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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: March 22, 2012

RE: Steel Dynamics, Inc- Engineered Bar Products Division / 063-30899-00037

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, 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 according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 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, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. 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.

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.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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March 22, 2012

Mr. Mike Brooks
Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167

Re: 063-30899-00037
Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 permit No.: T063-20969-00037

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T063-20969-00037 on January 7, 2009 for a stationary steel mini-mill. An application to modify the source was received on September 9, 2011. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2 with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

Contact Cooling Tower with 5,600 gallons per minute nominal capacity.

Noncontact Cooling Tower with 12,000 gallons per minute nominal capacity.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter call (800) 451-6027, and ask for Denny Vendt or extension 4-5300, or dial (317) 234-5300.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

TPS/dmv
cc: File – Hendricks County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Hendricks County Health Department
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Significant Source Modification to a Part 70 Source
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
8000 North County Road 225 East
Pittsboro, Indiana 46167

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

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.

Significant Source Modification No.: 063-30899-00037	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 22, 2012

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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(14)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steel mini-mill.

Source Address:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 892-7000
SIC Code:	3312
County Location:	Hendricks
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$ standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Nonattainment NSR Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) One (1) batch mode Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification, utilizing a fourth hole duct or direct shell evacuation (DSE) system venting to a baghouse (EAF Baghouse) and a canopy hood for overhead roof exhaust. The EAF is equipped with a natural gas fired oxy-fuel burner. The EAF is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY.

(b) One (1) Ladle Metallurgy Station (LMS), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons/hour originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification and exhausting to its own baghouse (LMS Baghouse).

Both the EAF Baghouse and LMS Baghouse exhaust to the same common stack 1. The meltshop does not have a roof monitor.

(c) The EAF dust is conveyed from the EAF Baghouse to EAF Dust Silo #8 that vents through stack 3, identified as EAF Dust Handling System, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification. The silo is equipped with a bin vent filter. The EAF Dust Handling System is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa.

(d) One (1) Continuous Caster with a nominal casting rate of 125 tons/hour originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification. This Caster and the LMS are located in a separate room from the EAF and the tundish is covered with a lid. The Continuous Caster vents to stacks 6a and 6b and fugitive emissions exhaust to a roof monitor.

(e) One (1) Reheat Furnace No. 1, permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification, with a nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners, exhausting to stack 2.

(f) One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2, approved in 2012 for construction, with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

(g) Two (2) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Preheaters, each with nominal capacity of 9 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(h) Five (5) natural gas fueled low NO_X LMS Ladle Preheaters/Dryers, each with nominal capacity of 7.5 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(i) Two (2) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Dryers, each with nominal capacity of 9 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(j) Three (3) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Nozzle Preheaters, with nominal total capacity of 6 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(k) One (1) vacuum tank degasser (VTD), nominally rated at 125 tons/hour, equipped with a 38.4 MMBTU/hour flare, permitted in 1996.

(l) One (1) VTD Boiler (permitted in 2007), rated at a nominal capacity of 69.0 MMBTU/hr, equipped with natural gas fueled low NO_X burners, and exhausting to stack 8. The VTD Boiler is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(m) Supporting operations consisting of:

(1) Caster cutting torches with nominal total capacity of 6.3 MMBtu/hour which use natural gas as fuel, with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification; and

(2) Sawing operations (bar cutting), venting to a baghouse at a nominal flow rate of 30,000 dscf/min that exhausts inside the building, with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification.

(n) Eight (8) silos to store lime, carbon, and flux additives, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification, and identified as Silos #1 through 7 and 9. The silos vent through stacks 4a-4d and 5a-5d. Each silo is equipped with a bin vent filter.

(o) Scrap material handling, lime handling, carbon handling. Outdoor cutting of mill scrap and skulls, vented to a particulate control device.

(p) Slag processing and handling consisting of slag handling, slag dumping, slag pots, slag crushing, slag screening, drop ball breaking, conveyors, and storage piles. The slag processing and handling was originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification and has a nominal rate of 300 tons/hour. The slag handling operations are performed by an on-site contractor.

(q) Transportation on paved roadways, paved parking lots, unpaved roadways, and other unpaved areas around slag piles and steel scrap piles.

(r) Contact and Non-Contact Cooling towers, with a nominal capacity of 44,000 gal/min originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification:

Cooling Tower	**Nominal Capacity** (gal/min)
Tower 1 -- Meltshop Non-Contact Cooling Tower	26,700
Tower 2 -- VTD Contact Cooling Tower	2,000
Tower 3 -- Bar Mill Contact Cooling Tower	9,700
Tower 4 -- Bar Mill Non-Contact Cooling Tower	5,600
Total	44,000

(s) Diesel fueled Emergency Generator(s), with total nominal capacity of 485 HP permitted in 2003.

(t) Five (5) natural gas fired heat treat furnaces, each furnace has a nominal heat input capacity of 11.6 MMBtu per hour and a nominal capacity of 20 tons of steel input per charge. The furnaces were permitted in 2005.

Heat Treat Furnace ID	**Stack ID**
HTF 1	HT1
	HT2
HTF 2	HT3
	HT4
HTF 3	HT5
	HT6
HTF 4	HT7
	HT8
HTF 5	HT9
	HT10

(u) One (1) quench tank.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21); including the following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, welding. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

2. Other Insignificant Activities

(a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:

(1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

(2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.

(b) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:

(1) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment.

(2) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline dispensing facility having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(c) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

(1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.

(2) Vessels storing lubricating oils.

(d) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.

(e) Equipment used exclusively for filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers with the following: Lubricating oils, Waxes and Greases.

(f) Cleaners and solvents characterized as: having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit).

(g) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(h) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(1) One (1) noncontact cooling tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 12,000 gallons per minute.

(2) One (1) Bar Finish noncontact cooling tower, constructed in 2005, with a nominal flow rate of 600 gallons per minute.

(i) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(j) Process vessel degassing and cleaning for internal repairs.

(k) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(l) Conveyors as follows:

(1) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to three hundred sixty (360) tons per day.

(2) Covered conveyors for solid raw material, including limestone conveying of less than or equal to seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983.

(m) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.

(n) Purging of gas lines and vessels that are related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(o) 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.

(p) Blowdown for the following: Sight glass; Boiler; Cooling tower; Compressors; and Pumps; and cooling towers.

(q) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower

(r) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.

(s) Insignificant supporting operations consisting of:

(1) Water descalers;

(2) Roughing mills;

(3) Finishing mills;

(4) Cooling beds;

(5) Shipping; and

(6) Storage.

(t) An emission unit with potential uncontrolled emissions of five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, or less, of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10).

(1) One (1) Contact Cooling Tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 5,600 gallons per minute.

A.4 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), except as provided by 326 IAC 2-7-3, 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) The Part 70 Operating Permit, T 063-20969-00037, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years 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]

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. 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) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official", as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34), and

(ii) the certification states that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent, 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 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 a 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the time frame specified in Section D, the Permittee may extend the date 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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, except as otherwise provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.

(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, no later than 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 Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

(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

no later than two (2) working days after 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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)(8) 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.

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] [326 IAC 2-2]

Except for the respective construction authorizations, all terms and conditions of the following permits:

PSD Permit Number	Issuance Dates
063-16628-00037	August 29, 2003
063-22033-00037	December 13, 2005
063-22329-00037	March 21, 2007
063-24956-00037	August 10, 2007
063-25379-00037	May 27, 2008
063-27213-00037	March 12, 2010

issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or deleted by this permit. Except for the construction authorizations in Permit Nos. 063-16628-00037, 063-22033-00037, 063-22329-00037, 063-24956-00037, 063-25379-00037 and 063-27213-00037, these prior permits and all of their terms and conditions are hereby superseded.

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 the Part 70 Operating Permit, T 063-20969-00037, 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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.16 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 reasonable deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 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 or notice 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.19 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) or (c) 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) or (c). 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) and (c)(1).

(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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 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.22 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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.23 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.24 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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 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. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a) (2) (A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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

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

C.6 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 plan included as Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall comply with 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 . The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140 when conducting any asbestos abatement project covered by those rules.

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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. The extension request submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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)] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

(b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.12 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.13 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.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)] [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.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the 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. 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). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or 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.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(c) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

C.16 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 submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.17 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]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit no later than July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(b) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(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. Support information includes the following:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)(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 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) 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(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), 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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.

(e) 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(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria:

(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(ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(pp), 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)

then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ.

(f) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and shall 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 wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

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

(g) 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.20 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(a) One (1) batch mode Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification, utilizing a fourth hole duct or direct shell evacuation (DSE) system venting to a baghouse (EAF Baghouse) and a canopy hood for overhead roof exhaust. The EAF is equipped with a natural gas fired oxy-fuel burner. The EAF is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY.

(b) One (1) Ladle Metallurgy Station (LMS), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons/hour originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification and exhausting to its own baghouse (LMS Baghouse).

Both the EAF Baghouse and LMS Baghouse exhaust to the same common stack 1. The meltshop does not have a roof monitor.

(c) The EAF dust is conveyed from the EAF Baghouse to EAF Dust Silo #8 that vents through stack 3, identified as EAF Dust Handling System, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification. The silo is equipped with a bin vent filter. The EAF Dust Handling System is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa.

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

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

D.1.1 EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-27213-00037, PSD SSM 063-22329-00037 issued on March 21, 2007, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following BACT requirements:

(a) Steel production shall not exceed a maximum production rate of 1,095,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

(b) The sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse Stack shall not exceed 190 pounds per hour averaged over a 24-hour block period.

(c) Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.35 pound per ton of steel produced and 43.75 pounds of NO_X per hour.

(d) Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions:

(1) Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 2,409 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

(2) Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 550 pounds of CO per hour, based on a 24-hour block average.

(e) Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per ton of steel produced and 11.5 pounds of VOC per hour. This VOC limit also satisfies the requirements under 326 IAC 8-1-6.

(f) Filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and 19.81 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

(g) Filterable and condensable PM_{10} emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.0052 gr/dscf and 57.22 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

(h) Visible emissions from the EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).

