



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: Oct. 2, 2009
RE: Beta Steel Corp. / 127-27948-00036
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.

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Beta Steel Corp.
6500 South Boundary Road
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.: T127-27948-00036	
Issued by:  Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Oct. 2, 2009 Expiration Date: Oct. 2, 2014

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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)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steel mini mill.

Source Address:	6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address:	6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
General Source Phone Number:	219-787-8200
SIC Code:	3312
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, Emission Offset and Nonattainment NSR 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)]

This steel mini mill consists of a source with an on-site contractor:

- (a) Beta Steel Corp, Plant ID# 127-00036, the primary operation, is located at 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) Olympic Mill Services, Plant ID# 127-00104, the supporting operation, is located at 6500 US Highway 12, Portage IN 46368.

IDEM has determined that Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services are under the common control of Beta Steel Corp. These plants will be considered one major source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22), based on this contractual control. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services as one major source.

Separate Part 70 Operating permits will be issued to Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services solely for administrative purposes.

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) **One (1) Melt Shop with a production capacity of 1.1 million tons per year of steel comprised of the following:**
 - (1) One (1) twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF), identified as unit 1, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, equipped with a direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hood, an air gap for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, low -NOx/oxyfuel burners and the melt shop baghouse CE-2 controlling PM/PM10 emissions,

exhausting through stack S-2 with a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

- (2) One (1) ladle metallurgical station, identified as unit 2, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, exhausting to a side draft hood ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 exhausting through stack S-2 with a COM.
- (3) One (1) continuous caster, identified as unit 3, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, with emissions from the hot metal handling and pouring operations exhausting to a canopy hood and ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then through stack S-2 with a COM. Steam from the slab cooling operations is vented through a steam vent in the roof of the Melt Shop Building.
- (4) One (1) Slag Air Cooling Bay Area, identified as unit 4, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 10 tons per hour, exhausting through the Slag Cooling Bays exhaust system to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 for controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through the melt shop Stack (S-2) with a COM.
- (5) Three (3) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding stations identified as units 5, 6 and 7, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 11.5 MMBtu per hour each, exhausting to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, exhausting through the melt shop stack S-2 with a COM.
- (6) One (1) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding station, identified as unit 8 constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (7) One (1) natural gas fired, Tundish dry out and preheat station identified as unit 9, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (8) One (1) CoJet System including oxy-fuel burners
- (9) Oxy-fuel cutoff Torch at the exit end of the continuous caster

(b) Hot Strip Mill Operations with a maximum capacity of 1.16 MM ton per year steel production, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) 264.6 MMBtu/hour natural gas fired Reheat Furnace identified as unit 10, constructed in 1992, equipped with low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit (CE-1), exhausting to Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1).
- (2) One (1) 60-inch Hot Strip Mill consisting of unit 11 (Hot Rolling Mill), unit 12 (Strip Cooling Line) and unit 13 (Coiler), constructed in 1991, having a maximum capacity of 170 tons per hour.

(c) Fugitive dust and material handling processes

- (1) Roadways and parking lots are paved
- (2) Material Handling
 - (A) EAF slag pit dig out operations are controlled by a canopy hood

exhausted to melt shop baghouse (CE-2) through stack S-2, with a COM.

- (B) Slag and materials, except steel scrap are handled in the melt shop building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (C) Slag and materials, exclusive of steel scrap are stored within the enclosed building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (D) EAF slag cooling operations are conducted in the enclosed slag cooling area controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhausted through stack S-2, with a COM.

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

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

- (a) Specifically regulated insignificant activities
 - (1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
 - (2) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: 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).

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

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]

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)]

- (a) This permit, T127-27948-00036, 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]

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]

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)]

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)]

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)]

- (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]

- (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]

- (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 T127-27948-00036 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)]

- (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]

- (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.

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

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]

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).

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A.

C.7 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.

C.8 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.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (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.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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.12 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment.
- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60 and/or 40 CFR 63.

C.13 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.

- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, and 40 CFR 60 and/or 40 CFR 63.

C.14 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

- (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.16 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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.17 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.18 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.19 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.20 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]

- (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.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

- (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(ll)) 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.22 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-1.1-5]

- (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.23 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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) One (1) Melt Shop with a production capacity of 1.1 million tons per year of steel comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF), identified as unit 1, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, equipped with a direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hood, an air gap for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions, low -NOx/oxyfuel burners and the melt shop baghouse CE-2 controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through stack S-2 with a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
- (2) One (1) ladle metallurgical station, identified as unit 2, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, exhausting to a side draft hood ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 exhausting through stack S-2 with a COM.
- (3) One (1) continuous caster, identified as unit 3, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, with emissions from the hot metal handling and pouring operations exhausting to a canopy hood and ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then through stack S-2 with a COM. Steam from the slab cooling operations is vented through a steam vent in the roof of the Melt Shop Building.
- (4) One (1) Slag Air Cooling Bay Area, identified as unit 4, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 10 tons per hour, exhausting through the Slag Cooling Bays exhaust system to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 for controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through the melt shop Stack (S-2) with a COM.
- (5) Three (3) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding stations identified as units 5, 6 and 7, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 11.5 MMBtu per hour each, exhausting to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, exhausting through the melt shop stack S-2 with a COM.
- (6) One (1) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding station, identified as unit 8 constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (7) One (1) natural gas fired, Tundish dry out and preheat station identified as unit 9, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (8) One (1) CoJet System including oxy-fuel burners
- (9) Oxy-fuel cutoff Torch at the exit end of the continuous caster

(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 Matter (PM/PM-10) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP

127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) PM/PM10 (where PM-10 includes filterable and condensible components) from the melt shop baghouse stack S-2 (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed 0.0052 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) and 58.8 pounds per hour. The EAF shall be controlled by 140,000 acfm direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system. The DSE and canopy hoods shall be ducted to the melt shop baghouse rated at least 1.0 million actual cubic feet per minute (MM acfm), demonstrating 100% capture.
- (b) PM/PM-10 emissions from the one (1) continuous caster (unit 3) shall be captured by a canopy hood at 160,000 acfm and exhausted to the melt shop baghouse.
- (c) PM/PM-10 emissions from the one (1) ladle metallurgical station (unit 2) shall be captured by a side draft hood and exhausted to the melt shop baghouse.
- (d) The fugitive PM/PM10 emissions during furnace operations shall be captured by the roof canopies or contained and collected within the melt shop building.
- (e) Except for scrap steel, slag and raw material handling and storage shall be conducted inside the melt shop.

D.1.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) The NO_x emissions from the melt shop operations (consisting of the EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed forty five hundredths (0.45) pound per ton of steel produced and 67.95 pounds per hour through the melt shop stack (S-2).
- (b) The (3) Ladle Preheat/Holding Stations shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners. Each Ladle Preheat/Holding Station shall not exceed 11.5 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the three (3) stations shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.
- (c) The (1) ladle/preheat station shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners and not exceed 6.0 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the one (1) ladle/preheat station shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.
- (d) The one (1) Tundish, Dry out and Preheat Station shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners and not exceed 3.5 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the one (1) Tundish, Dry out and Preheat Station shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A 127-9642-00036 issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the SO₂ emissions from the melt shop stack (S-2) (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed 0.33 pounds per ton of steel produced and 49.83 pounds per hour from the baghouse stack.

D.1.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) The EAF shall be controlled by 140,000 acfm direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system. The combustion elbow at the DSE shall be designed to provide 200% excess air for the oxidation of CO and other present gaseous pollutants.
- (b) The total Melt Shop Stack (S-2) (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) CO emissions shall not exceed 817 pounds per hour.

D.1.5 Carbon Monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 9-1]

Pursuant to A 127-9642-0003, issued on May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992) and 326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the CO concentrations shall be less than 20% of the maximum one (1) hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 40 milligrams per cubic meter (40,000 ug/m³, 35 ppm).

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) The volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall be controlled through a scrap management program to eliminate steel scrap with high residual oil content.
- (b) The Permittee shall charge only clean scrap, consistent with the scrap management program.
- (c) The combined VOC emissions from the Melt shop processes (consisting of EAF, LMF, Continuous Caster and natural gas units) shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per ton of steel produced from the common stack (S-2).

D.1.7 Visible Emissions PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) Visible emissions from any building opening as a result of EAF operation shall be limited to 3% opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
- (b) Visible emissions shall not be allowed (3% opacity) from any roof building opening as a result of the EAF dust handling system operation based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).

D.1.8 Operational Parameters PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3(2), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the revised SO₂, VOC and NO_x emissions from the melt shop by limiting the following throughput:

- (a) The maximum short term metal production capacity from the melt shop shall not exceed 151 tons per hour, over a period of 24 operating hours rolling average, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each hour; and
- (b) The maximum long term metal production capacity from the melt shop shall not exceed 1,100,000 tons per 12-consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

D.1.9 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 the EAF (unit 1), ladle metallurgical facility (unit 2), exhaust duct system and melt shop baghouse (CE-2).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration with Condition D.1.1 and D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform PM/PM10 testing on the Melt shop operations consisting of the EAF, LMF, castor and natural gas combustion units, stack (S-2), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

Compliance with the visible emissions limit in Condition D.1.7 using the Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM) at the Melt Shop Baghouse shall serve to satisfy the annual PM/PM-10 testing requirement for Melt Shop Baghouse Stack (S-2), unless violations have occurred during the past 12 month period.

- (b) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing on the Melt shop operations consisting of the EAF, LMF, castor and natural gas combustion units, stack (S-2), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (c) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration, with Condition D.1.3 the Permittee shall perform SO2 testing on the Melt shop operations consisting of the EAF, LMF, castor and natural gas combustion units, stack (S-2), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (d) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration with Condition D.1.4 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall perform CO testing on the Melt shop operations consisting of the EAF, LMF, castor and natural gas combustion units, stack (S-2), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (e) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the Melt shop operations consisting of the EAF, LMF, castor and natural gas combustion units; stack (S-2), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

The Permittee can demonstrate compliance with the melt shop VOC emission limit in Condition D.1.6(c) by calculating "Total Organic Compounds (TOC)" using "as carbon"

calculation. The Permittee if so desired can subtract the amount of methane observed during the VOC stack test from the TOC to calculate the non-methane VOC emissions to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emissions limit in condition D.1.6 of the permit.

- (f) Pursuant to A 127-9642-00036 issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the testing on the melt shop exhaust to demonstrate compliance with limits contained in the Conditions D.1.1 through D.1.6, the Permittee shall meet the specifications for stack test protocol as specified in the applicable Method. The Permittee can with prior approval from IDEM, OAQ choose to conduct the stack test in a manner where each test run consists of up to 2 heats (where each heat lasts approximately one (1) hour) in the EAF at the melt shop.

D.1.11 Particulate Control

- (a) The melt shop exhaust duct system and baghouse (CE-2) shall be operated at all times when the melt shop is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired, replaced, blanked or isolated. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.1.12 CO and VOC Control [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) The direct shell evacuation (DSE) system shall be in operation at all times the EAF is in operation in the melting and refining periods to control CO and VOC emissions.

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

D.1.13 Visible Emission Observations and Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR 60.273a]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.273a, the Permittee shall in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.7:

- (a) shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system to measure opacity from the Melt Shop stack S-2 in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 3-5-3.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous opacity 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 COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
- (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
- (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

- (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) All of the opacity readings during this period shall be reported in the Quarterly deviation and Compliance Monitoring Reports.
- (d) A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DSE system if observations of the melt shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows:
- (1) Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period.
 - (2) Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9.
 - (3) Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only, only one observation of shop opacity will be required.
 - (4) In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.

D.1.14 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the melt shop operations, at least once per day when the melt shop is in operation and venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 to 9.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure 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.

D.1.15 Monitoring of Operations [40 CFR 60.274a] [40 CFR Part 64]

Pursuant to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992 (as amended in A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003) and 40 CFR 60.274a, the Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements:

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph D.1.13 (d), the Permittee shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure if direct shell evacuation (DSE) system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed as described below and either:
 - (1) check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper positions on a once-per-shift basis;
 - (2) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or

- (3) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and records damper positions on a once-per-shift basis.

