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids on an as-purchased basis.

(1) Determine the organic HAP content for each coating material in accordance with §63.5160(b) and the volume solids content in accordance with §63.5160(c).

(2) Combine these results using Equation 1 of this section and compare the result to the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) to demonstrate that each coating material contains no more organic HAP than the limit.

$$H_{\text{siap}} = \frac{C_{\text{hi}} D_i}{V_{\text{si}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$H_{\text{siap}}$  = as-purchased, organic HAP to solids ratio of coating material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

$C_{\text{hi}}$  = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$D_i$  = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

$V_{\text{si}}$  = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

(b) *As-applied compliant coatings.* If you choose to use “as-applied” compliant coatings, you must demonstrate that the average of each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with (b)(1) of this section, or demonstrate that the average of all coating materials applied during the 12-month compliance period contain no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied for each coating material applied,  $H_{\text{Si, yr}}$ , is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance

period, use Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_{S_{yr}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p V_i D_i C_{aki} + \sum_{j=1}^q V_j D_j C_{kij} \right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_i V_{si}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$H_{S_{yr}}$  = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

$V_i$  = volume of coating material, i, l.

$D_i$  = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

$C_{ahi}$  = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

$V_j$  = volume of solvent, j, l.

$D_j$  = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

$C_{hij}$  = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$V_{si}$  = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

y = identifier for months.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(2) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied,  $H_{S_{yr}}$ , of all coating materials applied is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{S_{yr}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p V_i D_i C_{aki} + \sum_{j=1}^q V_j D_j C_{kij} \right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p V_i V_{si} \right]} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$H_{S_{yr}}$  = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of all materials applied, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

$V_i$  = volume of coating material, i, l.

$D_i$  = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

$C_{ahi}$  = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

$V_j$  = volume of solvent, j, l.

$D_j$  = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

$C_{hij}$  = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$V_{si}$  = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

$p$  = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

$q$  = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

$y$  = identifier for months.

(c) *Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than the allowable limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and demonstrate an average overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 98 percent for each month to comply with §63.5120(a)(1); or operate a capture system and oxidizer so that the capture efficiency is 100 percent and the oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis to comply with §63.5120(a)(3), you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Alternatively, you may demonstrate compliance for an individual coil coating line by operating its capture system and control device and continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section.

(1) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices.

(2) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section when emissions are controlled by one or more oxidizers.

(3) If the affected source operates both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controllable work stations, or uses more than one compliance procedure, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (g) of this section.

(4) The method of limiting organic HAP emissions to the level specified in §63.5120(a)(3) is the installation and operation of a PTE around each work station and associated curing oven in the coating line and the ventilation of all organic HAP emissions from each PTE to an oxidizer with an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis. An enclosure that meets the requirements in §63.5160(e)(1) is considered a PTE. Initial compliance of the oxidizer with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit is demonstrated either through continuous emission monitoring according to paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section or through performance tests using the procedure in §63.5160(d). If this method is selected, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section to demonstrate continuing achievement of 100 percent capture of organic HAP emissions and either paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or paragraph (c)(4)(iii) of this section, respectively, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic

HAP concentration limit through continuous emission monitoring or continuous operating parameter monitoring:

(i) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the capture system operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(ii) To demonstrate that the value of the exhaust gas organic HAP concentration at the outlet of the oxidizer is no greater than 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain CEMS according to the requirements of §63.5150(a)(2).

(iii) To demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(3), whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the applicable oxidizer operating parameter.

(d) *Capture and control to achieve the emission rate limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.046 kg organic HAP emitted per liter of solids applied on a 12-month average as-applied basis, then you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you use one or more solvent recovery devices, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) If you use one or more oxidizers, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.

(3) If you use both solvent recovery devices and oxidizers, or operate one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently controllable work stations, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (g) of this section.

(e) *Use of solvent recovery to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more solvent recovery devices to control emissions from always-controlled work stations, you must show compliance by following the procedures in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Liquid-liquid material balance.* Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section and use Equations 4 through 6 of this section to convert the data to units of this standard. All determinations of quantity of coating and composition of coating must be made at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any dilution solvent) have been added to the coating, or appropriate adjustments must be made to account for any ingredients added after the amount of coating has been determined.

(i) Measure the mass of each coating material applied on the work station or group of work stations controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices during the month.

(ii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).

(iii) Determine the volatile matter content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(iv) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(v) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery device on a monthly basis. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent.

(vi) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), measure the amount of volatile matter recovered for the month.

(vii) *Recovery efficiency,  $R_v$* . Calculate the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency,  $R_v$ , using Equation 4 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^s M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_j} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$R_v$ = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.

$M_{kvr}$ = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

$M_i$ = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$C_{vi}$ = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_j$ = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding  $H_2O$ ), j, applied in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(viii) *Organic HAP emitted,  $H_e$* . Calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month,  $H_e$ , using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[ 1 - \frac{R_v}{100} \right] \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p C_{ki} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{kj} M_j \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

$H_e$ = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

$R_v$ = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.

$C_{hi}$  = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$C_{hij}$  = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{ANNUAL}$ .* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{ANNUAL}$ , using Equation 6 of this section:

$$L_{ANNUAL} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p C_{si} M_i \right]} \quad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:

$L_{ANNUAL}$  = mass organic HAP emitted per volume of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, kg/liter.

$H_e$  = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

$C_{si}$  = solids content of coating material, i, expressed as liter of solids/kg of material.

$M_i$  = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

y = identifier for months.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if it meets the requirement in either paragraph (e)(1)(x)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) The average volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency,  $R_v$ , is 98 percent or greater each month of the 12-month compliance period; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{ANNUAL}$ , is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors to demonstrate recovery efficiency, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency and volumetric

flow rate, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate are maintained following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE.* For each control device used to comply with §63.5120(a), continuously monitor the gas stream entering and exiting the control device to determine the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate (e.g., by determining the concentration of the vent gas in grams per cubic meter and the volumetric flow rate in cubic meters per second, such that the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate in grams per second can be calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5160, and the percent destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of §63.5160.