(i) Visible emissions from the EAF Dust Handling system shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(j) Fugitive emissions from the EAF shall not exceed 3% opacity when emitted from any building opening, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

D.1.2 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall emit less than the following emission rates from the EAF Baghouse:

Pollutant	Emission Rate (lb/hr)
Lead	0.136
Beryllium	9.0×10^{-5}
Fluorides	0.68
Mercury	0.023

Compliance by the Permittee with these limitations makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the EAF Baghouse.

D.1.3 PSD BACT Control and Work Practices [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-22329-00037 issued on March 21, 2007 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The EAF shall be equipped and operated with oxy fuel burners.

(b) The EAF shall be controlled by a direct shell evacuation (DSE) system and canopy hood.

(c) VOC emissions shall be controlled through a Scrap Management Plan (SMP). The Permittee shall implement the SMP, which shall be in writing and available for inspection. The SMP shall provide that:

(1) All grades of scrap charged to the furnaces shall not contain excessive non-metallics.

(2) All grades of scrap shall not contain excessive oil and grease.

(3) Heavily oiled scrap shall not be used.

(d) Good working practices shall be observed.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for this unit and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Matter Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1 - EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT:

(a) The EAF Baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control filterable particulate emissions at all times that the EAF is in operation.

(b) The LMS Baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control filterable particulate emissions at all times that the LMS is in operation.

(c) The EAF operations shall use a roof canopy hood located above the EAF to further capture particulate emissions so they are contained and collected within the meltshop.

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall perform testing on the common EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack for the following:

(1) Filterable PM,

(2) NO_X, and

(3) VOC.

(b) The Permittee shall perform PM_{10} testing of the common EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack not later than 180 days after the later of: (i) initial start-up of the baghouse modification authorized by SSM No. 063-27213-00037; or (ii) final promulgation of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers ($PM_{2.5}$), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM.

(c) During an emissions test, any stack which has multiple processes which exhaust to the same stack shall operate all of the processes simultaneously in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures).

(d) The PM, PM_{10}, NO_X and VOC tests shall be performed using methods as approved by the Commissioner and in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures).

(e) The PM and PM_{10} tests shall be repeated at least once every 5 years, and NO_X and VOC tests shall be repeated at least once every 2.5 years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration.

(f) Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.7 CO and SO_2 Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring Requirement [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-1(d), the Permittee shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitoring system(s) (CEMS) and related equipment for measuring CO emissions rates in pounds per hour averaged over a 24-hour block period from the common EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(d), the Permittee shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitoring system(s) (CEMS) and related equipment for measuring SO_2 emissions rates in pounds per hour averaged over a 24-hour block period from the common EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) The Permittee shall record the output of the continuous monitoring system(s) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 326 IAC 3-5-7.

D.1.8 Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR 60.273a] [40 CFR 64]

If the Permittee elects to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) under 40 CFR 60.273a, then:

(a) The Permittee shall calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system and related equipment to measure opacity from the common EAF Baghouse/LMS Baghouse stack in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(b) The Permittee shall record the output of the continuous monitoring system(s) and shall perform the required record keeping and reporting, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 326 IAC 3-5-7.

(c) Compliance with this condition and conditions D.1.10 - Maintenance of COMS and D.1.11 - Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) satisfies 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

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

D.1.9 Maintenance of CEMS [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

(a) In the event that a breakdown of the CO or SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(b) Whenever the CO CEMS is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance or repairs for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours during meltshop operation, the Permittee shall perform once per day operational status inspections of the fourth hole duct or direct shell evacuation (DSE) system, the dampers, the damper switches and the outsides of the ductwork and hoods for the presence of holes or flow constrictions caused by dents. Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed. This requirement does not replace the routine monthly inspections of the same equipment.

(c) Whenever the SO_2 CEMS is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours during meltshop operation, the Permittee shall monitor and record the sulfur content of the charge carbon and injection carbon added to the EAF. Vendor certifications or analyses may be used to verify the sulfur content of the charge carbon and injection carbon.

D.1.10 Maintenance of COMS [326 IAC 2-7-5(3) (A) (iii)] [326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR 60.273a] [40 CFR 64]

If the Permittee elects to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) under 40 CFR 60.273a, then:

(a) The 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.

(b) In the event that a breakdown of the COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the time and reason of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(c) Whenever the COMS is malfunctioning or down for maintenance, or repairs for more than twenty-four (24) hours during meltshop operation, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader to take visible emission readings from the combined EAF/LMS 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 COMS 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 once per day during daylight operations, until the COMS is placed back in service.

(3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COM is online.

(4) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

(5) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

(d) Compliance with this condition and conditions D.1.8 – Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) or D.1.11 – Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) satisfies 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

D.1.11 Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) [40 CFR 60.273a] [40 CFR 64]

If the Permittee elects to operate a bag leak detection system (BLDS) under 40 CFR 60.273a, then:

(a) The Permittee shall install and operate a continuous bag leak detection system (BLDS).

(b) The BLDS shall meet the following requirements:

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

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loading.

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alarm when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over a preset level established or verified during a stack test or established according to paragraph (4). The alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) The bag leak detection system shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with available written guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, in the absence of such written guidance, the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations for installation, operation, and adjustment of the system.

(5) In no event shall the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by more than 50 percent over a 365 day period unless such adjustment follows a complete baghouse inspection, which demonstrates the baghouse, is in good operating condition.

(c) Compliance with this condition or conditions D.1.8 – Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM) and D.1.10 – Maintenance of COMS satisfies 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

D.1.12 EAF Baghouse

The Permittee shall convey the collected materials from the EAF Baghouse in an enclosed loading area.

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

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64] [40 CFR 60.276a]

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 – EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT, the Permittee shall maintain records required under 326 IAC 3-5-6 at the source in a manner that they may be inspected by the IDEM, OAQ, or the US EPA, if so requested or required.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a) – EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of steel produced per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7 – CO and SO_2 Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring Requirement, the Permittee shall maintain records of the readings of the CO and SO_2 CEMS.

(d) If the Permittee elects to operate a COMS under 40 CFR 60.273a, then to document the compliance status with condition D.1.8 – Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM), the Permittee shall maintain records of the readings of the COM.

(e) To document the compliance status with condition D.1.9(c) – Maintenance of CEMS, when applicable the Permittee shall maintain records of the verification of sulfur content of charge carbon, and injection carbon added into the EAF.

(f) If the Permittee elects to operate a BLDS under 40 CFR 60.273a, then to document the compliance status with condition D.1.11 – Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and times of all bag leak detection system alarms, the cause of each alarm, and an explanation of all corrective actions taken.

(g) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

(h) Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 60.276a]

(a) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of the actual amount of steel produced using the Quarterly Production Report or equivalent.

(b) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of the actual amount of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions using the Quarterly Production Report or equivalent.

(c) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly excess emissions report, if applicable, based on the continuous emissions monitor (CEM) data for CO and SO_2.

(d) If the Permittee elects to operate a COMS under 40 CFR 60.273a, then the Permittee shall submit a quarterly excess emissions report, if applicable, based on continuous opacity monitor (COM) data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7.

(e) These reports shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

(f) These reports require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a responsible official, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.15 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the above listed facilities except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.

D.1.16 New Source Performance Standards for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 7, 1983 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa (included in its entirety as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference at 326 IAC 12. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 60.272a
(2) 40 CFR 60.273a
(3) 40 CFR 60.274a
(4) 40 CFR 60.275a
(5) 40 CFR 60.276a

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.17 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10690, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the electric arc furnace steelmaking facility as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYYY.

D.1.18 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY (included in its entirety as Attachment A). Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 63.10681(a)
(2) 40 CFR 63.10685
(3) 40 CFR 63.10686(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(3), (d)(4), (d)(6), (e)
(4) 40 CFR 63.10690
(5) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(d) One (1) Continuous Caster with a nominal casting rate of 125 tons/hour originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification. This Caster and the LMS are located in a separate room from the EAF and the tundish is covered with a lid. The Continuous Caster vents to stacks 6a and 6b and fugitive emissions exhaust to a roof monitor.

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

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

D.2.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The PM and PM_{10} emissions before control from the Caster shall not exceed 0.07 pound per ton of steel produced.

(b) The tundish shall be covered by a lid to control fugitive emissions exhausting to the roof monitor.

(c) Visible emissions from the Caster roof monitor shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for this unit and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(e) One (1) Reheat Furnace No. 1, permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification, with a nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners, exhausting to stack 2.

(f) One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2, approved in 2012 for construction, with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

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

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

D.3.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The NO_X emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

(b) The SO_2 emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu.

(c) The CO emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.084 lb/MMBtu.

(d) The VOC emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0055 lb/MMBtu.

(e) The PM (filterable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0019 lb/MMBtu.

(f) The PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu.

(g) Visible emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(h) The Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall be equipped and operated with natural gas fueled low NO_X burners.

(i) Proper combustion operation of the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall be followed.

(j) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas as fuel in the Reheat Furnace No. 1.

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for the Reheat Furnace No. 1 and Reheat Furnace No. 2. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.3.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)]

The Permittee shall perform NO_X testing of the Reheat Furnace in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) - Emission Limitations PSD BACT utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(f) Two (2) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Preheaters, each with nominal capacity of 9 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(g) Five (5) natural gas fueled low NO_X LMS Ladle Preheaters/Dryers, each with nominal capacity of 7.5 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(h) Two (2) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Dryers, each with nominal capacity of 9 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

(i) Three (3) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Nozzle Preheaters, with nominal total capacity of 6 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

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

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

D.4.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-27213-00037, PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The NO_X emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu.

(b) The CO emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.084 lb/MMBtu.

(c) The VOC emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0055 lb/MMBtu.

(d) The SO_2 emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu.

(e) The PM (filterable) emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0019 lb/MMBtu.

(f) The PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu.

(g) The Permittee shall equip and operate each preheater and dryer with natural gas fueled low NO_X burners.

(h) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas for the preheaters and dryers.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(j) One (1) vacuum tank degasser (VTD), rated at 125 tons/hour, equipped with a 38.4 MMBTU/hour flare, permitted in 1996.