The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ± 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The IDEM, OAQ, or the U.S. EPA may require the Permittee to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

- (b) A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DSE system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as specified in Condition D.1.13 (d).
- (c) When the Permittee of the EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard in condition in D.1.7, either the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions or the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the electric arc furnace.
- (d) The Permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in duct work or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in duct work, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.
- (e) Except as provided in Condition D.1.13 (d), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the electric arc furnace to be monitored. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the electric arc furnaces or DSE duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ± 5 millimeter of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (f) Except as provided in Condition D.1.13 (d), the pressure in the free space inside the electric arc furnace shall be determined during the melting and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required under item (d) of this condition. The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the electric arc furnaces are operating in a meltdown and refining period.

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

D.1.16 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 3-5-6] [40 CFR 60.276a]

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- (a) Pursuant to A127-16763-00036 and to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 through D.1.4 and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of information necessary to document compliance with the BACT emission limits of the following:
 - (1) The throughput, natural gas usage, CO and opacity emission records for the melt shop.
 - (2) The inspection and maintenance of emission control equipment as set forth in the operation and maintenance program.
 - (3) All transactions involved with implementation of the scrap management plan. This

plan is included as Attachment B and C.

- (4) These records shall be kept for five (5) year period and made available upon request.
- (b) Pursuant to A127-9642-00036 and to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the short term production capacity and long term production capacity for 60 months and submit upon request.
- (c)

To document compliance with operation condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records:
 - (1) required under 326 IAC 3-5-6 at the source in a manner so that they may be inspected by the IDEM, OAQ, or the U.S. EPA., if so requested or required.
 - (2) of visible emission readings at the melt shop stack and make available upon request to IDEM, OAQ, and the U.S. EPA.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop in the baghouse during normal operation once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.276a, records of the measurements required in 40 CFR 60.274a, as also required in condition D.1.15, must be retained for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement.
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

D.1.17 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 3-5-7] [40 CFR 60.276a]

- (a) Pursuant to A127-16763-00036, the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the records required under D.1.16 (a) within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being 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
- (b) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly excess emissions report, if applicable, based on the continuous opacity monitor (COM) data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. These reports 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.
- (c) 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.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) Hot Strip Mill Operations with a maximum capacity of 1.16 MM ton per year steel production, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) 264.6 MMBtu/hour natural gas fired Reheat Furnace identified as unit 10, constructed in 1992, equipped with low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit (CE-1), exhausting to Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1).
- (2) One (1) 60-inch Hot Strip Mill consisting of unit 11 (Hot Rolling Mill), unit 12 (Strip Cooling Line) and unit 13 (Coiler), constructed in 1991, having a maximum capacity of 170 tons per hour.

(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 Matter (PM/PM10) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and CP 127-2326-0003, issued February 24, 1992, (as amended in A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) The PM/PM10 (where PM10 includes filterable and condensable components) emissions from the Slab Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 16.3 pounds per MMscf of natural gas burned and 4.2 pounds per hour.
- (b) The PM and PM-10 from the hot strip mill shall be limited by using recirculated high pressure water descalers and water cooling sprays. Any particulate matter, in solid or liquid form shall be collected in flumes and transported to the scale pit.

D.2.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) Only natural gas shall be burned in the slab reheat furnace and the heat input shall not exceed 264.6 MMBtu per hour.
- (b) The NOx emissions from Slab Reheat Furnace shall be controlled by NOx control technology consisting of low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit (CE-1).
- (c) NOx emissions shall not exceed 77.06 lbs/MMscf (0.077 lb/ MMBtu) of natural gas burned and 18.88 pounds per hour on a three (3) operating hour average basis except during periods of startup and shutdown.
- (d) The following shall apply during periods of startup and shutdown:
 - (1) Startup is defined as the duration from the first firing of burners in the Reheat Furnace to the time when the exhaust gas temperature is within the optimum ranges of the operation of the control device for NOx emissions.
 - (2) Shutdown is defined as the duration from first curtailment of fuel input to the

Reheat Furnace burners with the intent of full shutdown to the final complete stop of fuel input and complete cessation of combustion in the Reheat Furnace.

- (3) The Reheat Furnace shall be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control and work practices to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown by operating in accordance with written procedures developed and maintained by the Permittee, which shall include at a minimum the following measures:
 - (A) Review of operating parameters of the unit during startup, or shutdown as necessary to make adjustments to reduce or eliminate excess emissions;
 - (B) Operate emission control equipment as soon as the Reheat Furnace exhaust gas temperature reaches the lower value of the optimum temperature range for the control equipment. This operation shall continue until the time the Reheat Furnace shutdown sequence is initiated with the intention of shutdown of the unit; and
 - (C) Implementation of inspection and repair procedures for the Reheat Furnace and the emissions control equipment prior to attempting startup to ensure proper operation.

D.2.3 Carbon Monoxide (CO) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A127-9642-00036 (an amendment of CP 127-2326-00036 issued February 24, 1992), the CO emissions from the Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 40 lb/MMscf of natural gas burned and 8.5 pounds per hour.

D.2.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and CP 127-2326-00036 issued February 24, 1992 (as amended in A127-9642-00036), the VOC emissions from the Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 1.7 lb/MMscf of natural gas burned and 0.4 pounds per hour.

D.2.5 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 the Reheat Furnace (unit 10) and the SCR unit (CE-1).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall perform PM/PM10 testing on the Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (b) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall perform CO testing on the Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (c) Within a period of one (1) year from the date of the latest valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1), utilizing

methods as approved by the Commissioner, in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated annually from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

D.2.7 NOx Emissions Control PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3] [40 CFR Part 64]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 PSD BACT, the selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit (CE-1) shall be operated at all times when the Reheat Furnace (unit 10) is in operation.

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

D.2.8 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR Part 64]

(a) Pursuant to A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003, within twelve (12) months of issuance of A127-9642-00036, the Permittee shall calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for NOx for the Reheat Furnace stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 through 326 IAC 3-5-7.

(1) The CEMS shall measure NOx emissions rates in pounds per hour to demonstrate compliance with the limitations established in the BACT analysis and set forth in the permit when the reheat furnace is in operation. The Permittee shall measure the amount of natural gas consumed in terms of million cubic feet per hour at the reheat furnace during the operation. To demonstrate compliance with the NOx limits, the source shall take an average of the pounds of NOx per million cubic feet of natural gas used and pounds of NOx per hour over a three (3) operating hour period. The source shall maintain records of the emissions in pounds of NOx per million cubic feet of natural gas and pounds of NOx per hour.

(2) The Permittee shall determine compliance with Condition D.2.2, using data from the NOx CEMS, the fuel flow meter, and Method 19 calculations.

(3) The Permittee submitted to IDEM, OAQ a complete written Monitoring Plan on September 1, 2004.

(4) 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.

(b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify and operate continuous emissions monitors for carbon dioxide or oxygen at each location where nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored.

(c) 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 on a quarterly basis. These reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each quarter and in accordance with Section C- General Reporting Requirements of this permit.

D.2.9 NOx Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR Part 64]

Whenever the NOx continuous emissions monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the Permittee shall use the following method to record information related to NOx emissions:

(a) Monitoring of the SCR operating parameters of the process NOx emissions at the outlet of SCR using the process control NOx analyzer shall be implemented. The Permittee shall record the NOx emissions using the NOx analyzer at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEMS or backup CEMS is brought online and is functioning properly. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for SCR 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.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the NOx emissions at the outlet 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.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) Pursuant to A127-16763-00036, 40 CFR 60.7 and to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1 through D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain a log of information necessary to document compliance with the BACT emission limits of the following:
 - (1) The throughput and natural gas usage for the strip mill reheat furnace.
 - (2) The inspection and maintenance of emission control equipment as set forth in the operation and maintenance program.
 - (3) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year period and made available upon request to the Office of Air Quality.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the output of the system, and perform record keeping pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6.
- (c) When the NOx CEMs is inoperable, the Permittee shall keep records of the process control NOx analyzer output in order to demonstrate compliance.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit.

D.2.11 Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the records required under D.2.10 (a) within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported to Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
- (b) 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 or process control NOx analyzer when the CEMs is inoperable on a quarterly basis to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.
- (c) 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.3 Facility Operation Conditions

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

(c) Fugitive dust and material handling processes

- (1) Roadways and parking lots are paved
- (2) Material Handling
 - (A) EAF slag pit dig out operations are controlled by a canopy hood exhausted to melt shop baghouse (CE-2) through stack S-2, with a COM.
 - (B) Slag and materials, except steel scrap are handled in the melt shop building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.
 - (C) Slag and materials, exclusive of steel scrap are stored within the enclosed building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.
 - (D) EAF slag cooling operations are conducted in the enclosed slag cooling area controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhausted through stack S-2 with a COM.

(The information describing the processes 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 Matter (PM/PM10) Fugitive Dust Plan PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and CP 127-2326-0003, issued February 24, 1992, , the Permittee shall implement a fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A to the permit) to limit fugitive dust emissions that shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (a) Reduce uncontrolled paved road and parking lot fugitive dust emissions by at least ninety percent (90%).
- (b) Treat plant roads as urban roads and limit the silt to 17 pounds per mile of particulate matter less than 75 microns in diameter.
- (c) EAF slag pit dig out operations, located within the slag handling canopy hood shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
- (d) Ensure controlled slag processing and storage pile emissions by conducting slag dumping and slag load out operations in an enclosed building exhausted to the melt shop baghouse stack S-2.
- (e) Ensure controlled storage pile emissions by storing excess slag in an enclosed building exhausted to the melt shop baghouse stack S-2.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM/PM10) PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and CP-127-2326-00036, issued on February 24, 1992, the skull or steel scrap not mechanically reduced in size shall be torch/cut within an enclosed building using the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) as the control device.

D.3.3 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.

D.3.4 Fugitive Dust Particulate Matter (PM/PM10) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 and 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), the fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on December 10, 1991, Attachment A.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Matter (PM/PM10) Fugitive Dust Control Plan PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3(2)]

Pursuant to CP-127-2326-00036, issued on February 24, 1992 and 326 IAC 2-2-3(2) PSD BACT Fugitive Dust Control Measures in the fugitive dust plan shall be followed to ensure control of the fugitive emissions at the source.

Section D.4 Facility Operations Conditions

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

- (a) Specifically regulated insignificant activities
 - (1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
 - (2) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: 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).

(The information describing the processes 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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Cold Cleaner Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations) for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the owner or operator shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, 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 of 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 owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating 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 solvent 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.

D.4.3 Volatile organic Compounds (VOC) Material Requirements for Cold Cleaning Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (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 Requirements

D.4.4 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(d) (2) and (e) on or after November 1, 1999 the following record keeping requirements shall be followed:

- (1) The Permittee 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).
- (2) 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.

SECTION E.1 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa]

Affected Emissions Unit Description:

- (1) One (1) twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF), identified as unit 1, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, equipped with a direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hood, an air gap for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions, low -NOx/oxyfuel burners and the melt shop baghouse CE-2 controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through stack S-2 with a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(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 New Source Performance Standards under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63. 60.270a, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the twin shell electric arc furnace except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.

- (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

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.1.2 New Source Performance Standard for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces & Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed after August 7, 1983 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa]

The Permittee which utilizes Electric Arc Furnaces shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa (included as Attachment D of this permit):

- (a) 40 CFR 60.270a.
- (b) 40 CFR 60.271a.
- (c) 40 CFR 60.272a.
- (d) 40 CFR 60.273a (a).
- (e) 40 CFR 60.273a (c).
- (f) 40 CFR 60.273a (d).

- (g) 40 CFR 60.274a.
- (h) 40 CFR 60.275a.
- (i) 40 CFR 60.276a.

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

Affected Emissions Unit Description:

- (1) One (1) twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF), identified as unit 1, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, equipped with a direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hood, an air gap for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions, low -NOx/oxyfuel burners and the melt shop baghouse CE-2 controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through stack S-2 with a continuous opacity monitor (COM).