(ii) Determine the percent capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(iii) *Capture efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(iv) *Control efficiency, R.* Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved for each month using Equation 7 of this section:

$$R = 100 \frac{\sum_{A=1}^w \left[ (DRE_k CE_A) \left( \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ai} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Aj} \right) \right]}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_j} \quad (Eq. 7)$$

Where:

R=overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.

DRE<sub>k</sub>=organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE<sub>A</sub>=organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

M<sub>Ai</sub>=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C<sub>vi</sub>=volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M<sub>Aj</sub>=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (including H<sub>2</sub>O), j, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

M<sub>i</sub>=mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

M<sub>j</sub>=mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H<sub>2</sub>O), j, applied in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating

materials applied in a month.

(v) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(b).

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with §63.5160(c).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month,  $H_e$ , for each month using Equation 8 of this section:

$$H_e = \sum_{A=1}^w \left[ \left[ 1 - (DRE_k CE_A) \left( \sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{Aij} \right) \right] \right] \quad (Eq. 8)$$

Where:

$H_e$ =total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

$DRE_k$ =organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

$CE_A$ =organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

$C_{hi}$ =organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Ai}$ =mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

$C_{hij}$ =organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Aij}$ =mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L ANNUAL.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{ANNUAL}$ , using Equation 6 of this section.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with §63.5150 for each 3-hour period; and

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{\text{ANNUAL}}$ , is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

(f) *Use of oxidation to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more oxidizers to control emissions from always controlled work stations, you must follow the procedures in either paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters.* Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) For each oxidizer used to comply with §63.5120(a), determine the oxidizer destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the procedure in §63.5160(d).

(ii) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(3).

(iii) Determine the capture system capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(iv) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(v) Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved using Equation 7 of this section.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(ix) Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month,  $H_e$ , for each month:

(A) For each work station and its associated oxidizer, use Equation 8 of this section.

(B) For periods when the oxidizer has not operated within its established operating limit, the control device efficiency is determined to be zero.

(x) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period,  $L_{\text{ANNUAL}}$ .* If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied,  $L_{\text{ANNUAL}}$ , for the 12-month compliance period using Equation 6 of this section.

(xi) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(3) for each 3-hour period, and each capture system operating parameter average value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the

operating parameter value established in §63.5150(a)(4) for each 3-hour period; and the requirement in either paragraph (f)(1)(xi)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency,  $R$ , is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied,  $L_{\text{ANNUAL}}$ , is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less for the 12-month compliance period.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency is maintained. Compliance must be demonstrated in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(g) *Combination of capture and control.* You must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) through (8) of this section if both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never controlled coil coating stations, or one or more intermittently controllable coil coating stations are operated; or more than one compliance procedure is used.

(1) *Solvent recovery system using liquid/liquid material balance compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more work stations for which you choose to comply by means of a liquid-liquid material balance, you must determine the organic HAP emissions each month of the 12-month compliance period for those work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section:

(i) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) and (e)(1)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(ii) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) through (iii), (e)(1)(v) through (vi), and (h) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(2) *Solvent recovery system using performance test and continuous monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more coil coating stations for which you choose to comply by means of an initial test of capture efficiency, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure that capture system efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled coil coating stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(3) *Oxidizer using performance test and continuous monitoring of operating parameters compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency, control device efficiency, and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device

operating parameters, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(3) to ensure that control device destruction or removal efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(iii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(3)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) and (ix) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v), (ix), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(4) *Oxidizer using continuous emission monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through an initial capture efficiency test, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (g)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(5) *Uncontrolled work stations.* For uncontrolled work stations, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the organic HAP applied on those work stations using Equation 9 of this section. The organic HAP emitted from an uncontrolled work station is equal to the organic HAP applied on that work station:

$$H_m = \sum_{A=1}^x \left( \sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hj} M_{Aj} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

Where:

$H_m$ =facility total monthly organic HAP applied on uncontrolled coil coating stations, kg.

$C_{hi}$ =organic HAP content of coating material,  $i$ , expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Ai}$ =mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

$C_{hij}$ =organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Aij}$ =mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

x=number of uncontrolled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(6) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(7) *Organic HAP emitted.* You must determine the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for each 12-month compliance period by summing all monthly organic HAP emissions calculated according to paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(3)(iii), (g)(4)(ii), and (g)(5) of this section.

(8) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) for the 12-month compliance period if all operating parameters required to be monitored under paragraphs (g)(2) through (4) of this section were maintained at the values established in §63.5150; and it meets the requirement in either paragraph (g)(8)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period; or

(ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 2 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source each month. You must determine the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in each month of the 12-month compliance period using Equation 9 of this section.

(h) *Organic HAP emissions from intermittently-controllable or never-controlled coil coating stations.* If you have been expressly referenced to this paragraph by paragraphs (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions, you must for your intermittently-controllable or never-controlled work stations meet the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled coil coating stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period,  $M_{Bi}$ .

(2) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period,  $M_{Bj}$ .

(3) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on

intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period,  $M_{Ci}$ .

(4) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period,  $M_{Cj}$ .

(5) *Liquid-liquid material balance calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 10 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj} C_{hj} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^s M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj}} \right] + \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Bj} C_{hj} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 10})$$

Where:

$H_e$  = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

$M_{Ci}$  = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

$C_{hi}$  = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Cj}$  = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

$C_{hj}$  = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{kvr}$  = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

$C_{vi}$  = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Bi}$  = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

$M_{Bj}$  = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of §63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(6) *Control efficiency calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month,  $H_e$ , using Equation 11 of this section:

$$e = \sum_{A=1}^{w_i} \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj} C_{hj} \right) (1 - DRE_k CE_A) \right] + \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Bj} C_{hj} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 11})$$

Where:

$H_e$  = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

$M_{Ci}$  = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

$C_{hi}$  = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{Cj}$  = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

$C_{hj}$  = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

$DRE_k$  = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

$CE_A$  = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

$M_{Bi}$  = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

$M_{Bj}$  = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

$w_i$  = number of intermittently-controllable work stations in the facility.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(i) *Capture and control system compliance demonstration procedures using a CPMS for a coil coating line.*

If you use an add-on control device, to demonstrate initial compliance for each capture system and each control device through performance tests and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conduct an initial performance test to determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the applicable test methods and procedures in §63.5160(d).