(k) One (1) VTD Boiler (permitted in 2007), rated at a nominal capacity of 69.0 MMBTU/hr, equipped with natural gas fueled low NO_X burners, and exhausting to stack 8. The VTD Boiler is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the particulate emissions from the 69.0 MMBtu per hour heat input VTD boiler shall be limited to 0.36 pound per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per MMBtu of heat input
Q = The total source maximum operating capacity rating for indirect heating units = 69.0

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for the VTD boiler and the VTD flare. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.5.3 VTD Flare Operation

The Permittee shall operate the VTD flare to control CO emissions at all times the VTD is in operation and exhausting to the VTD flare. Except for periods of startup and shutdown of the VTD, the flare temperature shall be not less than 1,128°F.

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

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.5.2 - VTD Flare, the Permittee shall maintain records of the temperature of the VTD flare. The Permittee shall include in its records when a temperature reading was not taken and the reason for the lack of a temperature reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.5 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the above listed facilities except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

D.5.6 New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included in its entirety as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference at 326 IAC 12. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 60.48c(a)(1), (3)
(2) 60.48c(g)
(3) 60.48c(i)
(4) 60.48c(j)

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(l) Supporting operations consisting of:

(1) Caster cutting torches with nominal total capacity of 6.3 MMBtu/hour which use natural gas as fuel, with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification; and

(2) Sawing operations (bar cutting), venting to a baghouse at a nominal flow rate of 30,000 dscf/min that exhausts inside the building, with a nominal capacity of 125 tons of steel per hour, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification.

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

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

D.6.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The PM (filterable) emissions from the Sawing Operations (Bar Cutting operation) shall be controlled by a baghouse and shall not exceed 0.0052 gr/dscf.

(b) Visible emissions from the Rolling Mill roof monitor shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(c) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas for the caster cutting torches.

D.6.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the caster cutting torches shall not exceed 53.55 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 125 tons per hour.

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

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

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for the sawing operations baghouse. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.6.4 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003 and 326 IAC 2-2, the baghouse for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that the Sawing Operations (Bar Cutting operations) are in operation.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(m) Eight (8) silos to store lime, carbon, and flux additives, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification, and identified as Silos #1 through 7 and 9. The silos vent through stacks 4a-4d and 5a-5d. Each silo is equipped with a bin vent filter, at a nominal flow rate of 1,200 dscf/min.

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

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

D.7.1 Emissions Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The PM (filterable) emissions from each storage silo shall be each controlled by bin vent filter at an outlet grain loading of 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic feet.

(b) The visible emissions from each storage silo bin vent shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

D.7.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for the bin vent filters. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.7.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037 issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2, the bin vents filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that the storage silos are being loaded.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(n) Scrap material handling, lime handling, carbon handling. Outdoor cutting of mill scrap and skulls, vented to a particulate control device.

(o) Slag processing and handling consisting of slag handling, slag dumping, slag pots, slag crushing, slag screening, drop ball breaking, conveyors, and storage piles. The slag processing and handling was originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification and has a nominal rate of 300 tons/hour. The slag handling operations are performed by an on-site contractor.

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

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

D.8.1 Emissions Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037 issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall not process more than 876,000 tons of slag per 12-consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

The Permittee shall not accept or process slag from other mills or outside sources. This provision does not apply to slag used solely for laydown areas, construction or similar on-site sources.

(b) Visible emission from fugitive emissions from each process shall not exceed the specified opacity limit, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4:

Table 4

Slag Handling/Processing Operation	Opacity (%)
Transferring of skull slag to slag pot	10
Pouring of liquid slag from EAF or LMS to slag pots	3
Dumping of liquid slag from slag pot to slag pit and cooling	3
Transferring of skull slag from slag pot to skull pit	5
Digging skull slag pits	5
Digging slag pits	3
Stockpiling of slag adjacent to the grizzly feeder	3
Wind erosion of stockpiles	3
Crushing	3
Screening	3
Conveyor transfer points	3
Continuous stacking of processed slag to stockpiles	3
Loadout of processed slag from stockpiles to haul trucks for shipment	3
Inplant hauling of slag pots (filled) and processed slag	3

(c) The Permittee shall dump slag in a partially enclosed roof structure. The roof shall extend over the entire slag pit area and past the dump stations. The sides of the structure shall extend downward from the roof taking into account:

(1) Reduction of PM emissions during slag dumping and partial shielding of prevailing winds; and

(2) Dissipation of heat and consideration of safety concerns within the structure.

(d) Particulate emissions from outdoor cutting of mill scrap and skulls shall be vented to a particulate control device.

(e) The Permittee shall comply with the following for fugitive PM emissions:

(1) The particulate emissions from the slag processing final transfer points and slag piles shall be controlled as needed by the application of water or chemical suppressant.

(2) The Permittee shall minimize drop heights, except during ball dropping.

(3) Good working practices shall be performed.

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

D.8.2 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of slag handled and processed.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(p) Transportation on paved roadways, paved parking lots, unpaved roadways, and other unpaved areas around slag piles and steel scrap piles.

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

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

D.9.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3] [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Visible emissions from paved roadways and paved parking lots shall not exceed 10% opacity.

(b) Visible emissions from unpaved roadways and unpaved areas around slag storage piles and steel scrap piles shall not exceed 10% opacity.

(c) The Permittee shall maintain, update as needed, and implement its Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) (included as Attachment A).

(1) Upon request by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall sample surface material silt content and surface dust loadings in accordance with procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ. Road segments to be sampled shall be approved by IDEM, OAQ.

(2) The Permittee shall provide supplemental cleaning of paved roads found to exceed allowable silt loadings.

The requirements in paragraph (c) above will also satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations).

(d) Upon request by IDEM, OAQ, opacity shall be determined as follows: The opacity from paved roadways and parking lots shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass.

(e) The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass on paved roadways and parking lots shall be taken as follows:

(1) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.

(2) The second will be taken five (5) seconds later.

(3) The third will be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

(f) Upon request by IDEM, OAQ, opacity shall be determined as follows: The opacity from unpaved roadways and unpaved areas around slag storage piles and steel scrap piles shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass.

(g) The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass on unpaved roadways and unpaved areas around slag storage piles and steel scrap piles shall be taken as follows:

(1) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.

(2) The second will be taken five (5) seconds later.

(3) The third will be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

(h) The three (3) readings for paved roadways and parking lots and the three (3) readings for unpaved roadways and unpaved areas around slag storage piles and steel scrap piles shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity.

(i) The readings shall be taken at least fifteen (15) feet, but no more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(j) Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the paved or unpaved roadway.

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

D.9.2 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the activities required by the fugitive dust control plan.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(q) Contact and Non-Contact Cooling towers, with nominal capacity of 44,000 gal/min, originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 for modification:

Cooling Tower	Nominal Capacity (gal/min)
Tower 1 -- Meltshop Non-Contact Cooling Tower	26,700
Tower 2 -- VTD Contact Cooling Tower	2,000
Tower 3 -- Bar Mill Contact Cooling Tower	9,700
Tower 4 -- Bar Mill Non-Contact Cooling Tower	5,600
Total	44,000

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

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

D.10.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to SSM 063-16628-00037 issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the visible emissions from each cooling tower shall not exceed 20% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the drift rate from each cooling tower shall not exceed 0.0005%.

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

D.10.2 Drift Eliminators [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the drift eliminators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that one or more of the cooling towers are in operation.

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(r) Diesel fueled Emergency Generator(s), with total nominal capacity of 485 HP permitted in 2004.

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

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

D.11.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to SSM 063-16628-00037 issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Each emergency generator shall be run solely to provide back up power when electric power is interrupted or for periodic maintenance of the generator itself.

(b) Each emergency generator shall not operate more than 500 hours per 12-consecutive month period.

(c) The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.

(d) Good combustion practices shall be performed.

SECTION D.12 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

(s) Five (5) natural gas fired heat treat furnaces, each furnace has a nominal heat input capacity of 11.6 MMBtu per hour and a nominal capacity of 20 tons of steel input per charge. The furnaces were permitted in 2005.

Heat Treat Furnace ID	Stack ID
HTF 1	HT1
	HT2
HTF 2	HT3
	HT4
HTF 3	HT5
	HT6
HTF 4	HT7
	HT8
HTF 5	HT9
	HT10

(t) One (1) quench tank.

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.12.1 Natural Gas Usage PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to MSM 063-22033-00037, issued on December 13, 2005, amended by A 063-22499-00037, issued on February 6, 2006, the five (5) heat treat furnaces shall use natural gas only.

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

Insignificant Activities

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, welding. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.13.1 Particulate [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. This limit applies to the following insignificant activities:

The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, and welding.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037

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: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037

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), no later than four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile no later than two (**2**) 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 Describe: 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: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037
Facility: EAF
Parameter: Tons of Steel Production
Limit: 1,095,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Steel Production for This Month (tons)	Steel Production for Previous 11 Months (tons)	Steel Production for 12-Month Period (tons)

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviations 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: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037
Facility: EAF
Parameter: CO Emissions
Limit: 2,409 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	CO Emissions for This Month (tons)	CO Emissions for Previous 11 Months (tons)	CO Emissions for 12-Month Period (tons)

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviations 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 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
☐ 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: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment A: Fugitive Dust Control Plan to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037

Introduction

The following control plan, when implemented, is designed to reduce fugitive dust, based on a PM_{10} mass emission basis from:

(a) Paved roadways and parking lots - - down to 9.7 grams per square meter,

(b) Unpaved areas within the slag processing area - - by 90 percent, and

(c) The slag processing operations - - by 95 percent,

such that the silt loading limitation and visible emissions limitations specified in the permit are met.

The plan shall be implemented on a year-round basis until such time as another plan is approved or ordered by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM).

The name, title, and telephone number of the person who is responsible for implementing the plan will be supplied to the OAQ Compliance Section.