(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 [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10680-63.10692, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions for the twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY.

- (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 Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Steelmaking Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY]

The Permittee which Electric Arc Furnaces shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYYY (included as Attachment E of this permit):

- (a) 40 CFR 63.10680(a), (b)(1) and (d).
- (b) 40 CFR 63.10681(a) and (b).
- (c) 40 CFR 63.10685.
- (d) 40 CFR 63.10686.
- (e) 40 CFR 63.10690.
- (f) 40 CFR 63.10691.
- (g) 40 CFR 63.10692.
- (h) Table 1.

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

Source Name: Beta Steel Corp.
Source Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-27948-00036

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 AND ENFORCEMENT 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: Beta Steel Corp.
Source Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
Mailing Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-27948-00036

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) daytime 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 ₂ , VOC, NO _x , 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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Beta Steel Corp.
 Source Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
 Mailing Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368
 Part 70 Permit No.: T127-27948-00036

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Beta Steel Corporation
 Source Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, IN 46368
 Mailing Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, IN 46368
 Part 70 Permit No.: 127-9691-00036
 Facility: Reheat Furnace, Ladle Drying Station, East & West Ladle Preheat Stations, Ladle Holding Stations and Tundish Drying Station
 Parameter: MMBtu/hr of Natural Gas
 Limit: 264.6 MMBtu/hr, 11.5 MMBtu/hr, 11.5 MMBtu/hr, 11.5 MMBtu/hr, 6.0 MMBtu/hr and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively.

YEAR: _____

Month	Hot Strip Mill Reheat Furnace		Ladle Drying Stations		East Ladle Preheat Station		West Ladle Preheat Station		Ladle Holding Station		Tundish Drying Station	
	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)
Qtr. Total												
YTD Total												

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
 Title / Position:
 Signature:
 Date:
 Phone:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Beta Steel Corporation
 Source Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, IN 46368
 Mailing Address: 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, IN 46368
 Part 70 Permit No.: 127-9691-00036
 Facility: Electric Arc Furnace, LMF, Continuous Caster and Hot Strip Mill
 Parameter: Tons of Throughput per year
 Limit: 1,100,000 tons per 12-consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	1 Electric Arc Furnace		1 Ladle Metallurgy Furnace		1 Continuous Caster		1 Hot Strip Mill		Operating Hours	
	Monthly Total (Tons)	Daily Maximum (Tons)	Monthly Total (Mcuft)	Daily Maximum (Mcuft)	Monthly Total (Tons)	Daily Maximum (Tons)	Monthly Total (Tons)	Daily Maximum (Tons)	Melt Shop	Hot Strip Mill
Qtr. Total										
YTD Total										

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
 Title / Position:
 Signature:
 Date:
 Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

**Beta Steel Corporation
Portage, Indiana
Porter County**

Table of Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Paved Roads and Parking Lots
- 3.0 Unpaved Roads
- 4.0 Unpaved Open Areas
- 5.0 Aggregate Storage Piles
- 6.0 Slag Handling
- 7.0 Vehicle Speed Control
- 8.0 Material Spill Control
- 9.0 Monitoring and Record Keeping
- 10.0 Compliance Schedule
- 11.0 Reference

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following control plan, when implemented, is designed to reduce uncontrolled fugitive dust, based on a PM₁₀ mass emission basis from paved roadways and parking lots by cleaning paved traveled surfaces to a maximum loading of 17.0 pounds of silt per mile, eliminate emission from unpaved roadways and traveled open areas, and eliminate emissions from storage piles and slag processing operations.

The plan will be implemented on a year-round basis until such time as another plan is approved or ordered by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The person on site who is responsible for implementing the plan is:

John Hudson
Beta Steel Corporation
6500 S. Boundary Rd.
Portage, Indiana 46368
219-787-8200

2.0 PAVED ROADS AND PARKING LOTS

Paved roads and parking lots are indicated on the attached site plan. Dust from these sources will be controlled by the use of a vehicular vacuum sweeper and will be performed every 14 days or more often to achieve the limit of 17.0 pounds of silt per mile. The attached figure is a site plan that shows plant roads and parking areas.

Since an Industrial Augmentation factor of 1.0 was used for the emission inventory, vehicles shall be limited to traveling paved surface only and not allowed to enter any unpaved surfaces. This will be accomplished by installing curbs and barriers.

Upon request of the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Beta Steel Corporation will sample and provide to IDEM surface material silt content and surface dust loading results in accordance with field and laboratory procedures specified in Section 11.0 of this plan. IDEM will have the right to specify road segments to be sampled. Beta Steel Corporation shall provide supplemental cleaning of paved road sections found to exceed the controlled silt surface loading of 17.0 pounds of silt per mile.

Beta Steel Corporation shall test and provide to IDEM, Office of Air Management, representative silt loading measurements for two segments of the Plant paved roads per calendar quarter. IDEM will have the right to specify road segments to be sampled. Beta Steel Corporation shall provide supplemental cleaning of paved road sections found to exceed the controlled silt surface loading of 17.0 pounds of silt per mile. Exceptions – Cleaning of paved road segments and parking lots may be delayed by one day when:

- a. 0.1 or more inches of rain has accumulated during the 24-hour period prior to the scheduled cleaning.

- b. The road segment is closed or abandoned. Abandoned roads will be barricaded to prevent vehicle access.
- c. It is raining at the time of the scheduled cleaning.

3.0 UNPAVED ROADS

Beta Steel Corporation will paved and curb all Plant roadways and parking lots to reduce particulate matter fugitive emissions from vehicle travel to the lowest extreme practical.

4.0 UNPAVED OPEN AREAS

There will be no unpaved, traveled, open areas at the Beta Steel Plant.

5.0 AGGREGATE STORAGE PILES

All bulk materials, exclusive of steel scrap, will be stored within an enclosed building exhausted to a baghouse for recirculating building air. Only steel scrap will be stored outside. Scrap piles are not significant sources of wind blown, fugitive particulate matter emissions.

6.0 SLAG HANDLING

Slag dumping, cooling and load operations will be conducted within an enclosed building, exhausted to the Melt Shop Baghouse for gas cleaning.

7.0 VEHICLE SPEED CONTROL

Speed limits on Plant roads will be posted at 30 MPH or less. Compliance with this speed limit will be monitored by Plant Supervisors. Upon violation, employees will receive a written warning, followed by possible disciplinary actions or loss of driving privileges if additional violations occur.

8.0 MATERIAL SPILL CONTROL

Incidents of material spillage on Plant property will be investigated by the person responsible for implementation of this plan. He/she will arrange for prompt cleanup and will contact the party responsible for the spill to insure that corrective action is taken.

9.0 MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING

Records will be kept within a journal which will be updated upon completion of road cleaning or material spill cleanup. The journal will include road vacuuming and spill cleanup activities and the dates on which these activities occur. The journal will be kept for a minimum of three years and will be available for inspection or copying by IDEM upon reasonable prior notice.

10. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

This plan will be fully implemented when construction is completed. Until that time, the plan will be implemented within portions of the site where construction is considered complete.

11.0 REFERENCE

The paved road surface material silt content and surface dust loading determination is specified in Section 2.0 will be conducted in accordance with field sampling and analytical laboratory procedures specified in C. Cowherd, Jr., et.al. Iron and Steel Plant Open Dust Source Fugitive Emission Evaluation, EPA-600/2-79-103, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1979.

Attachment B

Scrap Management Program

**Beta Steel Corporation
Portage, Indiana Plant**

Scrap Management Plan

Upon startup of the beta Steel Plant's Electric Arc Furnace, a scrap grading system will be implemented. Scrap will be inspected at the time of receipt. Each load of scrap will be given a numerical score. The rating system will be as follows:

Rejectable	-0
Poor	-1
Fair	-2
Good	-3
Excellent	-4

A rating from rejectable to excellent will be given on each load of scrap. This will provide an index of the overall quality of each individual load. A score of 0 to 4 will be given to each load of scrap. For each scrap vendor, individual scores will be added up and divided by the total number of transactions by that vendor at the end of each month. This will provide an overall monthly quality rating for each vendor. The following is a general overview of what will be looked for and the bases for each rating:

Rejectable:

1. Not within chemical specifications.
2. Sufficient material exceeding size requirements.
3. Exceeding limits on nonferrous and nonmetallic materials.
4. Loads containing hazardous material cylinders, radioactive/lead containing material.
5. Excess oil and grease visible.

Poor: (Potentially Rejectable)

1. Marginal grease and oil visible
2. Low density
3. Excess misclassified scrap
4. More than 20% of load not out to correct size.
5. Marginal visible nonferrous and nonmetallic materials.

Fair:

1. Within but borderline of chemical specifications.
2. Acceptable density.

3. Little oil and grease visible.
4. More than 50% of load out of size.
5. A low percentage of visible nonferrous and nonmetallic materials.

Good:

1. Within chemical specifications.
2. Little or no nonferrous and nonmetallic materials.
3. 80% of material out to correct size.
4. Good density.
5. Very little oil and grease visible.

Excellent:

1. Well within all chemical specifications.
2. 95% of load out to right size.
3. No visible nonferrous or nonmetallic materials.
4. Heavy density.
5. No grease or oils visible.

Each truck load of scrap will be inspected after placement of the load on the ground to ensure that the load was not topped. Any load that is found to have been topped will be subject to rejection, depending on the overall rating of that load.

Each railcar will be inspected at the rail scales and then by the crane operator during unloading.

A statistical sampling and analysis program will be implemented to ensure compliance with chemical and metallurgical specifications.

All scrap vendors that deal with Beta Steel Corporation will be notified in writing that adherence to beta Steel's specifications is required. Scrap brokers will be notified to ensure that all vendors that sell through them have a copy of the specifications. Vendors that ship unacceptable loads of scrap will be cautioned that adherence to the specifications is mandatory.

Attached is a copy of Beta Steel Corporation scrap specifications.

Beta Steel Corporation Scrap Specifications

General Specifications – The following specifications will apply to all of the scrap purchased by Beta Steel Corporation.

1. All grades of scrap shall be free of excessive nonferrous metals, nonmetallics, excessive dirt, oil, grease and tin plate.
2. Materials containing lead will not be accepted. This includes batteries, lead based paints, gas tanks, metal guttering, and otherterne plated material, mufflers and radiators, lead joints in pipe, etc.
3. All grades or scrap must be free of radioactive material.
4. Tanks, cylinders, or other sealed units may be included in shipments only if the ends are cut open or if a minimum of two large holes have been cut.
5. Loads must not be top dressed with material that does not constitute a major portion of the material in the car and precludes visual inspection of the car.
6. All material is to be suitable and acceptable to Beta Steel Corporation based on inspection.
7. Any exceptions to these specifications must be approved by Beta Steel and the exceptions so noted on the purchase order.

Attachment C

Pollution Prevention Plan for the Control of Contaminants in Scrap Under the Area Source Rule for Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Steelmaking Facilities

Contaminants such as chlorinated plastics, free organic liquids, lead (except for leaded steel) and mercury are not appropriate or desired for the production of steel in EAF facilities. However, these contaminants are found in the scrap metal that is the basic feedstock for the production of new steel.

EPA has identified EAF facilities as potential sources of HAP emissions and, on December 28, 2007, promulgated final regulations (codified at 40 CFR Part YYYYYY) intended to control or minimize such emissions.

The regulations require EAF facilities, among other things, to restrict the use of certain scrap or follow a pollution prevention plan (PPP) for scrap purchased as production feedstock to minimize the amount of specified contaminants in such scrap.

Beta Steel Corporation is committed to complying with the requirements of the EAF Area Source Rule and to the goal of minimizing to the extent practicable the presence of these contaminants in scrap that may result in the emission of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Accordingly, *Beta Steel Corporation* has adopted and will comply with the provisions of this PPP designed to control the presence of such contaminants in scrap that is consumed in the EAF by adopting:

- 1) A specification for scrap that addresses contaminants identified by EPA;
- 2) Procedures for verifying compliance with the specification;
- 3) Procedures for taking corrective action against vendors who do not comply with the specification; and
- 4) Program policies, implementation elements, and training and outreach materials sufficient to demonstrate how *Beta Steel Corporation* will appropriately implement its responsibilities under the EPA-approved National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program (NVMSRP) or other EPA-approved program.

