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: November 8, 2012

RE: Allegheny Ludlum / 065 - 31762 - 00014

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, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
State Route 38 West
New Castle, Indiana 47362

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T065-31762-00014	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 8, 2012 Expiration Date: November 8, 2017

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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 metal treating and cold rolled steel sheet manufacturing source.

Source Address:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
General Source Phone Number:	724-226-5947
SIC Code:	3316 and 3398
County Location:	Henry
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Area 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) No. 11 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S001A, modified in 1998, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P001, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and maximum heat input capacity: 60 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) One (1) No. 12 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S002A, constructed in 1967, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P005, using low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation with a heat input capacity of 29.0 million British thermal units per hour, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and total maximum heat input capacity: 69.0 million British thermal units per hour.

(c) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, constructed in 1981, using a baghouse, identified as D001 as control, and exhausting to Stack P002, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(d) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1995, using a baghouse identified as D002 as control, and exhausting to Stack P003, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(e) One (1) No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S001D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(f) One (1) No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1996, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(g) One (1) No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S002D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(h) One (1) North Boiler, identified as S006, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P011, maximum heat input capacity: 20.92 million British thermal units per hour.

(i) One (1) Middle Boiler, identified as S007, installed in 2006, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P012, maximum heat input capacity: 14.61 million British thermal units per hour.

(j) One (1) South Boiler, identified as S008, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P013, maximum heat input capacity: 10.46 million British thermal units per hour.

(k) One (1) Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A, composed of four (4) grinding heads and four (4) eliminators, constructed in 1967, using oil mist eliminators, identified as D004, D005, D006 and D008 as control, and exhausting to Stack P007, maximum capacity: 25 tons of steel per hour.

(l) One (1) Z-Mill, identified as S004, constructed in 1967, using an oil mist eliminator, identified as D007 as control, and exhausting to Stack P009, maximum capacity: 35 tons of steel per hour.

(m) One (1) Temper Mill, identified as S005, constructed in 1967, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P010, maximum capacity: 50 tons of steel per hour.

(n) Three (3) Parts Cleaners, identified as S009A, constructed between 1980 and 1988, using a sealed reservoir as control, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P014, maximum throughput: 0.5 gallons of mineral spirits per hour, each.

A.3 Specifically Regulated 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 which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

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

(c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons consisting of the following:

(1) One storage tank, with a maximum storage capacity of 300 gallons, and a maximum throughput of 300 gallons per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

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) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T065-31762-00014, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 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:

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

(2) 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. All 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 the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require 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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) 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 above time frame, 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.

(c) 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).

(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for 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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require 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]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T065-31762-00014 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

B.15 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 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)(1) and (c)(1). 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 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.

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 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

(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.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 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.10 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.11 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.12 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.13 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.14 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 significant 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)(a)(2) 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.15 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.16 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(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year 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:

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

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require 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.17 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.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [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.

(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) 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 record keeping 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, 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 (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).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee 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.19 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 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Furnaces, Cooler, Shot Blast, Acid Pickling & Kolene Rinse

(a) One (1) No. 11 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S001A, modified in 1998, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P001, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and maximum heat input capacity: 60 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) One (1) No. 12 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S002A, constructed in 1967, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P005, using low NO_X burners with flue gas recirculation with a heat input capacity of 29.0 million British thermal units per hour, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and total maximum heat input capacity: 69.0 million British thermal units per hour.

(c) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, constructed in 1981, using a baghouse, identified as D001 as control, and exhausting to Stack P002, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(d) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1995, using a baghouse identified as D002 as control, and exhausting to Stack P003, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(e) One (1) No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S001D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(f) One (1) No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1996, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(g) One (1) No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S002D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and control devices shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation when operating at the stated process weight rates calculated using the following equation:

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

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

Unit ID / Control Device or Stack ID	Total Process Weight (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Rate (pounds per hour)
S001A / P001	27.0	37.3

Unit ID / Control Device or Stack ID	Total Process Weight (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Rate (pounds per hour)
S002A / P005	27.0	37.3
S001B / D001	27.0	37.3
S001C / D002	27.0	37.3
S001D / D003	27.0	37.3
S002C / D003	27.0	37.3
S002D / D003	27.0	37.3

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

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(b) PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(c) PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

(d) PM emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(e) PM_{10} emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B), No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C), to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, for each of these three (3) emission units. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B), No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C).