Paved Roadways and Parking Lots

Paved roads and parking lots shall be controlled by the use of a vehicular vacuum sweeper, wet sweeping, or water flushing and shall be performed at least once every 14 days.

Upon request of the OAQ Assistant Commissioner, SDI shall sample and provide to IDEM surface material silt content and surface dust loading in accordance with 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, OH, May 1979.

IDEM will have the right to specify road segments to be sampled. SDI shall provide supplemental cleaning of paved road sections found to exceed the controlled silt surface loading of 9.7 grams per square meter.

Cleaning of paved road segments and parking lots may be delayed by one day when:

(a) 0.1 or more inches of rain have 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.

(d) Ambient air temperature is below 32°F. The above dust control measures shall be performed such that the visible emission limitations of the permit are met. Visible emissions shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in the permit.

Unpaved Areas within the Slag Processing Area and Scrap Yard

Unpaved areas traveled about slag storage piles and steel scrap piles shall be treated with an IDEM-approved dust suppressant at the rate of 0.16 gallons per square yard, or another rate approved by the IDEM in order to meet compliance with the associated visible emissions limitations. Fugitive dust emissions shall be reduced by at least 90 percent instantaneous control on a PM10 mass emission basis.

Treating of unpaved areas 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 treatment.

(b) Unpaved areas are saturated with water such that chemical dust suppressants cannot be accepted by the surface.

(c) Unpaved areas are frozen or covered by ice, snow, or standing water.

(d) The area is closed or abandoned.

(e) It is raining at the time of the scheduled treatment.

The above dust control measures shall be performed such that the visible emission limitations of the permit are met. Visible emissions shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in the permit.

Wind Erosion from Open Slag Piles

Slag piles shall be sprayed with water, on an Aas-needed@ basis to eliminate wind erosion and not exceed the visible emission limitations in the permit. Water added to the product during processing provides added control. Visible emissions shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in the permit.

Slag Handling and Processing

During transferring of the skull slag to the slag pot, the drop height shall be minimized and the transferring shall be done slowly such that the visible emission limitations in the permit are not exceeded.

Pouring of liquid slag from the EAF or LMS to the slag pot shall be conducted inside the melt shop and emissions shall be captured by the melt shop roof canopy and ducted to the EAF or LMF baghouse.

Emissions during the dumping of liquid slag from the slag pot to the slag pit shall be controlled by the use of skull slag such that the visible emission limitations in the permit are not exceeded.

Emissions from slag processing operations shall be controlled through the application of water and by limiting stacker to pile drop height to less than 48 inches and front-end loader batch drop height into trucks to less than 48 inches. Water application rate and frequency shall be sufficient to meet permit limitations. Water shall be applied on crushing, screening and conveyor transfer points using spray bars.

Vehicle Speed Control

Speed limits on paved roads shall be posted to be 20 mph.

Speed limits on unpaved areas shall be 10 mph.

Upon violation, employees shall receive a written warning, followed by a one day suspension if a second violation occurs. Visitors to the plant shall be denied access if repeated violations occur.

Material Spill Control

Incidents of material spillage on the plant property that may create fugitive dust shall be investigated and properly cleaned up.

Monitoring and Recording Keeping

Records shall be of the vacuum sweeping, wet sweeping, or water flushing and spill control activities, and dust suppressant application frequency and amount. Also, records shall contain the amount of water sprayed on the aggregate piles, the amount of water sprayed at the slag quench station, and the amount of water sprayed at the slag processing spray bars. The records shall be kept at the designated plant location for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection or copying upon request.

Compliance Schedule

This plan shall be fully implemented when the plant commences operation.

Attachment B: Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 7, 1983 [40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa]

Source Description and Location	
Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037

NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa]

Subpart AAa—Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 7, 1983

§ 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:

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

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 C: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]

Source Description and Location	
Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037

NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY]

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:

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

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	

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart YYYYY?	Explanation
§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	

Attachment D: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Source Description and Location	
Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037

NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Source: 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not subject by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not subject by this subpart.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal not meeting the definition of natural gas, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (*i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO_2control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (910 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent

SO_2reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2emission rate or numerical SO_2emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_s= SO_2emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a= 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b= 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c= 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H_a= Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H_b= Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

H_c= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that can combust coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50

weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate $E_{ao}$when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E_{ho}(E_{ho}o) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao}(E_{ao}o). The E_{ho}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho}o = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{ho}o = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho}= Hourly SO_2emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0.

X_k= Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters $E_w$or $X_k$if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100\left(1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100}\right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$= Potential SO_2emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$= SO_2removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$= SO_2removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$($\%R_g$o) is computed from E_{ao}o from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2inlet rate (E_{ai}o) using the following formula:

$$\%R_g o = 100\left(1 - \frac{E_{ao}^{\circ}}{E_{ai}^{\circ}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g$o = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

E_{ao}o = Adjusted E_{ao}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

E_{ai}o = Adjusted average SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai}o, an adjusted hourly SO_2inlet rate (E_{hi}o) is used. The E_{hi}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{hi}o = Adjusted E_{hi}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{hi}= Hourly SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0; and

X_k= Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$and E_{ho}under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$or E_{ho}pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A–2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or 17 of appendix A–6 of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections

8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O_2or CO_2measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(14) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS

specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (c)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2(or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

(i) For PM, Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 of this part shall be used; and

(ii) For O2 (or CO_2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A–2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(14) After July 1, 2011, within 90 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation required by paragraph (c)(11) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility must either submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at *http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main* or mail a copy to: United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; Mail Code: D243–01; RTP, NC 27711.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011]

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring

SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable $SO_2$and CO_2measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If

Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) that is not required to use a COMS due to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §60.43c by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test results.

(i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or

(iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

(2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part and

demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.* , 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.,* 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (*i.e.,* 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8).

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

(3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

(b) All COMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS must calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of the system for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(c). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(c) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required in §60.13(h)(2).

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that uses a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of a fabric filter (baghouse) according to the most recent requirements in section §60.48Da of this part is not required to operate a COMS.

(g) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011]

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

(ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	January 7, 2009
Significant Source Modification No.:	063-30899-00037
Significant Permit Modification No.:	063-30946-00037
Permit Reviewer:	Denny Vendt

Public Notice Information

On December 21, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in Hendricks County Flyer in Avon, Indiana, stating that the Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division had applied for a significant modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on January 7, 2009 to construct a new reheat furnace with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr (Reheat Furnace No. 2). The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

On January 25, 2012, OAQ received comments from Jaime Saylor of Hatchett & Hauck LLP on behalf of Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD (ATSD) is used to document responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1:

The NSPS Subpart Dc was amended slightly in January 2011. Please attach the most current version.

IDEM Response 1:

The New Source Performance Standard Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units has been updated with the most recent version and located in Attachment D.

Comment 2:

On pages 4 and 5 of the Appendix A emission calculations, please clarify that the HAPs and GHG emissions are for Reheat Furnace No. 2.

IDEM Response 2:

IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes in the ATSD calculations:

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace #2 HAPs Emissions

. . .

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace #2
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Comment 3:

Page 7 of the emission calculations recalculates HAPs emissions for Reheat Furnace No. 1 based on the lower 185 MMBtu/hr heat input, there are no calculations for the criteria pollutants for Reheat Furnace No. 1 based on the lower throughput. Please include these calculations in Appendix A.

IDEM Response 3:

The HAP calculations for Reheat Furnace No. 1 on page 7 were calculated in order to confirm combined HAP emissions were less than 25 tons per year for the entire source; thus maintaining the minor or area source designation for Section 112 (HAPs). There was no physical change to Reheat Furnace No. 1 due to this source modification. A previous source modification (063-25379-00037) increased the nominal heat input capacity of the existing Reheat Furnace No. 1 from 185 MMBtu/hr to 310 MMBtu/hr. The source has since determined that construction of a separate reheat furnace with nominal capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr (Reheat Furnace No. 2) is preferred over modification of the existing Reheat Furnace No. 1. The expansion to Reheat Furnace No. 1 never occurred and the period in which to begin construction has since lapsed. As part of this modification, the source requested the equipment

description for Reheat Furnace No. 1 revert back to its original and existing nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr. This descriptive change has been made to the permit and the ATSD calculations reflect this change as well. The ATSD calculations include the PTE of criteria pollutants and HAPs for Reheat Furnace No. 1 recalculated using the original and existing nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr.

Comment 4:

Under section A.3 Insignificant Activities, the source requests to add an 's' to several of the insignificant supporting operations of Item (s): Water descaler, Roughing mill, Finishing mill and Cooling bed.

IDEM Response 4:

IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to section A.3 Insignificant Activities:

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

. . .

(s) Insignificant supporting operations consisting of:

(1) Water descaler**s**;

(2) Roughing mill**s**;

(3) Finishing mill**s**;

(4) Cooling bed**s**;

(5) Shipping; and

(6) Storage.

. . .

Comment 5:

Section B.13 Prior Permits Superseded, the phrase "by this Part 70 operating permit" should be removed. This revision makes the condition consistent with the model language for PSD permits and removes a confusing reference to “this Part 70 operating permit” because this is actually a significant source modification, and supersession occurred in prior PSD permitting and not solely through a Title V process. This issue has been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360.

IDEM Response 5:

IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to condition B.13 Prior Permits Superseded:

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

Except for the respective construction authorizations, all terms and conditions of the following permits:

PSD Permit Number	Issuance Dates
063-16628-00037	August 29, 2003
063-22033-00037	December 13, 2005
063-22329-00037	March 21, 2007
063-24956-00037	August 10, 2007
063-25379-00037	May 27, 2008
063-27213-00037	March 12, 2010

issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or deleted by this permit. Except for the construction authorizations in Permit Nos. 063-16628-00037, 063-22033-00037, 063-22329-00037, 063-24956-00037, 063-25379-00037 and 063-27213-00037, these prior permits and all of their terms and conditions are hereby superseded ~~by this Part 70 operating permit~~.