(2) Determine the emission capture efficiency, CE, in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(3) Whenever a coil coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established according to §63.5150(a)(3) and (4) to ensure capture and control efficiency.

### **Reporting and Recordkeeping**

#### **§ 63.5180 What reports must I submit?**

(a) Submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section to the EPA Regional Office that serves the State or territory in which the affected source is located and to the delegated State agency:

(b) You must submit an initial notification required in §63.9(b).

(1) Submit an initial notification for an existing source no later than 2 years after June 10, 2002.

(2) Submit an initial notification for a new or reconstructed source as required by §63.9(b).

(3) For the purpose of this subpart, a title V permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by §63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA.

(4) Submit a title V permit application used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b) by the same due dates as those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for the initial notifications.

(c) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in §§63.7 and 63.9(e) if you are complying with the emission standard using a control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the performance test is maintained. You may consider the operating parameter identified in the site-specific test plan to be approved unless explicitly disapproved, or unless comments received from the Administrator require monitoring of an alternate parameter.

(d) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial 12-month compliance period described in §63.5130.

(e) You must submit performance test reports as specified in §63.10(d)(2) if you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards and you have not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement.

(f) You must submit start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in §63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with this subpart.

(1) If your actions during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken

to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e)(3), you must state such information in the report. The start-up, shutdown, or malfunction report will consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that will be submitted to the Administrator.

(2) Separate start-up, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) You must submit semi-annual compliance reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Compliance report dates.

(i) The first semiannual reporting period begins 1 day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.5130(d) that applies to your affected source and ends 6 months later.

(ii) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period and be postmarked or delivered no later than 30 days after the reporting period ends.

(iii) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iv) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(v) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or part 71, and the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(2) The semi-annual compliance report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Table 1 to §63.5170 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning dates you used each option.

(v) A statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period, and that no CEMS were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

(h) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are not using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section and the information in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this

section:

- (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks, if applicable).
  - (i) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information in paragraphs (i)(1) through (12) of this section:
    - (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
    - (2) The date and time that each CEMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
    - (3) The date and time that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
    - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
    - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
    - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to start-up, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
    - (7) A summary of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CEMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
    - (8) A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
    - (9) A brief description of the metal coil coating line.
    - (10) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).
    - (11) The date of the latest CEMS certification or audit.
    - (12) A description of any changes in CEMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[67 FR 39812, June 10, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 12592, Mar. 17, 2003]

**§ 63.5190 What records must I maintain?**

- (a) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section in accordance with §63.10(b)(1):

(1) Records of the coating lines on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) Records specified in §63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, including:

(i) Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2);

(ii) Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with §63.5150(a)(1), (3), and (4);

(iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(b);

(iv) Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.5160(c);

(v) Overall control efficiency determination or alternative outlet HAP concentration using capture efficiency tests and control device destruction or removal efficiency tests in accordance with §63.5160(d), (e), and (f); and

(vi) Material usage, HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with §63.5170(a), (b), and (d);

(3) Records specified in §63.10(b)(3); and

(4) Additional records specified in §63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2).

(b) Maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances that are performed in accordance with the requirements of §63.5170.

### **Delegation of Authority**

#### **§ 63.5200 What authorities may be delegated to the States?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) Authority which will not be delegated to States, local, or tribal agencies:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the emission limitations in §63.5120;

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.5160;

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.5150; and

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §§63.5180 and 63.5190.

**§§ 63.5201-63.5209 [Reserved]**

**Table 1 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using Add-on Control Devices and Capture System**

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.5121, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

<b>For the following device . . .</b>	<b>You must meet the following operating limit . . .</b>	<b>And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .</b>
1. thermal oxidizer	a. the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(i)	i. collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. catalytic oxidizer	a. the average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii); and either	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii); or	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.
	c. develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)	maintaining an up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.5160(d)(3)(ii), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. emission capture system	develop a monitoring plan that identifies operating parameter to be monitored and specifies operating limits according to §63.5150(a)(4)	conducting monitoring according to the plan §63.5150(a)(4).

**Table 2 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart SSSS**

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

<b>General provisions reference</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart SSSS</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.1(a)(1)–(4)	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5)	No	Reserved.
§63.1(a)(6)–(8)	Yes	
§63.1(a)(9)	No	Reserved.
§63.1(a)(10)–(14)	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart SSSS specifies applicability.
§63.1(b)(2)–(3)	Yes	
§63.1(c)(1)	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Yes	
§63.1(c)(3)	No	Reserved.
§63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
§63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
§63.1(d)	No	Reserved.
§63.1(e)	Yes	
§63.2	Yes	Additional definitions in subpart SSSS.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(3)	Yes	
§63.4(a)(4)	No	Reserved.
§63.4(a)(5)	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Yes	
§63.5(a)(1)–(2)	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)	Yes	
§63.5(b)(2)	No	Reserved.
§63.5(b)(3)–(6)	Yes	
§63.5(c)	No	Reserved.
§63.5(d)	Yes	Only total HAP emissions in terms of tons per year are required for §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H).
§63.5(e)	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Yes	

<b>General provisions reference</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart SSSS</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.6(a)	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(5)	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6)	No	Reserved.
§63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Yes	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	No	Reserved.
§63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
§63.6(d)	No	Reserved.
§63.6(e)	Yes	Provisions in §63.6(e)(3) pertaining to startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and CEMS only apply if an add-on control system is used.
§63.6(f)	Yes	
§63.6(g)	Yes	
§63.6(h)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Yes	
§63.6(i)(15)	No	Reserved.
§63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Yes	
§63.7	Yes	With the exception of §63.7(a)(2)(vii) and (viii), which are reserved.
§63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	No	Reserved.
§63.8(a)(4)	Yes	
§63.8(b)	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Yes	Provisions only apply if an add-on control system is used.
§63.8(c)(4)	No	
§63.8(c)(5)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.
§63.8(c)(7)–(8)	Yes	
§63.8(d)–(e)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	No	Section 63.8(f)(6) provisions are not applicable because subpart SSSS does not require CEMS.