The terms used in this Pollution Prevention Plan and in the outreach materials attached and incorporated to the PPP, shall have the same definitions as those enumerated in EPA's Final Area Source Rule found at 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYYY. As outlined in the final rule, the

term “mercury switch” denotes only mercury switches that are part of a convenience light switch mechanism installed in a vehicle.

I. General Scrap Specifications:

The following restrictions apply to all scrap steel purchased or used by *Beta Steel Corporation* in its EAF steelmaking process:

- A. Scrap materials must be depleted to the extent practicable of undrained used oil filters, chlorinated plastics, and free organic liquids at the time of charging to the furnace.
- B. Lead-containing components of scrap, such as batteries, battery cables, and wheel weights, must be removed, to the extent practicable, prior to charging in the furnace unless the scrap is used to produce leaded steel.
- C. Motor vehicle scrap must be depleted, to the extent practicable, of mercury-containing convenience light switches.

II. Verification of Compliance with Specifications

- A. Free Organic Liquids, Chlorinated Plastics, Lead and Lead-Containing Components:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: The *Beta Steel Corporation* conducts a visual inspection of incoming scrap loads to ensure that the scrap meets existing quality and/or purchase order specifications for grade, type, density, and content. Scrap inspection will be required also to determine whether there is an obvious presence of free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics, or lead-containing components. Foreign materials in excess of *de minimus* amounts will be removed to the extent practicable, or the scrap supplier will be subject to corrective action.
 - 2. Inspection for Free Organic Liquids: Turnings, borings, and other forms of scrap that were generated as a result of the processing of metal with use of cutting, lubricating or cooling fluids will be visually inspected prior to charging to the furnace to ensure that such scrap does not contain free organic liquids.
 - 3. Depletion of lead and Chlorinated Plastics from Shredded Scrap: Purchased scrap that has been processed through a shredder that utilizes magnetic or density separation techniques to separate ferrous and non ferrous materials will be presumed to be depleted scrap of chlorinated plastics and lead to the extent practicable.
 - 4. Inspections: *Beta Steel Corporation* shall identify any scrap provider whose scrap (except as described in Paragraph 5 below) is not subject to inspection pursuant to this plan. *Beta Steel Corporation* shall audit or

inspect the facilities from which such uninspected scrap is provided on a periodic basis at a rate of not less than 10-25% of such facilities each year.

5. Unrestricted Scrap. Certain types of scrap, including “factory bundles,” “demolition debris,” “home scrap,” “return scrap”, “rail,” and “flashings” and similar uncontaminated scrap are not expected to contain free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics, or lead and will be presumed to be free of these contaminants. This scrap is not subject to the inspection and verification requirements of this plan.
6. Exempt items include: recycling of baghouse bags for metal recovery, recycling of maintenance materials, recycling of personal protective equipment and weapon and ammunition disposal for the local police agencies.

B. Mercury

1. *Beta Steel Corporation* shall ensure that scrap providers are participating in the National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program (NVMSRP) by conducting a review of the End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) database to confirm that the scrap provider is enlisted as a participating member. *Beta Steel Corporation* will conduct a semi-annual review of the ELVS database to determine whether the scrap provider remains identified as an NVMSRP participant;
 - a. *Beta Steel Corporation* may not be able to confirm that some motor vehicle scrap providers such as Brokers are enlisted as a participating member in the NVMSRP through the ELVS database. In these cases *Beta Steel Corporation* will confirm that the broker is participating in the NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program by obtaining from the broker written assurance that any motor vehicle scrap provided by such broker to *Beta Steel Corporation* was procured from other suppliers who are signed up for and are participating in the NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program;
 - b. *Beta Steel Corporation* will require scrap brokers to confirm such written assurance on a semi-annual basis.
2. *Beta Steel Corporation* will conduct a semi-annual review the ELVS database to corroborate that the participant is implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in the scrap from end-of-life vehicles by turning in mercury switches.
 - a. Some motor vehicle scrap providers participating in the NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program may not be able to demonstrate their participation in NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program to minimize the presence of mercury in the motor vehicle scrap from end-of-life vehicles by turning in mercury switches because

they refuse to accept motor vehicle scrap that contains mercury switches. Examples would be a broker who purchases scrap from program participants, or a shredder that accepts only flattened vehicles from which the mercury switches already have been removed to the extent practicable prior to delivery to the shredder. For these motor vehicle scrap providers, *Beta Steel Corporation* will obtain written assurances from the provider or obtain other means of corroboration to verify that the participant is implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in the scrap from end-of-life vehicles. Written assurance will be confirmed on a semi-annual basis.

3. If a motor vehicle scrap provider does not participate in or demonstrate through written assurance that it purchases scrap through NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program for the removal of mercury switches, *Beta Steel Corporation* shall only purchase scrap from such provider pursuant to an EPA-approved facility-specific program for the removal of mercury switches.

III. Corrective Action

A. Lead, Chlorinated Plastics, Free Organic Liquids

1. If, during inspection of scrap pursuant to Part II(A) above, *Beta Steel Corporation* determines that the scrap provider has not met the specifications in part I, the scrap provider will be subject to corrective action.
 - a. A nonconforming scrap load will be rejected unless contaminants causing the failure can be removed or segregated to the extent practicable.
 - b. After a failure to meet the scrap specifications in Part I, the scrap provider must sign a statement acknowledging the requirements of the scrap specifications and provide either certification or another comparable form of reasonable assurance that the scrap specifications will be met in the future.
 - c. If the vendor continues to fail to meet the scrap specifications, *Beta Steel Corporation* will consult with the scrap provider on the cause or reasons why the scrap loads are nonconforming and will inform the scrap provider that it may be suspended for a period of 30 days if the problem is not resolved.
 - d. A vendor who fails to meet the scrap specifications multiple times in a period of one year may be suspended until it has demonstrated that it has cured the defect that caused the failure to meet the

specifications. The vendor may ship Unrestricted Scrap so long as it adheres to the provisions outlined in Part II(a)(5).

B. Mercury

1. If, *Beta Steel Corporation* reasonably believes, either as a result of inspection, site visits to a scrap yard, or review of the ELVS database or by other means, that a scrap supplier is not taking appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in scrap from end-of-life vehicles, the facility shall:
 - a. Issue a letter to the scrap provider reiterating the requirements of the NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program and threatening suspension if the scrap provider fails to fulfill its responsibilities under the NVMSRP or another EPA-approved program.
 - b. Suspend the scrap provider if, within six months of receipt of the letter described above, the scrap provider again fails to show that it is aware of the need for and is implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in auto shred to the extent practicable. The suspension shall only apply to the shipment of motor vehicle scrap by the scrap provider to *Beta Steel Corporation*. The scrap provider will then have to re-qualify by demonstrating that it has cured the defect that caused the failure to meet the scrap specification.
 - c. For purposes of Section III A and B, if the nonconforming scrap is purchased through a broker, *Beta Steel Corporation* will require the broker to provide written assurances that the broker implemented corrective action as set forth in Section III of this plan with respect to the supplier of such non-conforming scrap.

IV. Program Policies, Implementation Elements, and Training and Outreach Materials

- A. This section incorporates the outreach documents attached to this Pollution Prevention Plan.

Attachment D

Subpart AAa—Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983

Source: 49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.270a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in steel plants that produce carbon, alloy, or specialty steels: electric arc furnaces, argon-oxygen decarburization vessels, and dust-handling systems.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1983.

§ 60.271a Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Argon-oxygen decarburization vessel (AOD vessel) means any closed-bottom, refractory-lined converter vessel with submerged tuyeres through which gaseous mixtures containing argon and oxygen or nitrogen may be blown into molten steel for further refining.

Bag leak detection system means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse to detect bag leaks and other conditions that result in increases in particulate loadings. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, electrodynamic, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Capture system means the equipment (including ducts, hoods, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport particulate matter generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel to the air pollution control device.

Charge means the addition of iron and steel scrap or other materials into the top of an electric arc furnace or the addition of molten steel or other materials into the top of an AOD vessel.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter from the effluent gas stream generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel.

Direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system) means a system that maintains a negative pressure within the electric arc furnace above the slag or metal and ducts emissions to the control device.

Dust-handling system means equipment used to handle particulate matter collected by the control device for an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel subject to this subpart. For the purposes of this subpart, the dust-handling system shall consist of the control device dust hoppers, the dust-conveying equipment, any central dust storage equipment, the dust-treating equipment (e.g., pug mill, pelletizer), dust transfer equipment (from storage to truck), and any secondary control devices used with the dust transfer equipment.

Electric arc furnace (EAF) means a furnace that produces molten steel and heats the charge materials with electric arcs from carbon electrodes. For the purposes of this subpart, an EAF shall consist of the furnace shell and roof and the transformer. Furnaces that continuously feed direct-reduced iron ore pellets as the primary source of iron are not affected facilities within the scope of this definition.

Heat cycle means the period beginning when scrap is charged to an empty EAF and ending when the EAF tap is completed or beginning when molten steel is charged to an empty AOD vessel and ending when the AOD vessel tap is completed.

Meltdown and refining period means the time period commencing at the termination of the initial charging period and ending at the initiation of the tapping period, excluding any intermediate charging periods and times when power to the EAF is off.

Melting means that phase of steel production cycle during which the iron and steel scrap is heated to the molten state.

Negative-pressure fabric filter means a fabric filter with the fans on the downstream side of the filter bags.

Positive-pressure fabric filter means a fabric filter with the fans on the upstream side of the filter bags.

Refining means that phase of the steel production cycle during which undesirable elements are removed from the molten steel and alloys are added to reach the final metal chemistry.

Shop means the building which houses one or more EAF's or AOD vessels.

Shop opacity means the arithmetic average of 24 observations of the opacity of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A of this part.

Tap means the pouring of molten steel from an EAF or AOD vessel.

Tapping period means the time period commencing at the moment an EAF begins to pour molten steel and ending either three minutes after steel ceases to flow from an EAF, or six minutes after steel begins to flow, whichever is longer.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 64 FR 10110, Mar. 2, 1999; 70 FR 8532, Feb. 22, 2005]

§ 60.272a Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date of which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from an EAF or an AOD vessel any gases which:

- (1) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 12 mg/dscm (0.0052 gr/dscf);
- (2) Exit from a control device and exhibit 3 percent opacity or greater; and
- (3) Exit from a shop and, due solely to the operations of any affected EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater.

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the dust-handling system any gases that exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

§ 60.273a Emission monitoring.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) No continuous monitoring system shall be required on any control device serving the dust-handling system.

(c) A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) is not required on any modular, multi-stack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filter if observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer; or on any single-stack fabric filter if visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer and the owner installs and continuously operates a bag leak detection system according to paragraph (e) of this section. Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emissions observations shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272a(a).

(d) A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DEC system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows: Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.

(e) A bag leak detection system must be installed and continuously operated on all single-stack fabric filters if the owner or operator elects not to install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as provided for under paragraph (c) of this section. In addition, the owner or operator shall meet the visible emissions observation requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. The bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) For each bag leak detection system required by paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in paragraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph (e)(4). For each bag leak detection system that operates based on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan shall describe the following:

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and

(v) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.

(5) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).

(6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided for in paragraphs (e)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under paragraphs (e)(4) of this section.

(ii) If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under paragraph (c) of this section and the alarm on the bag leak detection system does not sound, the owner or operator shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have sounded during the period when the opacity observations were made.

(7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber.

(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(f) For each bag leak detection system installed according to paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. Except as provided for under paragraph (g) of this section, the cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in particulate emissions;

(2) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(3) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(4) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;

(5) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; and

(6) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(g) In approving the site-specific monitoring plan required in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners or operators more than 3 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the owner or operator identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 6672, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 10111, Mar. 2, 1999; 70 FR 8532, Feb. 22, 2005]

§ 60.274a Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) All data obtained under paragraph (b) of this section; and

(2) All monthly operational status inspections performed under paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure (if DEC system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to paragraph (f) of this section) and either: check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper position on a once-per-shift basis; install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ± 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of appendix A of this part.