Comment 6:

Under Section C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements, several of the rule citations in provisions (c) and (d) are inaccurate, and because these provisions do not refer to the underlying rules (326 IAC 2-2-8(b) and 2-3-2(l), the language makes it difficult for permittees to determine the appropriate requirements. Also, "reasonable possibility" is already described in 2-2-8(b) and 2-3-2(l), so it is unclear why four citations to the CFR are needed. These citations are confusing, because it is difficult to relate them back to IDEM's own rules for "reasonable possibility." Therefore, SDI respectfully requests that IDEM merely require permittees to comply with 2-2-8(b) and 2-3-2(l) without attempting to redraft those entire rules into a permit term. This suggested language is less confusing because it is brief, refers permittees directly to the actual rule for its requirements, closely matches the applicability portions of 326 IAC 2-2-8(b) and 326 IAC 2-3-2(l) without attempting to set out the entire rule, and also retains some of IDEM's helpful citations for defined terms.

Under Section C.19 General Reporting Requirements, as with the recordkeeping requirements in C.18, some of the rule citations in provisions (e) and (f) are inaccurate, and it would be helpful if the reporting requirement actually referred to the underlying rules. Therefore, and consistent with SDI's requested changes to C.18, SDI requests that IDEM instead cite directly to the reporting requirement in the rule, to avoid confusion and prevent the errors in citation found in the current draft.

The source requests the following changes be made to Section C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements and Section C.19 General Reporting Requirements:

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

. . .

~~(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(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) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) 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) **The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 2-2-8(b) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(l) as applicable with respect to any regulated NSR pollutant emitted from projects at an existing emissions units at a major stationary source, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limit (PAL), in circumstances where there is a reasonable possibility (as described in 326 IAC 2-2-8(b)(6) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(l)(6)) that a project (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) that is not a part of a major modification (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in a significant emissions increase (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq)) of a regulated NSR pollutant, and the owner or operator elects to use the method specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)(2) for calculating projected actual emissions (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)).**

. . .

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(a) - (d)

. . .

~~(e) 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).~~

~~(f) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and shall 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 wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.~~

~~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~~

(~~g~~**e**) **If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, then the Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-8(b)(5) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(l)(5).**

(f) 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.

IDEM Response 6:

IDEM, OAQ feels the more detailed language currently in these conditions is necessary to adequately describe the Permitee's responsibilities regarding record keeping and reporting than that which is provided in the suggested language. The deleted language will remain and the suggested language will not be added.

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2.

These revisions included the incorporation of the U.S. EPA's definition of reasonable possibility. The permit previously cited the EPA definition; these CFR citations have been removed as they are no longer necessary. Also, the revisions to 326 IAC 2 resulted in changes to other rule citations listed in the permit. Neither of these changes are changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to the citations of these rules in Section C - General Reporting and Section C - General Recordkeeping.

The permit has been revised as follows:

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

. . .

(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)~~ **326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)**) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**jj**)) 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~~**dd**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~z~~**y**)) 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~~**pp**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~mm~~**kk**)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**jj**)) 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~~**pp**)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~mm~~**kk**)(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 **326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)**~~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~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**jj**)) 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~~**dd**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~z~~**y**)) 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~~**pp**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~mm~~**kk**)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

. . .

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

. . .

(e) 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~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**jj**)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria:

(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~~**ww**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~qq~~**pp**), 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)~~.~~

then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ.

. . .

Comment 7:

Regarding Section D.2 and the regulation of One (1) Continuous Caster, there is no way to determine what the emissions might be but for the integral tundish lid, which is used for process and not emission control purposes. The original BACT analysis for this unit did not account for the use of a lid to control fugitive emissions, and SDI does not have a roof monitor. These issues have been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360. The source requests the following changes be made to Section D.2:

D.2.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

~~(a) The PM and PM_{10} emissions before control from the Caster shall not exceed 0.07 pound per ton of steel produced.~~

~~(b) The tundish shall be covered by a lid to control fugitive emissions exhausting to the roof monitor.~~

~~(c)~~ Visible emissions from the Caster roof monitor shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

IDEM Response 7:

The BACT determination for the Continuous Caster that was included in SSM 065-16628-00037 established the PM and PM_{10} limits in lb/ton included in condition D.2.1. These limits are based on the emission factor used to calculate PM and PM_{10} emissions from these operations. All applicable requirements must be included in the Part 70 permit and changes to a PSD BACT limit require a reopening of BACT. The reopening of this BACT is outside the scope of this source modification, 063-30899-00037. There are no changes to any conditions in Section D.2 as a result of this comment.

Comment 8:

Under Section D.3.1 and D.4.1, the SO2, VOC, PM, and PM10 limits in these conditions should be deleted because the levels of these materials present in the natural gas are governed by the use of pipeline natural gas received by an offsite supplier and SDI has no reasonable way to certify compliance. SDI also objects to Condition D.3.1(e) and D.4.1(e) because there is no legal authority for a separate filterable emission limit. These issues have been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360. The source requests the following changes be made to Section D.3 and D.4:

D.3.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The NO_X emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

~~(b) The SO_2 emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu.~~

(c) The CO emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.084 lb/MMBtu.

~~(d) The VOC emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0055 lb/MMBtu.~~

~~(e) The PM (filterable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0019 lb/MMBtu.~~

~~(f) The PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace No. 1 shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu.~~

. . .

D.4.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-27213-00037, PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The NO_X emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu.

(b) The CO emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.084 lb/MMBtu.

~~(c) The VOC emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0055 lb/MMBtu.~~

~~(d) The SO_2 emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu.~~

~~(e) The PM (filterable) emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0019 lb/MMBtu.~~

~~(f) The PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions from each preheater and dryer shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu.~~

. . .

IDEM Response 8:

The BACT determinations for the Reheat Furnace and for the preheaters and dryer that were included in SSM 065-16628-00037 established limits for NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, PM (filterable) and PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions. The SO_2, VOC, PM and PM_{10} emission limits are based on the U.S. EPA's AP-42 emission factor for similar combustion units (AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2). All applicable requirements must be included in the Part 70 permit and changes to a PSD BACT limit require a reopening of BACT.

According to 326 IAC 2-2-1(i), BACT means emissions limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for ***each regulated NSR pollutant*** that would be emitted from the major stationary source. PM and PM_{10} are both regulated NSR pollutants. IDEM distinguishes between the filterable PM and filterable plus condensable PM_{10}, therefore separate limits have to be specified.

No changes have been made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment 9:

Under Section D.3, SDI also objects to the unnecessary inclusion of a natural gas definition. IDEM has already removed this provision from Conditions D.4.1(h) and D.6.1(c), and IDEM does not include this definition in other permits it issues. For the same reasons and to prevent illogical inconsistencies in the permit, it should be removed from this condition also. These issues have been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360. The source requests the following changes be made to Section D.3:

D.3.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) - (i)
. . .

(j) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas as fuel in the Reheat Furnace No. 1~~. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.~~

IDEM Response 9:

IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to section D.3.1:

D.3.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-16628-00037, issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) - (i)
. . .

(j) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas as fuel in the Reheat Furnace No. 1.~~ Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.~~

Comment 10:

SDI requests to change the drift rate requirement in Condition D.10.1, Emission Limitations PSD BACT. IDEM has determined that BACT for cooling towers located at other steel mini-mill facilities in the state is a 0.005% drift rate. Because the same factors necessitating a 0.005% drift rate for those towers are present at this mill, SDI requests that the drift rate in this condition be revised. SDI has previously submitted information to IDEM addressing this issue, and it has been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360. The source requests the following changes be made to Section D.10.1:

D.10.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to SSM 063-16628-00037 issued on August 29, 2003, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the visible emissions from each cooling tower shall not exceed 20% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the drift rate from each cooling tower shall not exceed ~~0.0005%~~ **0.005%.**

IDEM Response 10:

The PSD BACT limit of 0.0005% in Condition D.10.1(b) is not modified, because it is the PSD BACT limit established during the BACT Analysis for the Cooling Towers. All applicable requirements must be included in the Part 70 permit and changes to a PSD BACT limit require a reopening of BACT. No changes have been made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Comment 11:

SDI requests removal of Condition D.10.2, Drift Eliminators. The drift eliminators are built into each cooling tower, but this condition makes it appear that the drift eliminators are subject to some sort of operational control each time the tower is operated, which is not the case. This issue has been raised in the petition filed in OEA Cause No. 10-A-J-4360. The source requests the following changes be made to Section D.10.2:

~~**Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**~~

~~D.10.2 Drift Eliminators [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the drift eliminators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that one or more of the cooling towers are in operation.~~

IDEM Response 11:

IDEM acknowledges that the drift eliminators are built into each cooling tower, but according to January 1995 AP-42 Chapter 13.4.2 Wet Cooling Towers, Emissions and Control, excessive water flow, excessive airflow, and water bypassing the tower drift eliminators can promote and/or increase drift emissions. Therefore, the drift eliminators must be in operation and be able to control emissions at all times the cooling towers are in operation. No changes have been made to the permit as a result of this comment.

Other Changes

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit:

Comment 12:

On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule citations listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to the citations of these rules in Section A - General Information, Section A - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, Section A - Insignificant Activities, Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, Section B - Emergency Provisions, Section B - Operational Flexibility, Section C - Risk Management Plan, the Facility Descriptions, and Section D - Preventative Maintenance Plan.

IDEM, OAQ has also clarified the rule cites for the Preventive Maintenance Plan. The permit has been revised as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

. . .

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)]

. . .

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)]

. . .

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5~~(1),(3) and (13)~~**(12)**] ~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]~~ [326 IAC 1-6-3]

. . .

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

. . .

(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)~~**(8)** be revised in response to an emergency.

. . .

B.19 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)~~,~~ **or** (c)~~, or (e)~~ without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

. . .

(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)~~,~~ **or** (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)~~,~~ **and** (c)(1)~~, and (e)(2)~~.

. . .

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~12~~**11**)] [40 CFR 68]

. . .

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]
~~Emissions Unit Description:~~
. . .

. . .

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

. . .

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

. . .

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

. . .

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

. . .

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.12 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
. . .

. . .

Comment 13:

IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping.

The permit has been revised as follows:

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(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. **Support information includes the following:**

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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.

. . .