<b>General provisions reference</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart SSSS</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.8(g)(1)–(4)	Yes	
§63.8(g)(5)	No	
§63.9(a)	Yes	
§63.9(b)(1)	Yes	
§63.9(b)(2)	Yes	With the exception that §63.5180(b)(1) provides 2 years after the proposal date for submittal of the initial notification.
§63.9(b)(3)–(5)	Yes	
§63.9(c)–(e)	Yes	
§63.9(f)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
§63.9(g)	No	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
§63.9(h)(1)–(3)	Yes	
§63.9(h)(4)	No	Reserved.
§63.9(h)(5)–(6)	Yes	
§63.9(i)	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)–(3)	Yes	Provisions pertaining to startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and maintenance of air pollution control equipment and to CEMS do not apply unless an add-on control system is used. Also, paragraphs (b)(2)(vi), (x), (xi), and (xiii) do not apply.
§63.10(c)(1)	No	
§63.10(c)(2)–(4)	No	Reserved.
§63.10(c)(5)–(8)	No	
§63.10(c)(9)	No	Reserved.
§63.10(c)(10)–(15)	No	
§63.10(d)(1)–(2)	Yes	
§63.10(d)(3)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)–(5)	Yes	
§63.10(e)	No	
§63.10(f)	Yes	
§63.11	Yes	
§63.12	Yes	

<b>General provisions reference</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart SSSS</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.13	Yes	
§63.14	Yes	Subpart SSSS includes provisions for alternative ASTM and ASME test methods that are incorporated by reference.
§63.15	Yes	

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

## Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Source Location:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**County:** Porter  
**SIC Code:** 3316  
**Permit Renewal No.:** 127-27026-00009  
**Permit Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman

On March 18, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Chesterton Tribune, Chesterton, Indiana, stating that US Steel – Midwest Plant had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit to continue to operate a stationary steel finishing facility. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted).

### Change 1

Prior to public notice US Steel-Midwest Plant and IDEM OAQ Permits had agreed to change Condition C.11 to reflect a twenty four (24) hour time frame before getting a back up CEMS, however it was not changed in the public noticed document. The following change has been made:

#### C.11 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, ~~a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, and shall be operated until such time as the primary CEMS is back in operation.~~ the following shall be used as an alternative to continuous data collection:
  - (1) Supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter shall be implemented as specified in Section D of this permit until such time as the primary continuous emission monitoring system is back in operation, if the CEMS is not used to monitor NO<sub>x</sub> or SO<sub>2</sub> emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 75 or 326 IAC 10-4.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996.

**D.7.6 NOx Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]**

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**Whenever the NOx continuous emission monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following method shall be used to provide information related to NOx emissions:**

**Monitoring of the SNCR operating parameters for natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate shall be implemented. The parameters are as follows:**

- (a) The Permittee shall record the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEM or a backup CEM is brought online and functioning properly. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the SNCR shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions for when the readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading during downtime of the NOx CEMS. When for any one reading, the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate are outside the normal range during downtime of the NOx CEMS, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.**
- (b) The instrument used for determining the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.**

**Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**

**D.7.67 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document compliance with conditions D.7.2 and D.7.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the emission rate for NOx in pounds per hour.**
- (b) To document compliance with conditions D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate.**
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

**D.7.78 Reporting Requirements**

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- (a) The Permittee shall submit the records of excess NOx emissions (defined in 326 IAC 3-5-7 and 40 CFR Part 60.7) from the continuous emissions monitoring system.**
- (b) Reports of excess NOx emissions shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management**  
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>US Steel – Midwest Plant</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Porter</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3316</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>127-27026-00009</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Teresa Freeman</b>

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from US Steel-Midwest Plant relating to the operation of a stationary steel finishing facility.

**History**

On September 26, 2008, US Steel – Midwest Plant submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. US Steel – Midwest Plant was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 30, 2004.

**Source Definition**

US Steel-Midwest Plant consists of a source with on-site contractors:

- (a) US Steel-Midwest Plant, the primary operation, is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) American Iron Oxide Company (AMROX), the on-site contractor (an acid regeneration facility) is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368.
- (c) Portside Energy, the on-site contractor (a Cogeneration facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
- (d) Oil Technology, Inc, the on-site contractor (a used oil recycling facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and American Iron Oxide Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. US Steel-Midwest Plant provides less than 50% of AMROX's capacity for spent pickle liquor recycling purchases no iron oxide and receives less than 50% of the regenerated HCl from AMROX. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. American Iron Oxide Company has obtained their own Part 70 permit (T127-14756-00085).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Portside Energy Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. Portside Energy has obtained their own Part 70 permit (127-24963-00067).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. are under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant. These two plants are considered one source due to contractual control. Therefore, the term “source” in the Part 70 documents refers to both US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. as one source. One combined Part 70 permit will be issued to US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc.

### **Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

**(a) No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 28.5 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I020) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S008.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S023.
- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Post Anneal Furnace fired with natural gas and exhausting through stack S023a.
- (7) Roll Rig fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.

**(b) No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Pre-melt kettle fired by natural gas and exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section consisting of an electrolytic cleaning tank, a scrubber tank and a hot water rinse tank (U006a) with a fume washer (C006) and exhausting through stack S009.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).
  - (A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.
  - (B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.
  - (C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.
- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.

- (6) Two (2) strip dryers, #1 and #2 with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour each fired by natural gas.
  - (7) One (1) roll rig with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof monitor.
  - (8) Drying oven fired by natural gas and rated at 7.8 MMBtu per hour exhausting through roof monitor.
- (c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 77.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I017) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S004.
  - (2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof vent.
  - (3) Two (2) 1.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired strip dryers.
- (d) Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**
- Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.
- (e) Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
  - (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
  - (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.
- (f) 80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1970), with a capacity rate of 131.3 net tons steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- 80" Tandem Mill (U011) with four (4) oil mist eliminators (C011), exhausting through roof vents S010a and S010b.
- (g) 52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 73.6 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- 52" Tandem Mill (U012) with two (2) oil mist eliminators (C012), exhausting through stack U011a and stack U011b.
- (h) No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Water, Alkaline and Brush Cleaning Section (U015a), consisting of a water

cleaning section with steam fired heater, an alkali cleaning section with steam fired heater and a brush cleaning and rinse section with steam fired heater with a common fume scrubber (C026) and exhausting through stack S026.