(c) When the owner or operator of an affected facility is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under §60.272a(a)(3) and at any other time that the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the CAA, as amended) either: the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility subject to paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of §60.276a(c).

(d) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (*i.e.* , pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.

(e) The owner or operator may petition the Administrator to approve any alternative to either the monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section or the monthly operational status inspections specified in paragraph (d) of this section if the alternative will provide a continuous record of operation of each emission capture system.

(f) Except as provided for under §60.273a(d), if emissions during any phase of the heat time are controlled by the use of a DEC system, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the EAF to be monitored. The pressure shall be recorded as 15-minute integrated averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ± 5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) Except as provided for under §60.273a(d), when the owner or operator of an EAF controlled by a DEC is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.272a(a)(3), and at any other time the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace shall be determined during the meltdown and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required under paragraph (f) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of the pressure whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the pressures were previously established are no longer applicable. The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating in a meltdown and refining period. Operation at higher pressures may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility.

(h) During any performance test required under §60.8, and for any report thereof required by §60.276a(f) of this subpart, or to determine compliance with §60.272a(a)(3) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:

- (1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
- (2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF when direct-shell evacuation control systems are used;
- (3) Control device operation log; and
- (4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 64 FR 10111, Mar. 2, 1999; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000; 70 FR 8533, Feb. 22, 2005]

§ 60.275a Test methods and procedures.

(a) During performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.

(b) When emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also §60.276a(e)):

- (1) Determine compliance using the combined emissions.
- (2) Use a method that is acceptable to the Administrator and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) When emission from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with §60.272(a)(3) based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies).
- (d) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(e) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.272a as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used for negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and Method 5D shall be used for positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.50 dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF or AOD vessel is sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

(2) When more than one control device serves the EAF(s) being tested, the concentration of particulate matter shall be determined using the following equation:

$$c_{st} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (c_{si} Q_{sdi}) \right] \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{sdi}$$

where:

c_{st} =average concentration of particulate matter, mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

c_{si} =concentration of particulate matter from control device "i", mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

n=total number of control devices tested.

Q_{sdi} =volumetric flow rate of stack gas from control device "i", dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

(3) Method 9 and the procedures of §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(4) To demonstrate compliance with §60.272a(a) (1), (2), and (3), the Method 9 test runs shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes.

(f) To comply with §60.274a (c), (f), (g), and (h), the owner or operator shall obtain the information required in these paragraphs during the particulate matter runs.

(g) Any control device subject to the provisions of the subpart shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures.

(h) Where emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator may use any of the following procedures during a performance test:

(1) Base compliance on control of the combined emissions;

(2) Utilize a method acceptable to the Administrator that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, or;

(3) Any combination of the criteria of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section.

(i) Where emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, determinations of compliance with §60.272a(a)(3) will only be based upon emissions originating from the affected facility(ies).

(j) Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the owner or operator shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with §60.272a(a) (1), (2), and (3) of this subpart.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 6673, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.276a Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Records of the measurements required in §60.274a must be retained for at least 2 years following the date of the measurement.

(b) Each owner or operator shall submit a written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to the Administrator semi-annually. For the purposes of these reports, exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.

(c) Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under §60.274a(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ± 15 percent of the value established under §60.274a(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274a(c) may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the Administrator semiannually.

(d) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

(e) When the owner or operator of an EAF or AOD is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.275 (b)(2) or a combination of (b)(1) and (b)(2) the owner or operator shall obtain approval from the Administrator of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

(f) For the purpose of this subpart, the owner or operator shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with §60.272a(a) of this subpart and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:

(1) Facility name and address;

(2) Plant representative;

(3) Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;

(4) Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;

(5) Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;

(6) Those data required under §60.274a(h) of this subpart;

(i) List of charge and tap weights and materials;

(ii) Heat times and process log;

(iii) Control device operation log; and

(iv) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

(7) Test dates and test times;

(8) Test company;

(9) Test company representative;

(10) Test observers from outside agency;

(11) Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;

(12) Schematic of sampling location;

(13) Number of sampling points;

(14) Description of sampling equipment;

(15) Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;

(16) Field and laboratory data sheets;

(17) Description of sample recovery procedures;

(18) Sampling equipment leak check results;

(19) Description of quality assurance procedures;

(20) Description of analytical procedures;

(21) Notation of sample blank corrections; and

(22) Sample emission calculations.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all shop opacity observations made in accordance with §60.273a(d). All shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272a(a)(3) of this subpart shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the administrator semi-annually, according to §60.7(c).

(h) The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for each bag leak detection system required under §60.273a(e):

(1) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(2) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 6673, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 10111, Mar. 2, 1999; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000; 70 FR 8533, Feb. 22, 2005]

Attachment E

Subpart YYYYY—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities

Source: 72 FR 74111, Dec. 28, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.10680 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(b) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source. The affected source is each EAF steelmaking facility.

(1) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before September 20, 2007.

(2) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after September 20, 2007.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(d) If you own or operate an area source subject to this subpart, you must have or obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71.

§ 63.10681 What are my compliance dates?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart by no later than June 30, 2008.

(b) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with opacity limit in §63.10686(b)(2) or (c)(2) by no later than December 28, 2010 if you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that additional time is needed to install or modify emission control equipment.

(c) If you start up a new affected source on or before December 28, 2007, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart by no later than December 28, 2007.

(d) If you start up a new affected source after December 28, 2007, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.10685 What are the requirements for the control of contaminants from scrap?

(a) *Chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids*. For metallic scrap utilized in the EAF at your facility, you must comply with the requirements in either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section. You may have

certain scrap at your facility subject to paragraph (a)(1) of this section and other scrap subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section provided the scrap remains segregated until charge make-up.

(1) *Pollution prevention plan.* For the production of steel other than leaded steel, you must prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan for metallic scrap selection and inspection to minimize the amount of chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids that is charged to the furnace. For the production of leaded steel, you must prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan for scrap selection and inspection to minimize the amount of chlorinated plastics and free organic liquids in the scrap that is charged to the furnace. You must submit the scrap pollution prevention plan to the permitting authority for approval. You must operate according to the plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the permitting authority within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. You may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the permitting authority. You must keep a copy of the plan onsite, and you must provide training on the plan's requirements to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. Each plan must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Specifications that scrap materials must be depleted (to the extent practicable) of undrained used oil filters, chlorinated plastics, and free organic liquids at the time of charging to the furnace.

(ii) A requirement in your scrap specifications for removal (to the extent practicable) of lead-containing components (such as batteries, battery cables, and wheel weights) from the scrap, except for scrap used to produce leaded steel.

(iii) Procedures for determining if the requirements and specifications in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are met (such as visual inspection or periodic audits of scrap providers) and procedures for taking corrective actions with vendors whose shipments are not within specifications.

(iv) The requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section do not apply to the routine recycling of baghouse bags or other internal process or maintenance materials in the furnace. These exempted materials must be identified in the pollution prevention plan.

(2) *Restricted metallic scrap.* For the production of steel other than leaded steel, you must not charge to a furnace metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, lead-containing components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. For the production of leaded steel, you must not charge to the furnace metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to any post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings that are processed or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to motor vehicle scrap that is charged to recover the chromium or nickel content if you meet the requirements in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(b) *Mercury requirements.* For scrap containing motor vehicle scrap, you must procure the scrap pursuant to one of the compliance options in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. For scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap, you must procure the scrap pursuant to the requirements in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. You may have one scrap provider, contract, or shipment subject to one compliance provision and others subject to another compliance provision.

(1) *Site-specific plan for mercury switches.* You must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must include a requirement in your scrap specifications for removal of mercury switches from vehicle bodies used to make the scrap.

(ii) You must prepare and operate according to a plan demonstrating how your facility will implement the scrap specification in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for removal of mercury switches. You must submit the plan to the permitting authority for approval. You must operate according to this plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the permitting authority within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. You may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the permitting authority. The permitting authority may change the approval status of the plan upon 90-days written notice based upon the semiannual compliance report or other information. The plan must include:

(A) A means of communicating to scrap purchasers and scrap providers the need to obtain or provide motor vehicle scrap from which mercury switches have been removed and the need to ensure the proper management of the mercury switches removed from that scrap as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR parts 261 through 265 and 268). The plan must include documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the permitting authority, you must provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols;

(B) Provisions for obtaining assurance from scrap providers that motor vehicle scrap provided to the facility meet the scrap specification;

(C) Provisions for periodic inspections or other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers and dismantlers are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in motor vehicle scrap and that the mercury switches removed are being properly managed, including the minimum frequency such means of corroboration will be implemented; and

(D) Provisions for taking corrective actions (i.e., actions resulting in scrap providers removing a higher percentage of mercury switches or other mercury-containing components) if needed, based on the results of procedures implemented in paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(C) of this section).

(iii) You must require each motor vehicle scrap provider to provide an estimate of the number of mercury switches removed from motor vehicle scrap sent to your facility during the previous year and the basis for the estimate. The permitting authority may request documentation or additional information at any time.

(iv) You must establish a goal for each scrap provider to remove at least 80 percent of the mercury switches. Although a site-specific plan approved under paragraph (b)(1) of this section may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the permitting authority will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal.

(v) For each scrap provider, you must submit semiannual progress reports to the permitting authority that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches removed, and certification that the removed mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities or otherwise properly managed pursuant to RCRA subtitle C regulations referenced in paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(A) of this section. This information can be submitted in aggregated form and does not have to be submitted for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. The permitting authority may change the approval status of a site-specific plan following 90-days notice based on the progress reports or other information.

(2) *Option for approved mercury programs.* You must certify in your notification of compliance status that you participate in and purchase motor vehicle scrap only from scrap providers who participate in a program for removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the Administrator based on the criteria in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you purchase motor vehicle scrap from a broker, you must certify that all scrap received from that broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in a program for the removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the Administrator based on the criteria in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. The National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program and the Vehicle Switch Recovery Program mandated by Maine State law are EPA-approved programs under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless and until the Administrator disapproves the program (in part or in whole) under paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) The program includes outreach that informs the dismantlers of the need for removal of mercury switches and provides training and guidance for removing mercury switches;

(ii) The program has a goal to remove at least 80 percent of mercury switches from the motor vehicle scrap the scrap provider processes. Although a program approved under paragraph (b)(2) of this section may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the Administrator will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal; and

(iii) The program sponsor agrees to submit progress reports to the Administrator no less frequently than once every year that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at facilities with permits as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of RCRA (40 CFR parts 261 through 265 and 268). The progress reports must be based on a database that includes data for each program participant; however, data may be aggregated at the State level for progress reports that will be publicly available. The Administrator may change the approval status of a program or portion of a program (e.g., at the State level) following 90-days notice based on the progress reports or on other information.

(iv) You must develop and maintain onsite a plan demonstrating the manner through which your facility is participating in the EPA-approved program.

(A) The plan must include facility-specific implementation elements, corporate-wide policies, and/or efforts coordinated by a trade association as appropriate for each facility.

(B) You must provide in the plan documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the permitting authority, you must provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols.

(C) You must conduct periodic inspections or provide other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers are aware of the need for and are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in scrap from end-of-life vehicles.

(3) *Option for specialty metal scrap.* You must certify in your notification of compliance status that the only materials from motor vehicles in the scrap are materials recovered for their specialty alloy (including, but not limited to, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or other alloys) content (such as certain exhaust systems) and, based on the nature of the scrap and purchase specifications, that the type of scrap is not reasonably expected to contain mercury switches.

(4) *Scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap.* For scrap not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, you must certify in your notification of compliance status and maintain records of documentation that this scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap.