Comment 14:

IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM as well as clarify the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions. IDEM, OAQ further clarifies that the conditions in section C.15 - Response to Excursions or Exceedances occuring after subsection II and to the end of section C.15 are only applicable to the Permittee for the emission limits and standards for which a given unit is subject to CAM and the required monitoring, reporting, record keeping, responding and QIP(s).

The permit has been revised as follows:

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] **[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

. . .

(b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) **For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.**

. . .

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**[40 CFR 64] [326 IAC 3-8]**

(l) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation**, not subject to CAM,** in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the 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. 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). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or 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.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) ***CAM recordkeeping requirements.***

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(c) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

. . .

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3] **[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. **Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph.** Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

. . .

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: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. **Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting**. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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”.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Emissions from Modification

Company Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division
Address City IN Zip: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167
Significant Source Modification: 063-30899-00037
Significant Permit Modification: 063-30946-00037
Reviewer: Denny Vendt
Date: 9/9/2011

	Uncontrolled PTE*									
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**GHGs**	**Total HAPs**	**Worst Single HAP**
Description	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	as CO2e	ton/yr	ton/yr
Reheat Furnace No. 2	0.74	2.96	2.96	31.19	0.23	2.14	32.8	46435	0.74	0.70
Contact Cooling Tower	1.84	1.84	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Contact Cooling Tower	3.95	3.95	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6.53**	**8.75**	**8.75**	**31.19**	**0.23**	**2.14**	**32.75**	**46,435**	**0.74**	**0.70**

* There are no controls or emission limitations on this equipment.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Sourcewide HAP Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	Sourcewide HAPs*				
Emission Unit Description	**Throughput**	**Units**	**Total HAPs** ton/yr	**Worst Single HAP** ton/yr	**Worst Single HAP** Pollutant
Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)	1095000	Tons/year	15.17	3.94	Toluene
EAF Fugitive	1095000	Tons/year	2.59	1.56	Manganese
Reheat Furnace No. 1	185.00	MMBtu/hr	1.50	1.80	Hexane
VTD Boiler and Flare	107.40	MMBtu/hr	0.89	0.85	Hexane
LMS Ladle Preheaters and Dryers	37.50	MMBtu/hr	0.31	0.30	Hexane
Tundish Preheaters, Nozzle Preheater, Dryers	42.00	MMBtu/hr	0.35	0.33	Hexane
Heat Treat (natural gas)	58.00	MMBtu/hr	0.48	0.46	Hexane
Cutting Torches (natural gas)	6.30	MMBtu/hr	0.05	0.05	Hexane
9 Storage Silos	4.05	Tons/year	1.67	0.47	Toluene
Reheat Furnace No. 2	90.80	MMBtu/hr	0.74	0.70	Hexane
Lead Emissions (Entire Source)	-	-	0.59	0.59	Lead
Total			**24.34**	**7.05**	**Hexane**

* All HAP emissions from Title V Operating Permit T063-20969-00037 Appendix A: Emission Calculations except Reheat Furnaces No. 1 and No. 2. Reheat Furnace No. 1 and Reheat Furnace No. 2 HAP emissions calculated in this modification.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
Reheat Furnace No. 2

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
90.8	1020	779.8

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	80	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.74	2.96	2.96	0.23	31.19	2.14	32.75

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factor for NOx: Typical AP-42 emission factor for Low NOx Burners is 50 lb/MMCF.
The Source Supplied Low NOx Burner Emission Factor of 80 lb/MMCF, more conservative than AP-42 and results in a PTE of less than the PSD significant level.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace #2 HAPs Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.19E-04	4.68E-04	2.92E-02	7.02E-01	1.33E-03

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.95E-04	4.29E-04	5.46E-04	1.48E-04	8.19E-04

Methodology is the same as page 1.

Total HAPs:	7.4E-01

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
See Page 3 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace #2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
Emission Factor in kg/mmBTU	CO2 53.02	CH4 1.00E-03	N2O 1.00E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	46,389.79	0.87	0.09
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	46,391		
Individual CO2e in tons/yr	46,389.79	18.37	27.12
CO2e Total in tons/yr	46,435		

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1 and Table C-2.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (mmBTU/hr) x Emission Factor (kg/mmBTU) x Conversion Factor (2.2 lb/kg) x 8760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Cooling Towers

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Cooling Tower Unit	Flow Rate (gal/min)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)*	Cooling Fluid Density (lbs/gal)	Drift Rate (%)	PM10 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (tons/yr)
Contact Cooling Tower	5600	3000	8.34	0.005	0.420	1.841	1.841	1.841
Non-Contact Cooling Towe	12000	3000	8.34	0.005	0.901	3.945	3.945	3.945
Total					1.321	5.786	5.786	5.786

Methodology

PM10 (lb/hr) = Flow Rate (gal fluid/minute) x Fluid Density (lb fluid/ gal fluid) x (Drift Rate (%)/100) x Total Dissolved Solids (lbs of solids/ 1,000,000 gal fluid) x 60 minutes/hour

PM10 emission rate is equal to the PM emission rate and PM2.5 emission rate.

* Total Dissolved Solids concentration is a conservative value based on source testing.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
Reheat Furnace No. 1 (Existing Unit)
Emissions recalculated using original nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu/mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
185.0	1020	1588.8

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	80	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.51	6.04	6.04	0.48	63.55	4.37	66.73

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factor for NOx: Typical AP-42 emission factor for Low NOx Burners is 50 lb/MMCF.
The Source Supplied Low NOx Burner Emission Factor of 80 lb/MMCF, more conservative than AP-42.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace No. 1 (Existing Unit)
Emissions recalculated using original nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.67E-03	9.53E-04	5.96E-02	1.43E+00	2.70E-03

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.97E-04	8.74E-04	1.11E-03	3.02E-04	1.67E-03

Methodology is the same as page 1.

Total HAPs:	1.5E+00

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
See Page 3 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Reheat Furnace No. 1 (Existing Unit)
Emissions recalculated using original nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
Emission Factor in kg/mmBTU	CO2 53.02	CH4 1.00E-03	N2O 1.00E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	94,516.63	1.78	0.18
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	94,519		
Individual CO2e in tons/yr	94,516.63	37.44	55.26
CO2e Total in tons/yr	94,609		

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1 and Table C-2.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (mmBTU/hr) x Emission Factor (kg/mmBTU) x Conversion Factor (2.2 lb/kg) x 8760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Location:	8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana
County:	Hendricks
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 063-20969-00037
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	January 7, 2009
Significant Source Modification No.:	063-30899-00037
Significant Permit Modification No.:	063-30946-00037
Permit Reviewer:	Denny Vendt

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 063-20969-00037 on January 7, 2009. The source has since received the following approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
First Administrative Amendment	063-28464-00037	September 24, 2009
First Significant Source Modification	063-27213-00037	March 12, 2010
First Significant Permit Modification	063-27230-00037	June 3, 2010

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hendricks County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Hendricks County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5 Standards

U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Hendricks 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. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 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

Hendricks County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO_2, CO, PM_{10}, NO_2 and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

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, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	> 100
PM_{10}	> 100
$PM_{2.5}$	> 100
SO_2	> 100
CO	> 100
NO_X	> 100
VOC	< 100
Single HAP	< 10
Total HAP	< 25

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) since direct $PM_{2.5}$ and/or SO_2 is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(d) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for Significant Permit Modification No. 063-27230-00037.

Description of Proposed New Source Construction

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a new source construction application, submitted by Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division (SDI) on September 9, 2011, relating to the construction of a new reheat furnace with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr (Reheat Furnace No. 2), Contact Cooling Tower and Noncontact Cooling Tower. The new reheat furnace is being installed in lieu of a previously proposed project to modify the existing reheat furnace (Reheat Furnace No. 1). This permit modification will return the equipment description for Reheat Furnace No. 1 back to its previous nominal heat input capacity of 185 MMBtu/hr. The following is a list of the proposed emission units:

(1) One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2, approved in 2012 for construction, with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

(2) One (1) noncontact cooling tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 12,000 gallons per minute.

(3) One (1) Contact Cooling Tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 5,600 gallons per minute.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (^{0}F)
2b	Reheat Furnace No. 2	117.9	11.27	200,478	700

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	6.53
PM_{10}	8.75
$PM_{2.5}$	8.75
SO_2	0.2
VOC	2.1
CO	32.8
NO_X	31.2
Single HAPs	<10
Total HAPs	<25

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) because the new reheat furnace has a potential to emit greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year of NOx. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d).

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Nonattainment NSR

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 source modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHG****
Reheat Furnace No. 2	0.74	2.96	2.96	0.23	2.14	32.8	31.2	46,435
Contact Cooling Tower	1.84	1.84	1.84	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Contact Cooling Tower	3.95	3.95	3.95	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Modification	6.53	8.75	8.75	0.23	2.14	32.8	31.2	46,435
Significant Level - PSD	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	75,000 CO_2e
Significant Level - Nonattainment NSR	-	-	10	40	-	-	-	-

* $PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
** Green House Gas (GHG) values are given on a basis of CO_2 equivalent emissions.

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Nonattainment NSR significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, the Nonattainment NSR requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

NSPS:

(a) The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not subject to the requirements of any New Source Performance Standards due to the furnace not melting steel to a liquid state, rather it burns natural gas to heat the steel enough to be malleable. Therefore, no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) are applicable to this proposed modification.

NESHAP:

(b) Both the Non-Contact Cooling Tower and Contact Cooling Tower are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers (40 CFR 63, Subpart Q) due to the source not being a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

(c) The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Iron and Steel Foundries, Subpart EEEEE, or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities, Subpart FFFFF due to the source not being a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

(d) The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities (area sources), Subpart YYYYY, due to this reheat furnace not meeting the definition of electric arc furnace pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10692 - *a furnace that produces molten steel and heats the charge materials with electric arcs from carbon electrodes.* This reheat furnace does not melt steel to a liquid state; rather it burns natural gas to heat the steel in order to be malleable.