- (2) Direct-fire Furnace Section (U015b), consisting of a furnace with a direct fired section containing a 50 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner with emissions controlled by Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction providing seventy-six percent (76%) reduction (C025) and exhausting through stack S025.
  - (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).
  - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section and Chemical Treatment, consisting of a galvanizing coating section and a chemical treatment section.
  - (5) Two (2) strip dryers: Strip #1 with a 1.85 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner and Strip #2 with a 2.5 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor.
  - (6) Temper mill leveling section with water wash.
  - (7) Oil coating section.
  - (8) One (1) roll rig.
  - (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour.
  - (10) One (1) electric curing oven, identified as CO-1.
  - (11) One (1) cooling unit.
- (i) **Electrolytic Cleaning Line (Installed in 1963), with a capacity rate of 43.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Tubs (U021) with a fume washer (C021) and exhausting through stack S006.
- (j) **Chrome Electroplate Line (Installed in 1972), with a capacity rate of 31.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I018) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (2) Acid Cleaning Section (U014) with a fume washer (C014) and exhausting through stack S001.
  - (3) Electroplating Section with Rinse and Chemical Treatment Tanks (I007) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
- (k) **Temper Mills with a capacity rate of 125.6 net tons of steel per hour at the Sheet Temper Mill (installed 1961), a capacity of 39.4 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1961) and a capacity of 70.8 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1972), consisting of the following:**

- (1) No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I001) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I002) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (3) Sheet Temper Mill (I008) with an oil mist eliminator and exhausting through stack S027.

**(I) Tin Electroplate Line (Installed 1972), with a capacity rate of 38.2 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Alkaline Cleaning Section (I003) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (2) Acid Cleaning Section (I004) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (3) Electroplating Section with rinse (I005) exhausting to a fume scrubber and exhausting through stack S003.
- (4) Chemical Treatment Section (I006) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S003.
- (5) Two (2) Tin Cast Shop Melt Furnaces (0.5 MMBtu/hr each) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S028.

**Insignificant Activities**

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
  - (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
  - (2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
  - (3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
- (b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
  - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.

- (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
- (g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (h) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (i) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (j) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
  - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
  - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (k) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (m) Rolling oil recovery systems.
- (n) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (o) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided site sewage treatment facility.
- (p) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (q) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (r) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (s) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (t) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (u) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (v) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (w) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

- (x) Emergency generators as follows:
  - (1) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (y) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations, including:
  - (1) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.1 (I009) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S005.
  - (2) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.1 (I010) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S007.
- (z) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (aa) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (bb) Other activities of categories not previously identified:

Insignificant Thresholds: Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only

Lead (PB) = 0.6ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day	Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Volatile Organic Compounds = 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

  - (1) Lime hopper (I012)
  - (2) Combination Line: Alkaline Cleaning Section (I019)
  - (3) Tin Line: 6,000 gallon HCl tank
  - (4) Two (2) Equalization basins (I023)
  - (5) Hazardous waste landfill (U022)
- (cc) Oil recovery facility (Oil Tech) (I024).
  - (1) Two (2) process oil tanks (T-1 and T-2) with a capacity of 18,000 gallons each.
  - (2) One (1) final product oil storage tank (T-3) with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
  - (3) Control equipment for the processing operation, which includes odor abatement system consisting of a condenser (CE1) to reduce steam and a packed tower scrubber (CE2) for odor control and emission control, exhausting through stack 1.

### Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit (127-7403-00009) on June 30, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) Minor Source Modification No. 127-18670-00009, issued on July 8, 2004;
- (b) Significant Permit Modification No. 127-20158-00009, issued on January 6, 2005;

- (b) Significant Permit Modification No. 127-19605-00009 issued on June 29, 2005; and
- (c) Minor Permit Modification No. 127-22561-00009 issued on April 11, 2006.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

### Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

### Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Porter County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	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 <sub>3</sub>	Nonattainment Subpart 2 Moderate effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

<sup>1</sup>Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area, including Porter County, for the 1-hour standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

- (a) Ozone Standards
  - (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
  - (2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
  - (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
  - (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone.

(i) 1-hour ozone standard

On December 22, 2006 the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia issued a decision which served to partially vacate and remand the U.S. EPA's final rule for implementation of the eight-hour National Ambient Air quality Standard for ozone. *South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. v. EPA*, 472 F.3d 882 (D.C. Cir., December 22, 2006), *rehearing denied* 2007 U.S. App. LEXIS 13748 (D.C. Cir., June 8, 2007). The U.S. EPA has instructed IDEM to issue permits in accordance with its interpretation of the *South Coast* decision as follows: Gary-Lake-Porter County was previously designated as a severe non-attainment area prior to revocation of the one-hour ozone standard, therefore, pursuant to the anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Air Act, any new or existing source must be subject to the major source applicability cut-offs and offset ratios under the area's previous one-hour standard designation. This means that a source must achieve the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) if it exceeds 25 tons per year of VOC emissions and must offset any increase in VOC emissions by a decrease of 1.3 times that amount.

On January 26, 1996 in 40 CFR 52.777(i), the U.S. EPA granted a waiver of the requirements of Section 182(f) of the CAA for Lake and Porter Counties, including the lower NO<sub>x</sub> threshold for nonattainment new source review. Therefore, VOC emissions alone are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 1-hour ozone standards. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(ii) 8-hour ozone standard

VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the 8-hour ozone standard. Porter County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (b) PM<sub>2.5</sub>  
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Porter County as nonattainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM<sub>2.5</sub> promulgated on May 8, 2008, and effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants  
Porter County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Since this source is classified as a steel mill plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

- (e) Fugitive Emissions  
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Nonattainment New Source Review applicability.

### Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	greater than 100
PM <sub>10</sub>	greater than 100
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	greater than 100
SO <sub>2</sub>	greater than 100
VOC	greater than 25 and less than 100
CO	greater than 100
NO <sub>x</sub>	greater than 100

HAPs	tons/year
HCl	greater than 10
Chromium	less than 10
<b>Total</b>	greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO and NO<sub>x</sub> is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (d) Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

### Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

### Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/facility	Limited Potential to Emit						
	PM*	PM-10/ PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	HAPs
No.1 Galvanizing line	38.7 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
No.1 Galvanizing line- natural gas combustion	0.4	1.7	6.3	1.2	18.5	22	<10
No. 2 Galvanizing line Stack S-20 and Stack S-20a natural gas combustion	1.4	5.8	21.6	4.2	63.7	0.512 lbs/MMBtu/hr and 0.388 lbs/MMBtu**	<10
No. 2 Galvanizing line	47.1 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continuous Annealing line	43.8 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continuous Annealing line- natural gas combustion	0.6	2.6	9.7	1.9	28.6	34.1	--
Batch Annealing line	53.6 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batch Annealing line- natural gas combustion	1.2	5.0	18.6	3.6	54.8	65.3	--
Pickle line	56.5 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	≤18 ppmv***
80" Cold Reduction Mill	54.0 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
52" Cold Reduction Mill	48.2 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. 3 Galvanizing line	44.6 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. 3 Galvanizing line- natural gas combustion	0.5	2.1	8.0	1.5	23.5	28	--
Electrolytic Cleaning Line	43.3 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chrome Electroplate line	40.4 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. 1 Tin Temper Mill	42.4 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. 2 Tin Temper Mill	47.9 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sheet Temper Mill	53.6 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tin Electroplate Line	42.1 lb/hr	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Totals</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&lt;100</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;10 single &gt;25 combined</b>

\*All PM limited PTE is based on 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowables.

\*\*No. 2 Galvanizing line NO<sub>x</sub> limit from CP 127-6706

\*\*\*As required under 40 CFR Part 63.1157(a)(1).

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for Emission Offset and/or Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO and NO<sub>x</sub> are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions  
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

### Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
  - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
  - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
No.1 Galvanizing line-PM	N	Y	165.5	165.5	100	N	N
No. 2 Galvanizing line-PM	N	Y	206.3	206.3	100	N	N
No. 2 Galvanizing line Stack S-20 and Stack S-20a-NOx	N	Y	75.9	75.9	100	N	N
Continuous Annealing line-PM	N	Y	191.8	191.8	100	N	N
Batch Annealing line-PM	N	Y	234.8	234.8	100	N	N
Pickle line-PM	N	Y	247.5	247.5	100	N	N
Pickle line-HAPs	Y	Y	>25	<10	>10	N	N
80" Cold Reduction Mill-PM	N	Y	236.5	236.5	100	N	N
52" Cold Reduction Mill-PM	N	Y	211	211	100	N	N
No. 3 Galvanizing line-PM	N	Y	195.3	195.3	100	N	N
No. 3 Galvanizing line-NOx	Y	Y	75.9	14.2	25*	Y	N
Electrolytic Cleaning Line-PM	N	Y	189.7	189.7	100	N	N
Chrome Electroplate line-PM	N	Y	177	177	100	N	N
No. 1 Tin Temper Mill-PM	N	Y	185.7	185.7	100	N	N
No. 2 Tin Temper Mill-PM	N	Y	209.8	209.8	100	N	N
Sheet Temper Mill-PM	N	Y	234.8	234.8	100	N	N
Tin Electroplate Line-PM	N	Y	184.4	184.4	100	N	N

\*Permit 127-4814 was issued prior to the NOx waiver effective date of February 26, 1996

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to No. 3 Galvanizing Line for NOx upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. CAM requirements will be attained through use of a Continuous Emissions Monitor (CEMS). No CAM requirements are necessary for HAPs requirements at the Pickle line because there is an applicable NESHAP.

- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Storage Vessels), are not included in the permit for the process oil tanks (T-1 and T-2) and final product oil storage tank (T-3) because the tanks are less than 75 m<sup>3</sup> in capacity.
- (d) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.5080-63.5190 (Subpart SSSS), and 326 IAC 20-1-1 because the source is a major source of HAPs and the two (2) roll coaters (RC-1 and RC-2), as part of the acrylic operation at the No. 3 Galvanizing Lines, at this source are subject, as defined in 40 CFR 63.5110. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Metal Coil, (40 CFR 40 CFR 63.5080-63.5190 Subpart SSSS) are included in the permit.

Under NESHAP, Subpart SSSS, Surface Coating of Metal Coil identified as the two (2) roll coaters (RC-1 and RC-2), as part of the acrylic operation at the No. 3 Galvanizing Lines are considered an existing affected source because the construction of each operation commenced prior to July 18, 2000.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5130(a), the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS by June 10, 2005.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart SSSS.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5080
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5090
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5100
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5110
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5120
- (6) 40 CFR 63.3892 (a);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5130
- (8) 40 CFR 63.5140
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5160 (a), (b) and (c)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5170 (a), (b) and (d)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5180
- (12) 40 CFR 63.5190

(13) Table 1 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63

(14) Table 2 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSS.

- (e) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63.1155-63.1166 (Subpart CCC), and 326 IAC 20-1-1 because the source is a major source of HAPs and the Pickle Line, at this source are subject, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1157. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants, (40 CFR 40 CFR 63.1155-63.1166 (Subpart CCC) are included in the permit.

Under NESHAP, Subpart CCC, Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants identified as the Pickle Line is considered an existing affected source because the construction of each operation commenced prior to June 22, 2001.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart CCC:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1155
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1156
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1157(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1159(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1160(a) and (b)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1161(a) and (b)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.1162(a) and (c)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.1163
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1164
- (10) Table 1 to Subpart CCC of Part 63

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCC.

- (f) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. The USEPA determined in a letter dated April 11, 1996 from George Czerniak to Kevin Doyle of National Steel that 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N does not apply to continuous chrome plating of steel at this time, because it is uniquely different than the categories identified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N. However, the NESHAP may be amended in the future to include the continuous chromium electroplating of steel.