(c) *Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.* In addition to the records required by §63.10, you must keep records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for your pollution prevention plan in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and/or for the use of only restricted scrap in paragraph (a)(2) of this section and for mercury in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section as applicable. You must keep records documenting compliance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section for scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap.

(1) If you are subject to the requirements for a site-specific plan for mercury under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must:

(i) Maintain records of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, and an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered; and

(ii) Submit semiannual reports of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and a certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities. The semiannual reports must include a certification that you have conducted inspections or taken other means of corroboration as required under paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(C) of this section. You may include this information in the semiannual compliance reports required under paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(2) If you are subject to the option for approved mercury programs under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you must maintain records identifying each scrap provider and documenting the scrap provider's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program. If you purchase motor vehicle scrap from a broker, you must maintain records identifying each broker and documentation that all scrap provided by the broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in an approved mercury switch removal program.

(3) You must submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator for the control of contaminants from scrap according to the requirements in §63.10(e). The report must clearly identify any deviation from the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and the corrective action taken. You must identify which compliance option in paragraph (b) of this section applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment.

§ 63.10686 What are the requirements for electric arc furnaces and argon-oxygen decarburization vessels?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain a capture system that collects the emissions from each EAF (including charging, melting, and tapping operations) and argon-oxygen decarburization (AOD) vessel and conveys the collected emissions to a control device for the removal of particulate matter (PM).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from an EAF or AOD vessel any gases which:

(1) Exit from a control device and contain in excess of 0.0052 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf); and

(2) Exit from a melt shop and, due solely to the operations of any affected EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater.

(c) If you own or operate a new or existing affected source that has a production capacity of less than 150,000 tons per year (tpy) of stainless or specialty steel (as determined by the maximum production if specified in the source's operating permit or EAF capacity and maximum number of operating hours per year), you must not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from an EAF or AOD vessel any gases which:

(1) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.8 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of steel. Alternatively, the owner or operator may elect to comply with a PM limit of 0.0052 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf); and

(2) Exit from a melt shop and, due solely to the operations of any affected EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(6) of this section, you must conduct performance tests to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limit for each emissions source subject to an emissions limit in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(1) You must conduct each PM performance test for an EAF or AOD vessel according to the procedures in §63.7 and 40 CFR 60.275a using the following test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendices A–1, A–2, A–3, and A–4:

(i) Method 1 or 1A of appendix A–1 of 40 CFR part 60 to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A–1 of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A–3 of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas. You may use ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses" (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B.

(iv) Method 4 of appendix A–3 of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 5 or 5D of appendix A–3 of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the PM concentration. Three valid test runs are needed to comprise a PM performance test. For EAF, sample only when metal is being melted and refined. For AOD vessels, sample only when the operation(s) are being conducted.

(2) You must conduct each opacity test for a melt shop according to the procedures in §63.6(h) and Method 9 of appendix A–4 of 40 CFR part 60. When emissions from any EAF or AOD vessel are combined with emissions from emission sources not subject to this subpart, you must demonstrate compliance with the melt shop opacity limit based on emissions from only the emission sources subject to this subpart.

(3) During any performance test, you must monitor and record the information specified in 40 CFR 60.274a(h) for all heats covered by the test.

(4) You must notify and receive approval from the Administrator for procedures that will be used to determine compliance for an EAF or AOD vessel when emissions are combined with those from facilities not subject to this subpart.

(5) To determine compliance with the PM emissions limit in paragraph (c) of this section for an EAF or AOD vessel in a lb/ton of steel format, compute the process-weighted mass emissions (E_p) for each test run using Equation 1 of this section:

$$E_p = \frac{C \times Q \times T}{P \times K} \quad (\text{Eq 1})$$

Where:

E_p = Process-weighted mass emissions of PM, lb/ton;

C = Concentration of PM or total metal HAP, gr/dscf;

Q = Volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dscf/hr;

T = Total time during a test run that a sample is withdrawn from the stack during steel production cycle, hr;

P = Total amount of metal produced during the test run, tons; and

K = Conversion factor, 7,000 grains per pound.

(6) If you own or operate an existing affected source that is subject to the emissions limits in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, you may certify initial compliance with the applicable emission limit for one or more emissions sources based on the results of a previous performance test for that emissions source in lieu of the requirement for an initial performance test provided that the test(s) were conducted within 5 years of the compliance date using the methods and procedures specified in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section; the test(s) were for the affected facility; and the test(s) were representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions. Should the permitting authority deem the prior test data unacceptable to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emissions limit, the owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date or within 90 days of receipt of the notification of disapproval of the prior test, whichever is later.

(e) You must monitor the capture system and PM control device required by this subpart, maintain records, and submit reports according to the compliance assurance monitoring requirements in 40 CFR part 64. The exemption in 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i) for emissions limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 under section 111 or 112 of the CAA does not apply. In lieu of the deadlines for submittal in 40 CFR 64.5, you must submit the monitoring information required by 40 CFR 64.4 to the applicable permitting authority for approval by no later than the compliance date for your affected source for this subpart and operate according to the approved plan by no later than 180 days after the date of approval by the permitting authority.

Other Information and Requirements

§ 63.10690 What parts of the General Provisions apply to this subpart?

(a) You must comply with the requirements of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) as provided in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) The notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) must include each applicable certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For the pollution prevention plan requirements in §63.10685(a)(1): “This facility has submitted a pollution prevention plan for metallic scrap selection and inspection in accordance with §63.10685(a)(1)”;

(2) For the restrictions on metallic scrap in §63.10685(a)(2): “This facility complies with the requirements for restricted metallic scrap in accordance with §63.10685(a)(2)”;

(3) For the mercury requirements in §63.10685(b):

(i) “This facility has prepared a site-specific plan for mercury switches in accordance with §63.10685(b)(1)”;

(ii) “This facility participates in and purchases motor vehicle scrap only from scrap providers who participate in a program for removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the EPA Administrator in accordance with §63.10685(b)(2)” and has prepared a plan demonstrating how the facility participates in the EPA-approved program in accordance with §63.10685(b)(2)(iv);

(iii) “The only materials from motor vehicles in the scrap charged to an electric arc furnace at this facility are materials recovered for their specialty alloy content in accordance with §63.10685(b)(3) which are not reasonably expected to contain mercury switches”; or

(iv) “This facility complies with the requirements for scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap in accordance with §63.10685(b)(4).”

(4) This certification of compliance for the capture system requirements in §63.10686(a), signed by a responsible official: “This facility operates a capture system for each electric arc furnace and argon-oxygen decarburization vessel that conveys the collected emissions to a PM control device in accordance with §63.10686(a)”.

(5) If applicable, this certification of compliance for the performance test requirements in §63.10686(d)(6): “This facility certifies initial compliance with the applicable emissions limit in §63.10686(a) or (b) based on the results of a previous performance test in accordance with §63.10686(d)(6)”.

(6) This certification of compliance for the monitoring requirements in §63.10686(e), signed by a responsible official: “This facility has developed and submitted proposed monitoring information in accordance with 40 CFR part 64”.

§ 63.10691 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA or a delegated authority such as a State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a 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 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under 40 CFR 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.

(4) Approval of major change to monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/reporting under 40 CFR 63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.

(6) Approval of a program for the removal of mercury switches under §63.10685(b)(2).

§ 63.10692 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

Argon-oxygen decarburization (AOD) vessel means any closed-bottom, refractory-lined converter vessel with submerged tuyeres through which gaseous mixtures containing argon and oxygen or nitrogen may be blown into molten steel for further refining.

Capture system means the equipment (including ducts, hoods, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport emissions generated by an electric arc furnace or argon-oxygen decarburization vessel to the air pollution control device.

Chlorinated plastics means solid polymeric materials that contain chlorine in the polymer chain, such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC copolymers.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter from the effluent gas stream generated by an electric arc furnace or argon-oxygen decarburization vessel.

Deviation means any instance where 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 emissions limitation 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 emissions limitation in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Electric arc furnace (EAF) means a furnace that produces molten steel and heats the charge materials with electric arcs from carbon electrodes. An electric arc furnace consists of the furnace shell, roof, and the transformer.

Electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking facility means a steel plant that produces carbon, alloy, or specialty steels using an EAF. This definition excludes EAF steelmaking facilities at steel foundries and EAF facilities used to produce nonferrous metals.

Free organic liquids means material that fails the paint filter test by EPA Method 9095B, (revision 2, dated November 1994) (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) after accounting for water using a moisture determination test by ASTM Method D2216–05 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14). If, after

conducting a moisture determination test, if any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-minute test period, the material contains *free organic liquids* .

Leaded steel means steel that must meet a minimum specification for lead content (typically 0.25 percent or more) and for which lead is a necessary alloy for that grade of steel.

Mercury switch means each mercury-containing capsule or switch assembly that is part of a convenience light switch mechanism installed in a vehicle.

Motor vehicle means an automotive vehicle not operated on rails and usually operated with rubber tires for use on highways.

Motor vehicle scrap means vehicle or automobile bodies, including automobile body hulks, that have been processed through a shredder. *Motor vehicle scrap* does not include automobile manufacturing bundles, or miscellaneous vehicle parts, such as wheels, bumpers or other components that do not contain mercury switches.

Nonferrous metals means any pure metal other than iron or any metal alloy for which an element other than iron is its major constituent by percent in weight.

Scrap provider means the person (including a broker) who contracts directly with a steel mill to provide scrap that contains motor vehicle scrap. Scrap processors such as shredder operators or vehicle dismantlers that do not sell scrap directly to a steel mill are not *scrap providers* .

Specialty steel means low carbon and high alloy steel other than stainless steel that is processed in an argon-oxygen decarburization vessel.

Stainless steel means low carbon steel that contains at least 10.5 percent chromium.

Table 1 to Subpart YYYYY of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart YYYYY

As required in §63.10691(a), you must comply with the requirements of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) shown in the following table.

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart YYYYY?	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(10)–(a)(12), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)–(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d)	Reserved	No	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes	
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	Yes	

§63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (b)(7), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)(1), (e)(3)(i), (e)(3)(iii)–(e)(3)(ix), (f), (g), (h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(5)–(h)(9), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv)	Reserved	No	
§63.7	Applicability and Performance Test Dates	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)(1)–(5), (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes	Requirements apply if a COMS or CEMS is used.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	No	
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements for Control Devices in §63.11	No	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Requirements apply if a COMS or CEMS is used.
§63.8(f)(6)	RATA Alternative	Yes	Requirements apply if a CEMS is used.
§63.9(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(5), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h)(1)–(h)(3), (h)(5), (h)(6), (i), (j)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(b)(3), (h)(4)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(b)(4)		No	
§63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(v), (b)(2)(xiv), (b)(3), (c)(1), (c)(5)–(c)(8), (c)(10)–(c)(15), (d), (e)(1)–(e)(4), (f)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional records for CMS in §63.10(c) (1)–(6), (9)–(15), and reports in §63.10(d)(1)–(2) apply if a COMS or CEMS is used.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	CMS Records for RATA Alternative	Yes	Requirements apply if a CEMS is used.
§63.10(c)(2)–(c)(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	No	
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§§63.13–63.16	Addresses, Incorporations by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes	

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Beta Steel Corp.
Source Location:	6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, IN 46368
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	3312
Permit Renewal No.:	127-27948-00036
Permit Reviewer:	Teresa Freeman

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Beta Steel Corp. relating to the operation of a steel mini mill.

History

On May 18, 2009, Beta Steel Corp submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Beta Steel Corp was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on August 12, 2004.

Source Definition

This steel mini mill consists of a source with an on-site contractor:

- (a) Beta Steel Corp, Plant ID# 127-00036, the primary operation, is located at 6500 South Boundary Road, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) Olympic Mill Services, Plant ID# 127-00104, the supporting operation, is located at 6500 US Highway 12, Portage IN 46368.

IDEM has determined that Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services are under the common control of Beta Steel Corp. These plants will be considered one major source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22), based on this contractual control. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services as one major source.