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [40 CFR 63]

(a) Pursuant to SPM 065-22611-00014, issued on October 26, 2006, and as revised by this permitting action, HAP emissions shall not exceed the rates as indicated in the following table:

Unit ID	HAP	Hourly HAP Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
S001B	Chromium Compounds	0.02
	Manganese Compounds	0.50
	Nickel Compounds	0.19
S001C	Chromium Compounds	0.60
	Nickel Compounds	1.10
S001D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	1.12
S002C	Chromium Compounds	0.17

Unit ID	HAP	Hourly HAP Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
S002D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	1.12

(b) Compliance with the above limits combined with HAPs emissions from other emission units shall limit the source-wide single HAP and combined HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and will make the source an area source for HAPs.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the one (1) No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S002D, one (1) No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, the one (1) No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S001D, the one (1) No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, and the one (1) No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouses and wet chemical scrubbers for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, and the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

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

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), exhausting to Stack P003 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) and No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), exhausting to Stacks P002 and P003, respectively, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM.

(c) Testing shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. If a unit is not operating at the time the next performance test would be due, testing shall be conducted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the start of operation of the emission unit.

(d) 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 obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.7 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64]

(a) Visible emission notations of the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler, No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.8 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1) [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses D001 and D002 used in conjunction with the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit at least once per day when the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across, the scrubbing liquid (water) flow rate of, and recirculation pH readings of the wet chemical scrubber controlling the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse (S001D, S002D, and S002C), at least once per day when any of the facilities are in operation.

(1) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the wet chemical scrubber (D003) is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 2.0 and 10.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

(2) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the wet chemical scrubber (D003) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation.

(A) The Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum of 200 gallons per minute. If the flow rate falls below 200 gallons per

minute, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(B) The Permittee shall determine the minimum flow rate from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3.

(C) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain a flow rate at or above the minimum rate as observed during the latest compliant stack test. If the flow rate falls below the level observed during the latest compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(3) When for any one reading, the recirculation water pH is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal pH for this unit is a minimum of 9.0 unless a different lower-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. A pH that is less than the above mentioned lower-bound value is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

(d) The instrument used for determining the pressure drop shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

D.1.10 Wet Scrubber Failure Detection

(a) For a wet scrubber controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a wet scrubber controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler, No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler, No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8(a), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouses controlling the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit. (The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g., the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit did not operate that day).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the scrubbing liquid flow rate, recirculation pH and the pressure drop across the scrubber controlling the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a flow rate, pH and/or pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a flow rate, pH and/or pressure drop (e.g., No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse did not operate that day).

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

(h) One (1) North Boiler, identified as S006, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P011, maximum heat input capacity: 20.92 million British thermal units per hour.

(i) One (1) Middle Boiler, identified as S007, installed in 2006, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P012, maximum heat input capacity: 14.61 million British thermal units per hour.

(j) One (1) South Boiler, identified as S008, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P013, maximum heat input capacity: 10.46 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 20.92 and 10.47 million British thermal units per hour heat input North Boiler and South Boiler installed in 1966 shall be limited to 0.708 pounds per million British thermal units heat input, each. This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = (C \times a \times h) / (76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25})$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic feet per minute meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 million British thermal units per hour heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height will be computed using a weighted average of stack heights.

Pt = $(50\ \mu g/m^3 \times 0.67 \times 35\ ft) / (76.5 \times 41.84^{0.75} \times 3^{0.25}) = 0.708$ lbs PM / MMBtu

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from Middle Boiler shall not exceed 0.403 pounds per million Btu heat input. This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, which is 45.99 million British thermal units per hour, including the proposed Middle Boiler and the two (2) existing boilers (North and South Boilers, rated at 20.92 and 10.46 million British thermal units per hour, respectively) at this source. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

SECTION D.3 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Strip Grinder/Polisher, Z-Mill, & Temper Mill

(k) One (1) Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A, composed of four (4) grinding heads and four (4) eliminators, constructed in 1967, using oil mist eliminators, identified as D004, D005, D006 and D008 as control, and exhausting to Stack P007, maximum capacity: 25 tons of steel per hour.

(l) One (1) Z-Mill, identified as S004, constructed in 1967, using an oil mist eliminator, identified as D007 as control, and exhausting to Stack P009, maximum capacity: 35 tons of steel per hour.

(m) One (1) Temper Mill, identified as S005, constructed in 1967, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P010, maximum capacity: 50 tons of steel per hour.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A, shall not exceed 35.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of twenty-five (25) tons per hour.

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the Z-Mill, identified as S004, shall not exceed 41.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of thirty-five (35) tons per hour.

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

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (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.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.3.1, the oil mist eliminators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A and the Z-Mill, identified as S004, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

D.3.4 Mist Eliminator Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) at least once per day when the Strip Grinder/Polisher is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is an oil pressure at or above 10.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different lower-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is below the mentioned minimum is not a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Z-Mill (S004) at least once per day when the Z-Mill is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Z-Mill is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Z-Mill is an oil pressure at or above 8.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different lower-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is below the mentioned minimum is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

(d) The instrument used for determining the oil pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.5 Failure Detection

In the event that failure of an oil mist eliminator has been observed:

(a) The affected oil mist eliminator will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been cleaned or replaced.