#### **State Rule Applicability - Entire Source**

326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Emission Offset)

This source is a major source and the following equipment have limits:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3 and CP 127-6706, issued November 19, 1996, as amended by Amendment 127-8296 issued on March 24, 1997, the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from No. 2 Galvanizing Line furnace exhausting through
  - (1) stack S-20 shall not exceed 0.512 lbs/MMBtu; and
  - (2) stack S-20a shall not exceed 0.388 lbs/ MMBtu.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 issued on November 19, 1996, condition 11, the seventeen (17) burners rated at maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and the seventeen (17) burners rated at a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr shall be removed from the furnace zones 6-9 prior to installation and operation of the new burners in furnace zones 6-9 and 10-13. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).
- (c) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 (modernization of the No. 2 Galvanizing line) issued November 19, 1996, condition 12, Boiler No. 1 used as an offset in CP127-5260 (Portside Energy Project) was required to be shutdown by April 30, 1997. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).
- (d) Pursuant to Amendment 127-8889 issued on December 8, 1997, the infrared drying oven shall only be fired by natural gas and shall have a maximum heat-input rate of 7.8 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.
- (e) Pursuant to CP 127-4814 issued on February 12, 1996, the oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from the Direct-Fire furnace section controlled by a Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction unit shall not exceed 3.24 lbs/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.

#### 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2004 and every 3 years. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2010. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

#### 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

#### 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations)

The source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-4 because this rule applies to all sources of fugitive dust. Pursuant to the applicability requirements (326 IAC 6-4-1), "fugitive dust" means the

generation of particulate matter to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located. The source shall be considered in violation of this rule if any of the criteria presented in 326 IAC 6-4 are violated.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1(Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 because there are no emission units with the potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year and they use only natural gas-fired equipment.

**State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The operation of U.S. Steel-Midwest Plant will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 would apply to the facility, however, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), because this facility is specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC and NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, which were issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, this facility is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the manufacturing processes listed in the table below shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for process weight rates up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

and

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Process Description	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr of metal)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable (lb/hr)
No.1 Galvanizing line	28.5	38.7
No.2 Galvanizing line	65.6	47.1
Continuous Anneal Line	46.2	43.8
Batch Annealing Furnaces	125.6	53.6
Pickle Line	165.5	56.5
80" Tandem Mill	131.3	54
52" Tandem Mill	73.6	48.2
No. 3 Galvanizing Line	50	44.6
Electrolytic Cleaning Line	43.4	43.3
Chrome Electroplate Line	31.4	40.4
No. 1 Tin Temper Mill	39.4	42.4
No. 2 Tin Temper Mill	70.8	53.6

Process Description	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr of metal)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable (lb/hr)
Sheet Temper Mill	125.6	3.82
Tin Electroplate Line	38.24	42.1

**326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)-Insignificant Activities**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the machining, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment, grinding, deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, Wheelabrator roll shot blasts and woodworking operations shall not exceed the pounds per hour emission rate established as “E” in the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and } P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

**326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control) Insignificant Activities (degreasing)**

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
  - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
  - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
  - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32)

millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100<sup>o</sup>F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9<sup>o</sup>C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120<sup>o</sup>F)):

- (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
  - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
  - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (3) Store waste only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: material requirements for cold cleaning degreasers)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations: material requirements for cold cleaning degreasers), on and after May 1, 2001, no person shall operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit). All persons subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8 (c)(2)(B) shall maintain each of the following records for each purchase:

- (a) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
- (b) The date of purchase.
- (c) The type of solvent.
- (d) The volume of each unit of solvent.
- (e) The total volume of the solvent.
- (f) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty -eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

All records required shall be retained on-site for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limitations) because the plant is not located in Clark County or Floyd County.

## Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to the source are as follows:

- (c) Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent test, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing on the Annealing Furnace Section (U006b) stacks S-20 and S-20a utilizing a testing method approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996, the Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction unit shall be in operation at all times that the direct fire section of the furnace is in operation.

The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. No. 1 Galvanizing Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the No. 1 Galvanizing Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. Galvanizing is the process of coating steel with a thin layer of zinc to increase its corrosion resistance. The fume washer on the Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section is for OSHA requirements, and is not required to comply with applicable PM limitations. Annealing is a process involving heating and cooling usually applied to induce softening and not melting which does not result in PM emissions. The Chemical Treatment Section is covered with a lid. The pre-melt kettle, Annealing Furnace Section, Post Anneal Furnace and Roll Rig are fired by natural gas. No VE notations are required because natural gas is the only fuel utilized for the No.1 Galvanizing Line.

2. No. 2 Galvanizing Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the No. 2 Galvanizing Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fume washer on the alkaline electrolytic cleaning section is for OSHA requirements, and is not required to comply with applicable PM limitations. The Chemical Treatment Section is covered with a lid. The pre-melt kettle, Annealing Furnace Section, strip dryers, roll rig and drying oven are fired by natural gas. No VE notations are required because natural gas is the only fuel utilized for the No.2 Galvanizing Line.

3. Continuous Anneal Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Continuous Anneal Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fume washer on the alkaline electrolytic cleaning section is for OSHA requirements, and is not required to comply with applicable PM limitations. The Continuous Anneal Line is fired by natural gas. No VE notations are required because natural gas is the only fuel utilized for the Continuous Anneal Line.

4. Batch Annealing Furnaces

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Batch Annealing Furnaces. They are fired by natural gas. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. No VE notations are required because natural gas is the only fuel utilized for the Batch Annealing Furnaces.

5. Pickle Line

The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC establishes the compliance monitoring requirements for the Pickle Line.

6. 80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill)

There is no compliance monitoring required for the 80" Cold Reduction Mill. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The oil mist eliminators are for OSHA requirements, and are not air pollution control devices required to comply with applicable PM limitations. The 80" Cold Reduction Mill has no applicable Article 8 rules for VOC because it was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

7. 52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill)

There is no compliance monitoring required for the 52" Cold Reduction Mill. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The oil mist eliminators are for OSHA requirements and are not air pollution control devices required to comply with applicable PM limitations. The 52" Cold Reduction Mill has no applicable Article 8 rules for VOC because it was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

8. No. 3 Galvanizing Line

Pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996, a continuous emission monitor (CEM) system for NO<sub>x</sub> shall be installed and operated in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5 to ensure compliance with conditions D.7.4 and D.7.6:

- (a) The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall measure NO<sub>x</sub> emissions rate in pounds per hour. The use of CEMS to measure and record the NO<sub>x</sub> hourly emission rates over a twenty-four (24) operating hour block averaging period is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in the permit. The source shall maintain records of emission rates in pounds per hour.
- (b) The Permittee shall record the output of the system and shall perform the required record keeping, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6, and reporting, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. The source shall also be required to maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted per furnace on a monthly basis.

For NOx, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system for stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 3-5-3.