Separate Part 70 Operating permits will be issued to Beta Steel Corp and Olympic Mill Services solely for administrative purposes.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) **One (1) Melt Shop with a production capacity of 1.1 million tons per year of steel comprised of the following:**
 - (1) One (1) twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF), identified as unit 1, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, equipped with a direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hood, an air gap for controlling carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, low -NOx/oxyfuel burners and the melt shop baghouse CE-2 controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through stack S-2 with a continuous opacity monitor (COM).
 - (2) One (1) ladle metallurgical station, identified as unit 2, constructed in 1997, having

a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, exhausting to a side draft hood ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 exhausting through stack S-2 with a COM.

- (3) One (1) continuous caster, identified as unit 3, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 151 tons per hour, with emissions from the hot metal handling and pouring operations exhausting to a canopy hood and ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then through stack S-2 with a COM. Steam from the slab cooling operations is vented through a steam vent in the roof of the Melt Shop Building.
- (4) One (1) Slag Air Cooling Bay Area, identified as unit 4, constructed in 1997, having a maximum capacity of 10 tons per hour, exhausting through the Slag Cooling Bays exhaust system to the melt shop baghouse CE-2 for controlling PM/PM10 emissions, exhausting through the melt shop Stack (S-2) with a COM.
- (5) Three (3) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding stations identified as units 5, 6 and 7, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 11.5 MMBtu per hour each, exhausting to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, exhausting through the melt shop stack S-2 with a COM.
- (6) One (1) natural gas fired, ladle preheat holding station, identified as unit 8 constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (7) One (1) natural gas fired, Tundish dry out and preheat station identified as unit 9, constructed in 1997, having a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu per hour. Emissions exhaust to canopy hoods ducted to the melt shop baghouse CE-2, then exhausting through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (8) One (1) CoJet System including oxy-fuel burners
- (9) Oxy-fuel cutoff Torch at the exit end of the continuous caster

(b) Hot Strip Mill Operations with a maximum capacity of 1.16 MM ton per year steel production, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) 264.6 MMBtu/hour natural gas fired Reheat Furnace identified as unit 10, constructed in 1992, equipped with low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit (CE-1), exhausting to Reheat Furnace Stack (S-1).
- (2) One (1) 60-inch Hot Strip Mill consisting of unit 11 (Hot Rolling Mill), unit 12 (Strip Cooling Line) and unit 13 (Coiler), constructed in 1991, having a maximum capacity of 170 tons per hour.

(c) Fugitive dust and material handling processes

- (1) Roadways and parking lots are paved
- (2) Material Handling
 - (A) EAF slag pit dig out operations are controlled by a canopy hood exhausted to melt shop baghouse (CE-2) through stack S-2, with a COM.
 - (B) Slag and materials, except steel scrap are handled in the melt shop building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop

baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.

- (C) Slag and materials, exclusive of steel scrap are stored within the enclosed building and the PM/PM10 emissions are controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhaust through stack S-2, with a COM.
- (D) EAF slag cooling operations are conducted in the enclosed slag cooling area controlled by the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) and exhausted through stack S-2, with a COM.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Specifically regulated insignificant activities
 - (1) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
 - (2) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: 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).
- (b) Other insignificant activities
 - (1) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
 - (A) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
 - (B) 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.
 - (2) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
 - (5) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
 - (6) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
 - (7) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPS: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
 - (8) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
 - (9) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:
 - (A) Cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (10) plate or equivalent.

- (B) Using 80 tons or less of welding consumables.
- (10) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (11) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPS.
- (12) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (13) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (14) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (15) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine 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.
- (16) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals such as the following: sodium sulfate, ammonia, and sulfur trioxide.
- (17) 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.
- (18) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (19) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (20) Filter or coalesce media change out.
- (21) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kiloPascals measured at 38 degrees C).
- (22) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) (D).
- (23) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit 127-9691-00036 on August 12, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 127-24021-00036 issued on January 30, 2007.

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

- (a) IDEM is aware that Beta Steel Corp has been referred to Enforcement for exceeding SO2 limits. Beta Steel exceeded PSD BACT SO2 limits during a stack test of their electric arc furnace. Beta Steel currently has pending enforcement actions for exceeding VOC and PM emission limits on the Hot Strip Mill Slab Reheat Furnace.
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Porter County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Cannot be classified for the area bounded on the north by Lake Michigan; on the west by the Lake County and Porter County line; on the south by I-80 and I-90; and on the east by the LaPorte County and Porter County line. The remainder of Porter County is better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Nonattainment Subpart 2 Moderate effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ 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 _{2.5} .	

(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_x) 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_x 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_x 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_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) PM_{2.5}

U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Porter County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. 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_{2.5} promulgated on May 8, 2008, and effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ 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 ₁₀	greater than 100
PM _{2.5}	greater than 100
SO ₂	greater than 100
VOC	greater than 100
CO	greater than 100
NO _x	greater than 100

HAPs	tons/year
single	less than 10
Total	less than 25

The Permittee has agreed that they are major for Part 70 Permits 326 IAC 2-7, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) 326 IAC 2-2, and Emission Offset 326 IAC 2-3 for PM10, SO2, VOC, CO and NOx. No calculations of unrestricted Potential to Emit have been done for PM10, SO2, VOC, CO and NOx.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, SO2, VOC, CO and NOx 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 any single HAP is less 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 less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (c) 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 ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Meltshop (including EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion)	257	257	218.4	82.5	3578.8	247.5	<10
Slab Reheat Furnaces	18.5	18.5	-	1.6	37.2	82.69	<10
Totals	275.5	275.5	218.4	84.1	3616.0	320.2	<10 single <25 combined

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for Emission Offset and/or Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM10, SO₂, VOC, CO and NO_x, 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)
Melt Shop PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	>100	257	100	No	No
Melt Shop/CO	(a)	Y	>100	3579	100	No	No
Melt Shop/SO ₂	(a)	Y	>100	218.4	100	No	No
Melt Shop/VOC	(a)	Y	>100	82.5	100	No	No
Melt Shop/NO _x	(b)	Y	>100	247.5	100	No	No
Slab Reheat Furnace/NO _x	SCR	Y	>100	82.69	100	Yes	No

- (a) - Emissions are controlled or directed to a direct shell evacuation DSE and canopy hood. These control devices are considered passive control measures using process design features, rather than control equipment that actively remove or destroy CO, SO₂ or VOC prior to discharge to the atmosphere.
- (b) - Low NO_x burners do not meet the definition of a "control device" per 40 CFR 64.1.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the Melt Shop and Slab Reheat Furnace upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. No CAM requirements are necessary for PM/PM10 requirements at the Melt Shop because there is an applicable NSPS. CAM requirements for NOx at the Melt Shop will be attained through use of a Continuous Emissions Monitor (CEMS). The Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

For NSPS/NESHAPs

- (a) The twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces & Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed after August 7, 1983 (40 CFR 60.270a), Subpart AAa, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) was constructed in 1997.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The emission unit is subject to the following portions of Subpart AAa:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.270a.
- (2) 40 CFR 60.271a.
- (3) 40 CFR 60.272a.
- (4) 40 CFR 60.273a (a).
- (5) 40 CFR 60.273a (c).
- (6) 40 CFR 60.273a (d).
- (7) 40 CFR 60.274a.
- (8) 40 CFR 60.275a.
- (9) 40 CFR 60.276a.

- (e) The twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Steelmaking Facilities (40 CFR 63.10680 which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1. The twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) subject to this rule include the following:

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. twin shell electric arc furnace (EAF) is subject to the following portions of Subpart YYYYY:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.10680(a), (b)(1) and (d).
- (2) 40 CFR 63.10681(a) and (b).
- (3) 40 CFR 63.10685.
- (4) 40 CFR 63.10686.
- (5) 40 CFR 63.10690.
- (6) 40 CFR 63.10691.
- (7) 40 CFR 63.10692.

(8) Table 1.

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 YYYYYY.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source is a major source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because it belongs to one of the 28 major source categories and has a potential to emit PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x and CO greater than 100 tons each per year.

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(b)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, and 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.

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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Melt Shop

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The operation of Melt Shop will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-2-3 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) (BACT) Limits

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) PM/PM10 (where PM-10 includes filterable and condensible components) from the melt shop baghouse stack S-2 (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed 0.0052 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) and 58.8 pounds per hour. The EAF shall be controlled by 140,000 acfm direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system. The DSE and canopy hoods shall be ducted to the melt shop baghouse rated at least 1.0 million actual cubic feet per minute (MM acfm), demonstrating 100% capture.
 - (2) PM/PM-10 emissions from the one (1) continuous caster (unit 3) shall be captured by a canopy hood at 160,000 acfm and exhausted to the melt shop baghouse.
 - (3) PM/PM-10 emissions from the one (1) ladle metallurgical station (unit 2) shall be captured by a side draft hood and exhausted to the melt shop baghouse.
 - (4) The fugitive PM/PM10 emissions during furnace operations shall be captured by the roof canopies or contained and collected within the melt shop building.
 - (5) Except for scrap steel, slag and raw material handling and storage shall be conducted inside the melt shop.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) The NO_x emissions from the melt shop operations (consisting of the EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed forty five hundredths (0.45) pound per ton of steel produced and 67.95 pounds per hour through the melt shop stack (S-2).
 - (2) The (3) Ladle Preheat/Holding Stations shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners. Each Ladle Preheat/Holding Station shall not exceed 11.5 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the three (3) stations shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.
 - (3) The (1) ladle/preheat station shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners and not exceed 6.0 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the one (1) ladle/preheat station shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.
 - (4) The one (1) Tundish, Dry out and Preheat Station shall be limited to the use of low NO_x natural gas fired burners and not exceed 3.5 MMBtu per hour heat input. Emissions from the one (1) Tundish, Dry out and Preheat Station shall be exhausted to the melt shop baghouse exhaust S-2.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A 127-9642-00036 issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the SO₂ emissions from the melt shop stack (S-2) (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) shall not exceed 0.33 pounds per ton of steel produced and 49.83 pounds per hour from the baghouse stack.

- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) The EAF shall be controlled by 140,000 acfm direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system. The combustion elbow at the DSE shall be designed to provide 200% excess air for the oxidation of CO and other present gaseous pollutants.
 - (2) The total Melt Shop Stack (S-2) (exhausting EAF, LMF, Caster and natural gas combustion units) CO emissions shall not exceed 817 pounds per hour.
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) The volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall be controlled through a scrap management program to eliminate steel scrap with high residual oil content.
 - (2) The Permittee shall charge only clean scrap, consistent with the scrap management program.
 - (3) The combined VOC emissions from the Melt shop processes (consisting of EAF, LMF, Continuous Caster and natural gas units) shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per ton of steel produced from the common stack (S-2).
- (f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A 127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) Visible emissions from any building opening as a result of EAF operation shall be limited to 3% opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
 - (2) Visible emissions shall not be allowed (3% opacity) from any roof building opening as a result of the EAF dust handling system operation based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
- (g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3(2), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the revised SO₂, VOC and NO_x emissions from the melt shop by limiting the following throughput:
- (1) The maximum short term metal production capacity from the melt shop shall not exceed 151 tons per hour, over a period of 24 operating hours rolling average, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each hour; and
 - (2) The maximum long term metal production capacity from the melt shop shall not exceed 1,100,000 tons per 12-consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3 because the Melt Shop is subject to a 326 IAC 2-2 limit.

326 IAC 8-1-6 New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements (BACT)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, new facilities (as of January 1, 1980), which the potential to emit 25 tons or more of VOC per year, located anywhere in the in the state, which are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of this rule (326 IAC 8), shall reduce VOC emissions using best available control technology (BACT). Compliance with the BACT requirements for 236 IAC 2-2 (PSD) will demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 9-1(Carbon Monoxide (CO))

Pursuant to A 127-9642-0003, issued on May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992) and 326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the CO concentrations shall be less than 20% of the maximum one (1) hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 40 milligrams per cubic meter (40,000 ug/m³, 35 ppm). Modeling results indicate that CO will be less than 180 ug/m³ or 0.5% of the NAAQS.