(b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Preventive Maintenance Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Preventive Maintenance Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

(a) Visible emission notations of the Strip Grinder/Polisher stack exhaust (P007) and the Z-Mill stack exhaust (P009) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) and the Z-Mill (S004) once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an oil pressure notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of an oil pressure notation (e.g., Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) or the Z-Mill (S004) did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) stack (P007) exhaust and the Z-Mill (S004) stack (P010) exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) or the Z-Mill (S004) did not operate that day).

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by this condition.

SECTION D.4 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Parts Cleaners

(n) Three (3) Parts Cleaners, identified as S009A, constructed between 1980 and 1988, using a sealed reservoir as control, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P014, maximum throughput: 0.5 gallons of mineral spirits per hour, each.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations), the Permittee shall:

(a) equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements;

(f) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION D.5 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Insignificant Activities

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

(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 Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment shall not exceed the allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

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

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

SECTION E.1Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

(i) One (1) Middle Boiler, identified as S007, installed in 2006, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P012, maximum heat input capacity: 14.61 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for Middle Boiler (S007) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

E.1.2 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for Middle Boiler (S007) as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (a)(1), (a)(3), (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(3), (i), and (j)

SECTION E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons consisting of the following:

(1) One storage tank, with a maximum storage capacity of 300 gallons, and a maximum throughput of 300 gallons per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is the affected facility.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation.

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), which are included as Attachment B, for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, no later than January 10, 2008:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (b)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (a)(1), (d), (d)(1), (e), and (e)(1)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d)
(8) 40 CFR 63.11130
(9) 40 CFR 63.11131
(10) 40 CFR 63.11132
(11) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Address: State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Part 70 Permit No.: T065-31762-00014

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: Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Address: State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Part 70 Permit No.: T065-31762-00014

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**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? ☐ Y ☐ N 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 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Address: State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Part 70 Permit No.: T065-31762-00014

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: _____

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Location:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC Code:	3316 and 3398
Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014

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/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

(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) Affected facilities (*i.e.* heat recovery steam generators and fuel heaters) that are associated with stationary combustion 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, fuel heaters, and other affected facilities that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator, fuel heater, or other affected facility is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The stationary combustion turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part.)

(f) Any affected facility that meets the applicability requirements of and is subject to subpart AAAA or subpart CCCC of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(g) Any facility that meets the applicability requirements and is subject to an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NO_Xstandards under this subpart and the SO_2standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

(i) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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.

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), 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), kerosine, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (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.

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO_2emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

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; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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/h) 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; or

(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 from oil; 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/h); 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), (3), or (4) 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 affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(4) Other fuels-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(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; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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/h) 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/h) 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 combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) 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 (c).

(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/h) 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/h) 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) 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; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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:

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

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) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in §60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (*i.e.,* reference method) data and performance test (*i.e.,* compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/*) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

(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/h).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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), and (f) 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 within 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 or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(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 or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(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 within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; 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 10 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) An owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) is not required to operate a COMS provided that the affected facility meets the conditions in either paragraphs (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) The affected facility uses a fabric filter (baghouse) as the primary PM control device and, the owner or operator operates a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of the fabric filter according to the requirements in section §60.48Da of this part.

(2) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device, and the owner or operator uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the requirements in section §60.48Da of this part.

(3) The affected facility burns only gaseous fuels and/or fuel oils that contain no greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and the owner or operator operates the unit according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority. 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. For testing performed as part of this site-specific monitoring plan, the permitting authority may require as an alternative to the notification and reporting requirements specified in §§60.8 and 60.11 that the owner or operator submit any deviations with the excess emissions report required under §60.48c(c).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 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

Attachment B: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Location:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC Code:	3316 and 3398
Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014

NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section §63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe.

Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST–30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (*i.e.,* performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall

make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (*e.g.,* via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

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

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

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More[1]

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.

If you own or operate	Then you must
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

[1]The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. *See* §63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in §63.6(e)(3)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* §63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. *See* §63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Location:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC Code:	3316 and 3398
Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

Public Notice Information

On August 9, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the *Courier Times* in New Castle, Indiana, stating that the Allegheny Ludlum, LLC had applied for a renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on January 28, 2008. 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.