(e) The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources, Subpart ZZZZZ, due to this reheat furnace not meeting the definition of iron and steel foundry pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10906 - *a facility or portion of a facility that melts scrap, ingot, and/or other forms of iron and/or steel and pours the resulting molten metal into molds to produce final or near final shape products for introduction into commerce*. This reheat furnace does not melt steel to a liquid state; rather it burns natural gas to heat the steel in order to be malleable.

(f) The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities, Subpart YYYYYY, due to this facility is not a ferroalloys production facility pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11524 - *A ferroalloys production facility manufactures silicon metal, ferrosilicon, ferrotitanium using the aluminum reduction process, ferrovanadium, ferromolybdenum, calcium silicon, silicomanganese zirconium, ferrochrome silicon, silvery iron, high-carbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, ferromanganese silicon, calcium carbide or other ferroalloy products using electrometallurgical operations including electric arc furnaces (EAFs) or other reaction vessels.* These types of alloys are not produced at this facility.

(g) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each new or modified pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this new source construction permit because none of the new units use control devices to control emissions.

State Rule Applicability Determination

There is no change in the state rule applicabilities due to this modification.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)
Hendricks County is nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$; however, the potential to emit PM2.5 and SO2 are below the Nonattainment NSR significant levels. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 does not apply to this modification. Nonattainment New Source Review applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section. The uncontrolled potential emissions directly resulting from the operation of this new equipment is less than the thresholds that trigger applicability to this section. Furthermore, there is no debottlenecking of any process upstream or downstream from the new equipment and, therefore, there are no indirect emission increases resulting from this source modification.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of Reheat Furnace No. 2, Contact Cooling Tower and Non-Contact Cooling Tower will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The potential emissions of particulate matter (PM) from the Reheat Furnace No. 2 and Contact Cooling Tower are each less than 0.551 pounds per hour; therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), these emission units are exempt from 326 IAC 6-3. The Non-Contact Cooling Tower is specifically exempt from this rule pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(11).

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of indirect Heating)
The Reheat Furnace No. 2 is not an indirect heating source because it does not produce usable heat which is transferred through a medium to heat the intended material. The reheat furnace directly heats the steel. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 do not apply to the reheat furnace.

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.

There are no new Compliance Determination Requirements as a result of this modification.

There are no new Testing Requirements as a result of this modification.

There are no new Compliance Monitoring Requirements as a result of this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T063-20969-00037. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change #1
Section B - Term of Conditions
IDEM, OAQ will specify the Title of the Clean Air Act with which the permitting action shall comply; the permit has been revised as follows:

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

. . .

Change #2
Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan
IDEM, OAQ has clarified Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan to be consistent with the rule; the permit has been revised as follows:

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 where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

. . .

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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. The PMPs **and their submittal** do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

. . .

Change #3
Section B - Prior Permits Superseded
This condition has been updated with the most recent superseded permit number, the permit has been revised as follows:

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

Except for the respective construction authorizations, all terms and conditions of the following permits:

PSD Permit Number	Issuance Dates
063-16628-00037	August 29, 2003
063-22033-00037	December 13, 2005
063-22329-00037	March 21, 2007
063-24956-00037	August 10, 2007
063-25379-00037	May 27, 2008
063-27213-00037	**March 12, 2010**

issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or deleted by this permit. Except for the construction authorizations in Permit Nos. 063-16628-00037, 063-22033-00037, 063-22329-00037, 063-24956-00037, 063-25379-00037 and **063-27213-00037**, these prior permits and all of their terms and conditions are hereby superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

Change #4
Certification Requirement References
IDEM, OAQ has clarified what rule requirements a certification needs to meet; the permit has been revised as follows

B.17 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:
. . .

Any such application **does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)**~~shall be certified~~ by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
. . .

Change #5
Section B - Operational Flexibility provisions have been revised for clarification purposes as follows:

B.19 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);

. . .

Change #6
Section B - Source Modification Requirement
IDEM will only reference 326 IAC 2 in Section B-Source Modification Requirements, rather than the specific construction rule; the permit has been revised as follows:

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 2 ~~and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5~~.

Change #7
Section B - Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control provisions have been clarified as follows:

B.22 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** ~~a permit revision reflecting a change in~~ ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application **requesting a change** ~~for a permit revision that recognizes 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

Any such ~~The~~ application ~~which shall be submitted by the Permittee~~ does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Change #8
Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances provisions have been clarified as follows:

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

. . .

(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 ~~necessarily~~ limited to, the following:

. . .

Change #9
Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements
The IAC references to rule citations in this condition have been updated and provisions clarified as follows:

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

. . .

(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(ll)) at an existing emissions unit ~~at a major stationary source~~, 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 ~~method specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A), as applicable, for calculating~~ "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(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain ~~a record of~~ the following ~~information~~**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 ~~method specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A), as applicable, for calculating~~ "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:

Change #10
Section C - General Reporting Requirements
The General Reporting provisions have been clarified as follows:

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

. . .

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit **or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later,** and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.

(e) 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:**

. . .

(f) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and shall contain the following:

. . .

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction project**ion**.

Change #11
Section D - Record Keeping Requirements
The word "status" has been added to Section D - Record Keeping Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this as follows:

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 64] [40 CFR 60.276a]

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.1 – EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT, the Permittee shall maintain records required under 326 IAC 3-5-6 at the source in a manner that they may be inspected by the IDEM, OAQ, or the US EPA, if so requested or required.

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.1(a) – EAF and LMS Limitations PSD BACT, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of steel produced per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.7 – CO and SO_2 Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring Requirement, the Permittee shall maintain records of the readings of the CO and SO_2 CEMS.

(d) If the Permittee elects to operate a COMS under 40 CFR 60.273a, then to document **the** compliance **status** with condition D.1.8 – Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM), the Permittee shall maintain records of the readings of the COM.

(e) To document **the** compliance **status** with condition D.1.9(c) – Maintenance of CEMS, when applicable the Permittee shall maintain records of the verification of sulfur content of charge carbon, and injection carbon added into the EAF.

(f) If the Permittee elects to operate a BLDS under 40 CFR 60.273a, then to document **the** compliance **status** with condition D.1.11 – Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and times of all bag leak detection system alarms, the cause of each alarm, and an explanation of all corrective actions taken.

. . .

D.5.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.5.2 - VTD Flare, the Permittee shall maintain records of the temperature of the VTD flare. The Permittee shall include in its records when a temperature reading was not taken and the reason for the lack of a temperature reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

Change #12

The source will construct a new reheat furnace in addition to the existing reheat furnace. The source had previously received a permit (063-25379-00037) to modify and expand the existing reheat furnace's nominal heat input capacity from 185 MMBtu/hr to 310 MMBtu/hr. As a result of market changes, the source determined that construction of a separate reheat furnace with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr is preferred over the modification of the existing reheat furnace. Therefore, the expansion of the existing reheat furnace never took place and the construction authorization period has since lapsed. References to the 063-25379-00037 permit have been removed from this condition.

The existing reheat furnace will be identified as Reheat Furnace No. 1 and the new reheat furnace will be identified as Reheat Furnace No. 2.

The permit has been revised as follows:

A.2 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:

. . .

(e) One (1) Reheat Furnace **No. 1**, permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003~~ and 2008~~ for modification, with a nominal heat input capacity of ~~310~~**185** MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners, exhausting to stack 2.

(f) One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2, approved in 2012 for construction, with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

(~~f~~**g**) Two (2) natural gas fueled low NO_X Tundish Preheaters, each with nominal capacity of 9 MMBtu/hour and originally permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 and 2009 for modification.

. . .

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) One (1) Reheat Furnace **No. 1**, permitted in 1996 and permitted in 2003 ~~and 2008~~ for modification, with a nominal heat input capacity of ~~310~~**185** MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners, exhausting to stack 2.

(f) One (1) natural gas fueled Reheat Furnace No. 2, approved in 2012 for construction, with a nominal heat input capacity of 90.8 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low NOx burners and exhausting to stack 2b.

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

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

D.3.1 Emission Limitations PSD BACT [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD SSM 063-**16628**~~25379~~-00037, issued on **August 29, 2003**~~May 27, 2008~~, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The NO_X emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

(b) The SO_2 emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu.

(c) The CO emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.084 lb/MMBtu.

(d) The VOC emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.0055 lb/MMBtu.

(e) The PM (filterable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.0019 lb/MMBtu.

(f) The PM_{10} (filterable and condensable) emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu.

(g) Visible emissions from the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall not exceed 3% opacity, based on a 6-minute average as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(h) The Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall be equipped and operated with natural gas fueled low NO_X burners.

(i) Proper combustion operation of the Reheat Furnace **No. 1** shall be followed.

(j) The Permittee shall use pipeline natural gas as fuel in the Reheat Furnace **No. 1**. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for the Reheat Furnace **No. 1 and Reheat Furnace No. 2**. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

. . .

D.3.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)]

~~Not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after startup of the modification permitted by SSM 063-25379-00037, issued on May 27, 2008, t~~The Permittee shall perform NO_X testing of the Reheat Furnace in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) - Emission Limitations PSD BACT~~. These tests shall be conducted~~ utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner ~~and repeated thereafter~~ at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

Change #13

The source will construct two new cooling towers: a noncontact cooling tower and a contact cooling tower. Both towers are insignificant activities. The new noncontact cooling tower is incorporated into the existing Insignificant Activities category under A.3 (h) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP. An existing noncontact cooling tower, constructed in 2005, was also listed in this category for emission unit inventory accuracy. The contact cooling tower is added as a new unit under Insignificant Activities A.3.

The permit has been revised as follows:

A.3 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, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21); including the following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing, cutting torches, soldering, welding. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

2. Other Insignificant Activities

. . .

(h) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(1) One (1) noncontact cooling tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 12,000 gallons per minute.

(2) One (1) Bar Finish noncontact cooling tower, constructed in 2005, with a nominal flow rate of 600 gallons per minute.

. . .

(t) An emission unit with potential uncontrolled emissions of five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day, or less, of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10).

(1) One (1) Contact Cooling Tower, permitted in 2012, with a nominal flow rate of 5,600 gallons per minute.

. . .