Hot Strip Mill Operations

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The operation of Melt Shop will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-2-3 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) (BACT)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and CP 127-2326-0003, issued February 24, 1992, (as amended in A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

- (1) The PM/PM10 (where PM10 includes filterable and condensable components) emissions from the Slab Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 16.3 pounds per MMscf of natural gas burned and 4.2 pounds per hour.
- (2) The PM and PM-10 from the hot strip mill shall be limited by using recirculated high pressure water descalers and water cooling sprays. Any particulate matter, in solid or liquid form shall be collected in flumes and transported to the scale pit.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the Permittee shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:

-
- (1) Only natural gas shall be burned in the slab reheat furnace and the heat input shall not exceed 264.6 MMBtu per hour.
 - (2) The NOx emissions from Slab Reheat Furnace shall be controlled by NOx control technology consisting of low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit (CE-1).
 - (3) NOx emissions shall not exceed 77.06 lbs/MMscf (0.077 lb/ MMBtu) of natural gas burned and 18.88 pounds per hour on a three (3) operating hour average basis except during periods of startup and shutdown.
 - (4) The following shall apply during periods of startup and shutdown:
 - (A) Startup is defined as the duration from the first firing of burners in the Reheat Furnace to the time when the exhaust gas temperature is within the optimum ranges of the operation of the control device for NOx emissions.
 - (B) Shutdown is defined as the duration from first curtailment of fuel input to the Reheat Furnace burners with the intent of full shutdown to the final

complete stop of fuel input and complete cessation of combustion in the Reheat Furnace.

- (C) The Reheat Furnace shall be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control and work practices to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown by operating in accordance with written procedures developed and maintained by the Permittee, which shall include at a minimum the following measures:
- (i) Review of operating parameters of the unit during startup, or shutdown as necessary to make adjustments to reduce or eliminate excess emissions;
 - (ii) Operate emission control equipment as soon as the Reheat Furnace exhaust gas temperature reaches the lower value of the optimum temperature range for the control equipment. This operation shall continue until the time the Reheat Furnace shutdown sequence is initiated with the intention of shutdown of the unit; and
 - (iii) Implementation of inspection and repair procedures for the Reheat Furnace and the emissions control equipment prior to attempting startup to ensure proper operation.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and A127-9642-00036 (an amendment of CP 127-2326-00036 issued February 24, 1992), the CO emissions from the Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 40 lb/MMscf of natural gas burned and 8.5 pounds per hour.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and CP 127-2326-00036 issued February 24, 1992 (as amended in A127-9642-00036), the VOC emissions from the Reheat Furnace shall not exceed 1.7 lb/MMscf of natural gas burned and 0.4 pounds per hour.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3 because the Hot Strip Mill Operations is subject to a 326 IAC 2-2 limit.

326 IAC 8-1-6 New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements (BACT)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, new facilities (as of January 1, 1980), which the potential to emit 25 tons or more of VOC per year, located anywhere in the in the state, which are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of this rule (326 IAC 8), shall reduce VOC emissions using best available control technology (BACT). The BACT requirements for 236 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are considered equivalent.

Fugitives

326 IAC 2-2-3 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) (BACT)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and CP 127-2326-0003, issued February 24, 1992, , the Permittee shall implement a fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A to the permit) to limit fugitive dust emissions that shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements:
- (1) Reduce uncontrolled paved road and parking lot fugitive dust emissions by at least ninety percent (90%).

- (2) Treat plant roads as urban roads and limit the silt to 17 pounds per mile of particulate matter less than 75 microns in diameter.
 - (3) EAF slag pit dig out operations, located within the slag handling canopy hood shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
 - (4) Ensure controlled slag processing and storage pile emissions by conducting slag dumping and slag load out operations in an enclosed building exhausted to the melt shop baghouse stack S-2.
 - (5) Ensure controlled storage pile emissions by storing excess slag in an enclosed building exhausted to the melt shop baghouse stack S-2.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and CP-127-2326-00036, issued on February 24, 1992, the skull or steel scrap not mechanically reduced in size shall be torch/cut within an enclosed building using the melt shop baghouse (CE-2) as the control device.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Dust Particulate Matter (PM/PM10) Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003 and 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), the fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on December 10, 1991. The plan is attached as Attachment A to the permit.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)) Cold Cleaner Operations
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations) for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the owner or operator shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

IAC 8-3-5 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)) Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, 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 owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating 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 solvent 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 (Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)) Material Requirements for Cold Cleaning Degreasers

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (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).

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.

- (a) The Melt Shop and Hot Strip Mill has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Melt Shop Stack S-2	Baghouse	365 days	PM/PM10	Annually	257 tpy
Melt Shop Stack S-2	direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system	365 days	NOx	Annually	247.5 tpy
Melt Shop Stack S-2	direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system	365 days	SO2	Annually	181.5 tpy
Melt Shop Stack S-2	direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system	365 days	CO	Annually	3578.8 tpy
Melt Shop Stack S-2	direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system	365 days	VOC	Annually	82.5 tpy
Slab Reheat Furnaces Stack S-1	low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit	365 days	PM/PM10	Annually	18.5 tpy
Slab Reheat Furnaces Stack S-1	low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit	365 days	CO	Annually	37.2 tpy
Slab Reheat Furnaces Stack S-1	low NOx burners and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Unit	365 days	VOC	Annually	1.6 tpy

- (a) Compliance with the visible emissions limit in Condition D.1.7 using the Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM) at the Melt Shop Baghouse shall serve to satisfy the annual PM/PM-10 testing requirement for Melt Shop Baghouse Stack (S-2), unless violations have occurred during the past 12 month period.
- (b) The Permittee can demonstrate compliance with the melt shop VOC emission limit in Condition D.1.6(c) by calculating "Total Organic Compounds (TOC)" using "as carbon" calculation. The Permittee if so desired can subtract the amount of methane observed during the VOC stack test from the TOC to calculate the non-methane VOC emissions to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emissions limit in condition D.1.6 of the permit.
- (c) Pursuant to A 127-9642-00036 issued May 30, 2003 (an amendment to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992), the testing on the melt shop exhaust to demonstrate compliance with limits contained in the Conditions D.1.1 through D.1.6, the Permittee shall meet the specifications for stack test protocol as specified in the applicable Method. The Permittee can with prior approval from IDEM, OAQ choose to conduct the stack test in a manner where each test run consists of up to 2 heats (where each heat lasts approximately one (1) hour) in the EAF at the melt shop.

Emissions Control (Best Available Control Technology)

- (a) The melt shop exhaust duct system and baghouse (CE-2) shall be operated at all times when the melt shop is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired, replaced, blanked or isolated. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (c) The direct shell evacuation (DSE) control system shall be in operation at all times the EAF is in operation in the melting and refining periods to control CO and VOC emissions.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (BACT), the selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit (CE-1) shall be operated at all times when the Reheat Furnace (unit 10) is in operation except during periods of startup or shutdown.
- (e) Pursuant to CP-127-2326-00036, issued on February 24, 1992 and 326 IAC 2-2-3(2) (BACT) Fugitive Dust Control Measures in the fugitive dust control plan (Attachment A of the permit) shall be followed to ensure control of the fugitive emissions at the source.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Melt Shop Baghouse Stack S-2	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	1 to 9 inches	Response Steps

Visible Emission Observations and Continuous Opacity Monitoring

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.273a, the Permittee shall in order to demonstrate compliance:

- (a) shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system to measure opacity from the Melt Shop stack S-2 in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 3-5-3.

- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous opacity 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 COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) All of the opacity readings during this period shall be reported in the Quarterly deviation and Compliance Monitoring Reports.
- (d) A furnace pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DSE system if observations of the melt shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows:
 - (1) Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period.
 - (2) Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9.
 - (3) Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only, only one observation of shop opacity will be required.
 - (4) In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.

Monitoring of Operations

Pursuant to CP 127-2326-00036, issued February 24, 1992 (as amended in A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003) and 40 CFR 60.274a, the Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements:

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph D.1.13 (d), the Permittee shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure if DSE (Direct-Shell Evacuation Control) system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to paragraph (d) below and either:
 - (1) check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper positions on a once-per-shift basis;

- (2) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or
- (3) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and records damper positions on a once-per-shift basis.

The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of $\pm \nabla$ 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The IDEM, OAQ, or the U.S. EPA may require the Permittee to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

- (b) A furnace pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DSE system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as specified in Condition D.1.13 (d).
- (c) When the Permittee of the EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard in condition in D.1.7, either the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions or the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the electric arc furnace.
- (d) The Permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in duct work or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in duct work, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.
- (e) Except as provided in Condition D.1.13 (d), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the electric arc furnace to be monitored. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the electric arc furnaces or DES duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\nabla \pm \nabla$ 5 millimeter of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (f) Except as provided in Condition D.1.13 (d), the pressure in the free space inside the electric arc furnaces shall be determined during the melting and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required under item (d) of this condition. The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the electric arc furnaces are operating in a meltdown and refining period.

Continuous Emission Monitoring

- (a) Pursuant to A127-9642-00036, issued May 30, 2003, within twelve (12) months of issuance of A127-9642-00036, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate and maintain a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for NO_x for the Reheat Furnace stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 through 326 IAC 3-5-7.
 - (1) The CEMS shall measure NO_x emissions rates in pounds per hour to demonstrate compliance with the limitations established in the BACT analysis and set forth in the permit when the reheat furnace is in operation. The Permittee shall measure the amount of natural gas consumed in terms of million cubic feet per hour at the reheat furnace during the operation. To demonstrate compliance with the NO_x limits, the source shall take an average of the pounds of NO_x per million cubic feet

of natural gas used and pounds of NOx per hour over a three (3) operating hour period. The source shall maintain records of the emissions in pounds of NOx per million cubic feet of natural gas and pounds of NOx per hour.

- (2) The Permittee shall determine compliance with Condition D.2.2, using data from the NOx CEMS, the fuel flow meter, and Method 19 calculations.
 - (3) The Permittee submitted to IDEM, OAQ a complete written Monitoring Plan on September 1, 2004.
 - (4) 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.
- (b) The Permittee shall calibrate, certify and operate continuous emissions monitors for carbon dioxide or oxygen at each location where nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored.
 - (c) 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 on a quarterly basis. These reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each quarter and in accordance with Section C- General Reporting Requirements of this permit.

NOx Monitoring System Downtime

Whenever the NOx continuous emissions monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the Permittee shall use the following method to record information related to NOx emissions:

- (a) Monitoring of the SCR operating parameters of the process NOx emissions at the outlet of SCR using the process control NOx analyzer shall be implemented. The Permittee shall record the NOx emissions using the NOx analyzer at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEMS or backup CEMS is brought online and is functioning properly. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for SCR 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.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the NOx emissions at the outlet 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the control devices for the Melt Shop and Slab Reheat Furnaces must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2-3 and 40 CFR Part 64.

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 May 18, 2009. Additional information was received on May 28, 2009, June 2, 2009 and June 17, 2009.

Conclusion

The operation of this steel mini mill shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 127-27948-00036.



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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: John Hudson
Beta Steel Corp.
6500 S. Boundary Rd.
Portage IN 46368

DATE: Oct. 2, 2009

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V Renewal
127-27948-00036

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:
Peter Zasowski Pres. Beta Steel Corp.
Les Chapman OCS Environmental
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.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

Oct. 2, 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: Beta Steel Corp.
Permit Number: 127-27948-00036

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	BMILLER 10/2/2009 Beta Steel Corp. 127-27948-00036 (final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	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		John Hudson Beta Steel Corp. 6500 S Boundary Rd Portage IN 46368 (Source CAATS) <i>Via Confirmed Delivery</i>									
2		Peter Zasowski President Beta Steel Corp. 6500 S Boundary Rd 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)									

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 Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual 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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Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BMILLER 10/2/2009 Beta Steel Corp. 127-27948-00036 (final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	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		Les Consultant OCS Environmental 130 Lincoln Street suite 1 Porter IN 46304 (Consultant)									
2		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 (Affected Party)									
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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 Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual 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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