9. Electrolytic Cleaning Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Electrolytic Cleaning Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fume washer on the alkaline electrolytic cleaning section is for OSHA requirements, and is not required to comply with applicable PM limitations.

10. Chrome Electroplate Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Chrome Electroplate Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fume washer on the alkaline electrolytic cleaning section, acid cleaning section and electroplating section are for OSHA requirements, and is not required to comply with applicable PM limitations.

11. Temper Mills

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Temper Mills. The Temper Mill is a relatively light cold rolling operation that may be used on hot rolled, cold rolled and some coated steel such as galvanized. Temper rolling hot rolled sheet helps to improve flatness, minimize coil breaks and fluting and alter mechanical properties. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The oil mist eliminators are for OSHA requirements, and are not air pollution control devices required to comply with applicable PM limitations.

12. Tin Electroplate Line

There is no compliance monitoring required for the Tin Electroplate Line. The process line is not expected to exceed the allowable particulate emissions rate, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The fume washers on the alkaline cleaning section, the acid cleaning section, the electroplating section and chemical treatment section are for OSHA purposes, and are not required to comply with applicable PM limitations.

13. Insignificant Activities

There is no compliance monitoring required for the insignificant activities. Compliance for the Degreasing Operation will be verified by record keeping requirements.

## Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on September 26, 2008.

## **Conclusion**

The operation of this stationary steel finishing facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T127-7403-00009.

**Combustible Summary**

**Company Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**Permit Number:** 127-27026-00009  
**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 1/28/2009

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>SO2</b>	<b>NOx</b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>CO</b>
No. 1 Galvanizing Line	0.4	1.7	6.3	22	1.2	18.5
No. 2 Galvanizing Line	1.4	5.8	21.6	75.9	4.2	63.7
Continuous Anneal Line	0.6	2.6	9.7	34.1	1.9	28.6
Batch Anneal Line	1.2	5	18.6	65.3	3.6	54.8
No. 3 Galvanizing Line	0.5	2.1	8	28	1.5	23.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>225.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>189.1</b>

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
 Natural Gas Combustion Only  
 No. 1 Galvanizing Line (MM BTU/HR <100)  
 Company Name: US Steel – Midwest Plant  
 Address City IN Zip: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
 Permit Number: 127-27026-00009  
 Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
 Date: 1/28/2009**

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

50.3

440.6

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	28.5	100	5.5	84
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.4	1.7	6.3	22.0	1.2	18.5

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**No. 2 Galvanizing Line (MM BTU/HR <100)**

**Company Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**Permit Number:** 127-27026-00009  
**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 1/28/2009

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

173.2

1517.0

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	28.5	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.4	5.8	21.6	75.9	4.2	63.7

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**Continuous Anneal Line (MM BTU/HR <100)**

**Company Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**Permit Number:** 127-27026-00009  
**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 1/28/2009

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

77.8

681.5

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	28.5	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.6	2.6	9.7	34.1	1.9	28.6

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 3

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Natural Gas Combustion Only  
Batch Anneal Line (MM BTU/HR <100)**

**Company Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**Permit Number:** 127-27026-00009  
**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 1/28/2009

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

149.0

1305.2

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	28.5	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.2	5.0	18.6	65.3	3.6	54.8

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 3

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Natural Gas Combustion Only**  
**No. 3 Galvanizing Line (MM BTU/HR <100)**  
**Company Name:** US Steel – Midwest Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368  
**Permit Number:** 127-27026-00009  
**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 1/28/2009

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
64.0	560.6

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	28.5	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.5	2.1	8.0	28.0	1.5	23.5

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

## **SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED**

**TO:** Jim Alexander  
US Steel - Midwest Plant  
One North Broadway, MS 70A  
Gary, IN 46402

**DATE:** June 16, 2009

**FROM:** Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

**SUBJECT:** Final Decision  
Title V - Renewal  
127-27026-00009

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:  
David Armstrong (Plant Manager)  
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at [jbrush@idem.IN.gov](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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*Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.*  
**Governor**

*Thomas W. Easterly*  
**Commissioner**

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  
(317) 232-8603  
Toll Free (800) 451-6027  
[www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

June 16, 2009

TO: Portage Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

**Applicant Name: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant**  
**Permit Number: 127-27026-00009**

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures  
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	MIDENNEY 6/16/2009 U.S. Steel Midwest Plant 127-27026-00009 (final)		<b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Jim Alexander U.S. Steel Midwest Plant One N Broadway, MS 70A Gary IN 46402 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery									
2		David Armstrong Plant Manager U.S. Steel Midwest Plant US HWY 12, MS AE-1 Portage IN 46368 (RO CAATS)									
3		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 (Affected Party)									
4		Portage Public Library 2665 Irving Street Portage IN 46368 (Library)									
5		Porter County Board of Commissioners 155 Indiana Ave Valparaiso IN 46383 (Local Official)									
6		Porter County Health Department 155 Indiana Ave, Suite 104 Valparaiso IN 46383-5502 (Health Department)									
7		Shawn Sobocinski 3229 E. Atlanta Court Portage IN 46368 (Affected Party)									
8		Mr. Ed Dybel 2440 Schrage Avenue Whiting IN 46394 (Affected Party)									
9		Ms. Carolyn Marsh Lake Michigan Calumet Advisory Council 1804 Oliver St Whiting IN 46394-1725 (Affected Party)									
10		Mr. Dee Morse National Park Service 12795 W Alameda Pky, P.O. Box 25287 Denver CO 80225-0287 (Affected Party)									
11		Mr. Joseph Virgil 128 Kinsale Avenue Valparaiso IN 46385 (Affected Party)									
12		Mark Coleman 9 Locust Place Ogden Dunes IN 46368 (Affected Party)									
13		Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 8762 Louisiana St., Suite G Merrillville IN 46410 (Affected Party)									
14		Eric & Sharon Haussman 57 Shore Drive Ogden Dunes IN 46368 (Affected Party)									
15		Portage City Council and Mayors Office 6070 Central Ave Portage IN 46368 (Local Official)									

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# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	MIDENNEY 6/16/2009 U.S. Steel Midwest Plant 127-27026-00009 (final)		Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Joseph 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 (Affected Party)									
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See <b>Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921</b> for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See <b>International Mail Manual</b> for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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