Modification #14
IDEM, OAQ has removed the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the Emergency Occurrence Report form because the Condition requiring the form already addresses this issue. The permit has been revised as follows:

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: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
Source Address: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, Indiana 46167
Part 70 Permit No.: T 063-20969-00037

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), no later than four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile no later than two (**2**) 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 Describe: 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.~~

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 063-30899-00037 and Significant Permit Modification No. 063-30946-00037. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Denny Vendt at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) *(*234-5300*)* or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension *(*4-5300*)*.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Emissions from Modification

Company Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division
Address City IN Zip: 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167
Significant Source Modification: 063-30899-00037
Significant Permit Modification: 063-30946-00037
Reviewer: Denny Vendt
Date: 9/9/2011

	Uncontrolled PTE*									
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**GHGs**	**Total HAPs**	**Worst Single HAP**
Description	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	as CO2e	ton/yr	ton/yr
Reheat Furnace No. 2	0.74	2.96	2.96	31.19	0.23	2.14	32.8	46435	0.74	0.70
Contact Cooling Tower	1.84	1.84	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Contact Cooling Tower	3.95	3.95	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6.53**	**8.75**	**8.75**	**31.19**	**0.23**	**2.14**	**32.75**	**46,435**	**0.74**	**0.70**

* There are no controls or emission limitations on this equipment.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary of Sourcewide HAP Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	Sourcewide HAPs*				
Emission Unit Description	**Throughput**	**Units**	**Total HAPs** ton/yr	**Worst Single HAP** ton/yr	**Worst Single HAP** Pollutant
Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)	1095000	Tons/year	15.17	3.94	Toluene
EAF Fugitive	1095000	Tons/year	2.59	1.56	Manganese
Reheat Furnace No. 1	185.00	MMBtu/hr	1.50	1.43	Hexane
VTD Boiler and Flare	107.40	MMBtu/hr	0.89	0.85	Hexane
LMS Ladle Preheaters and Dryers	37.50	MMBtu/hr	0.31	0.30	Hexane
Tundish Preheaters, Nozzle Preheater, Dryers	42.00	MMBtu/hr	0.35	0.33	Hexane
Heat Treat (natural gas)	58.00	MMBtu/hr	0.48	0.46	Hexane
Cutting Torches (natural gas)	6.30	MMBtu/hr	0.05	0.05	Hexane
9 Storage Silos	4.05	Tons/year	1.67	0.47	Toluene
Reheat Furnace No. 2	90.80	MMBtu/hr	0.74	0.70	Hexane
Lead Emissions (Entire Source)	-	-	0.59	0.59	Lead
Total			**24.34**	**7.05**	**Hexane**

* All HAP emissions from Title V Operating Permit T063-20969-00037 Appendix A: Emission Calculations except Reheat Furnaces No. 1 and No. 2.
Reheat Furnace No. 1 and Reheat Furnace No. 2 HAP emissions calculated in this modification.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
Reheat Furnace No. 2

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
90.8	1020	779.8

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	80	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.74	2.96	2.96	0.23	31.19	2.14	32.75

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factor for NOx: Typical AP-42 emission factor for Low NOx Burners is 50 lb/MMCF.
The Source Supplied Low NOx Burner Emission Factor of 80 lb/MMCF, more conservative than AP-42 and results in a PTE of less than the PSD significant level.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.19E-04	4.68E-04	2.92E-02	7.02E-01	1.33E-03

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.95E-04	4.29E-04	5.46E-04	1.48E-04	8.19E-04

Methodology is the same as page 1.

Total HAPs:	7.4E-01

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
See Page 3 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in kg/mmBTU	53.02	1.00E-03	1.00E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	46,389.79	0.87	0.09
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	46,391		
Individual CO2e in tons/yr	46,389.79	18.37	27.12
CO2e Total in tons/yr	46,435		

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, Table C-1 and Table C-2.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (mmBTU/hr) x Emission Factor (kg/mmBTU) x Conversion Factor (2.2 lb/kg) x 8760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Cooling Towers

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Cooling Tower Unit	Flow Rate (gal/min)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)*	Cooling Fluid Density (lbs/gal)	Drift Rate (%)	PM10 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM10 Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM Emission Rate (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Emission Rate (tons/yr)
Contact Cooling Tower	5600	3000	8.34	0.005	0.420	1.841	1.841	1.841
Non-Contact Cooling Towe	12000	3000	8.34	0.005	0.901	3.945	3.945	3.945
Total					1.321	5.786	5.786	5.786

Methodology

PM10 (lb/hr) = Flow Rate (gal fluid/minute) x Fluid Density (lb fluid/ gal fluid) x (Drift Rate (%)/100) x Total Dissolved Solids (lbs of solids/ 1,000,000 gal fluid) x 60 minutes/hour

PM10 emission rate is equal to the PM emission rate and PM2.5 emission rate.

* Total Dissolved Solids concentration is a conservative value based on source testing.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
HAP Emissions for Reheat Furnace No. 1

Company Name: **Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Engineered Bar Products Division**
Address City IN Zip: **8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN 46167**
Significant Source Modification: **063-30899-00037**
Significant Permit Modification: **063-30946-00037**
Reviewer: **Denny Vendt**
Date: **9/9/2011**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
185.0	1020	1588.8

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.67E-03	9.53E-04	5.96E-02	1.43E+00	2.70E-03

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.97E-04	8.74E-04	1.11E-03	3.02E-04	1.67E-03

Total HAPs:	1.5E+00

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

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: Mike Brooks
Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Produc
8000 N CR 225 E
Pittsboro, IN 46167

DATE: March 22, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
063-30899-00037

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:
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

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

March 22, 2012

TO: Brownsburg Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Steel Dynamics Inc – Engineered Bar Products Division
Permit Number: 063-30899-00037

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

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: March 22, 2012

RE: Steel Dynamics, Inc- Engineered Bar Products Division / 063-30899-00037

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 11/14/08

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 3/22/2012 Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Products Div 063-30899-00037 (final)			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	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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		Mike Brooks Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Produc 8000 N CR 225 E Pittsboro IN 46167 (Source CAATS)									
2		Barry T Scheider VP / Plant Mgr Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Produc 8000 N CR 225 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Ms. Maria Miller 1710 Cardinal Ln Brownsburg IN 46112 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Brownsburg Brown and Lincoln Twp Library 450 S Jefferson St Brownsburg IN 46112-1310 *(Library)*									
5		Ms. Cheryl Newton Chief Grant Section AR-18J US EPA Region V 77 W Jackson Blvd Chicago IL 60604 *(EPA)*									
6		Mr. Chris Wolcott 506 Lafayette Ave Crawfordsville IN 47933 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Robert Lake 8138 N CR 150 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mrs. Susan Ebershoff-Coles PO BOX 725 Danville IN 46122 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Director, Hendricks County Planning and Bldg Dept 355 S. Washington, P.O. Box 313 Danville IN 46122 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. James Barnette 135 E Wall Street Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Myron Mitchell 530 N. Meridian Street Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Ms. Wenda Ellen VanWinkle-Hall ..Lilly.. 12601 E 86th St Indianapolis IN 46236 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Mr. Fred Davis 5125 E 450 N Brownsburg IN 46112 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. James Butts 2293 Laurel Leaf Lane Avon IN 46123 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Mr. Walter Duncan 19 Redwood Court Brownsburg IN 46112 *(Affected Party)*									

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FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 3/22/2012 Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Products Div 063-30899-00037 (final)			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	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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 & Dixie P.O. Box 346 North Salem IN 46165 (Affected Party)									
2		Larry and Becky Bischoff 10979 North Smokey Row Road Mooresville IN 46158 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Ms. Lynne & Charlotte Voigt 5961 N CR 375 E Pittsboro IN 46167-9342 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Cindy Boatman 1768 Frontage Rd Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Marjorie Laflin 7445 N CR 150 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Nancy Gatewood 7603 Cider Mill Ct Fishers IN 46038 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. David Hoggatt 6185 Brookshjre Dr Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
8		C. Robert & B. Joan Morgan 6416 N CR 250 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Terry Northern P.O. Box 22 Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. George Williams 244 E Main St Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Michael Vaughn 1768 Frontage Rd Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Pittsboro Town Council P.O. Box 185 Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Local Official)*									
13		Fred & Iris Woods 1812 Frontage Rd Pittsboro IN 46167-9118 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Wayne Schroder Dick Corporation P.O. Box 10896 Pittsburgh PA 15236-0896 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Hendricks County Commissioners 355 S Washington Danville IN 46122 *(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.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 3/22/2012 Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI) - Engineered Bar Products Div 30899 (draft/final)			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	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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		Mark Business Director The Hendricks County Flyer 8109 Kingston St., #500 Avon IN 46123-8268 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Duane Wardle 2357 E. CR 651 N Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Bill Bollman 1 Hickory Court Danville IN 46142 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Karla Faulkner 222 S. Maple Street, P.O. Box 175 Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Brad Berry 230 Deer Trace Court Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Chris Metzger 88 Oak Hill Drive Brownsburg IN 46112 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. David Mosier 7646 N CR 75E Lizton IN 46149-9314 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Jesse & Patsy Stambaugh 237 Deer Trace Court Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Daryl & Lois Hoffman 7750 N. CR 75 E Lizton IN 46149 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Reba Evans 27 Woodsedge Ct. Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ms. Edna Bailey P.O. Box 56, 113 S. Meridian St Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. James Gentry 10084 N CR 275 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Mr. Kenneth Yant 320 Osborne Avenue Pittsboro IN 46167 (Affected Party)									
14		Millie Yant 320 Osborne Avenue Pittsboro, IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. C. Green 7057 Bluffwood Court Brownsburg, IN 46112 *(Affected Party)*									

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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1		Ron 8239 Captain Drive Avon IN 46123 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Lloyd McCormick 3881 E. Boone County Rd. Lebanon IN *(Affected Party)*									
3		Anna Hayden 9759 N. CR 150 E Pittsboro IN 46167 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Betty Bartley P.O. Box 149 Danville IN 46122 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Hendricks County Health Department 355 S Washington Street, Suite 210 Danville IN 46122-1759 *(Health Department)*									
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