Allegheny Comments and IDEM, OAQ Responses

On August 2, 2012, OAQ received comments from Deborah Calderazzo, on behalf of Allegheny Ludlum, LLC. 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:

Company Comment 1: "Mailing Address" in Section A.1

Our Mailing Address was removed from the permit. The New Castle Facility is indefinitely idled. Therefore, it is IMPERATIVE that all correspondence regarding the New Castle Facility is mailed to my attention. Accordingly, please include the following information in the renewed permit:

Mailing Address:

Deborah L. Calderazzo
Allegheny Ludlum
100 River Road
Brackenridge, PA 15014

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM, OAQ, is no longer including a mailing address in the operating permit. IDEM, OAQ does keep the mailing address on file; therefore, all correspondence from IDEM, OAQ will be directed to the address on file. The mailing address listed in the comment is the same address that IDEM, OAQ has on file for this source. Should the responsible official or mailing address change, Allegheny Ludlum will need to send notice to IDEM to update this information.

Company Comment 2: Page 24, Condition C.16 [Emission Statements]

Condition C.16 indicates that Emission Statements are due annually. In accordance with 326 IAC2-6-3(b)(2), Emission Statements for the New Castle Facility are due every three (3) years, not annually. Also, please note that this 3-year requirement was included in our current Part 70 permit. Condition C.16 should be revised; we suggest the following:

> Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter (i.e., 2014, 2017, etc.), the Permittee shall submit by 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:

IDEM, OAQ Response:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1) (Emission Reporting), the owner or operator (Permittee) must submit an emission statement annually if the potential to emit annual emissions are greater than or equal to any of the following emission thresholds:

- 2,500 tons per year of CO
- 2,500 tons per year of NO_X
- 2,500 tons per year of SO_2
- 250 tons per year of PM_{10}
- 250 tons per year of VOC

According to the calculations (TSD Appendix A) prepared for the Operating Permit Renewal, Allegheny Ludlum, LLC has a potential to emit that exceeds 250 tons per year for PM10. Therefore, Emission Reporting should be annual, and not triennial.

There are no changes to the permit as a result of this comment.

Company Comment 3: Page 31, Condition D.1.6(b) [Testing Requirements]

Condition D.1.6(b) requires testing for PM, PM10, and PM2.5 (filterable and condensable) in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2. Please note that D.1.2 limits emissions of PM and PM10, not PM2.5.

No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler (S001B) and No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blaster (S002C) are dry processes which exhaust to baghouses and are not reasonably expected to contribute to condensable particulate emissions. Therefore, we request that the requirement to test specifically for PM2.5 and the requirement to test for condensable particulate from these dry processes be removed. Since these units exhaust to a baghouse, the particulate matter catch collected during a stack test can be considered to be PM10. In addition, details such as this can be specifically addressed during the test protocol approval process.

The No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse cannot be tested individually. This unit operates in conjunction with No. 12 A&P Line Pickling and exhausts to one (1) wet scrubber (D003) and one (1) stack (P004) which are also utilized by No. 11 A&P Line Pickling and No. 12 A&P Line Pickling. This testing requirement is a new requirement, and because it is not physically possible to test emissions from No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse, we request that this newly proposed requirement be removed. As has been performed in accordance with the current 70 permit, compliance with particulate emission limitations will be demonstrated through emission calculations (and reported in our emission inventories), and through parametric monitoring of the scrubber.

As you know, the New Castle Facility has been temporarily and indefinitely idled and No. 11 A&P Line and No. 12 A&P Line are not scheduled to operate in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, we suggest the following language for Condition D.1.6(b), which is similar to the current permit:

> In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform testing for filterable PM/PM10 from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) exhausting to stack P002, and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) exhausting to stack P003, utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

$PM_{2.5}$ testing has been removed. IDEM, OAQ agrees to remove the testing of PM and PM_{10} for the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C).

The changes to Condition D.1.6(b) are as follows:

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

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), exhausting to Stack P003 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM~~,~~ **and** PM_{10}~~, and $PM_{2.5}$~~ testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)~~,~~ **and** No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), ~~and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C),~~ exhausting to Stacks P002~~,~~ **and** P003, ~~and P004,~~ respectively, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM_{10} ~~and $PM_{2.5}$~~ includes filterable and condensable PM.

(c) Testing shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. If a unit is not operating at the time the next performance test would be due, testing shall be conducted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the start of operation of the emission unit.

(d) 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 obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

Company Comment 4: Page 32, Condition D.1.8 [Parametric Monitoring/Parameter Ranges]

Conditions D.1.8 (a) and (b) identify normal differential pressure ranges for the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Baghouse (D001), the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit Baghouse (D002), and the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling/No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling/No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse Wet Chemical Scrubber (D003). Please note that it is a normal condition if the parameters equal the upper or lower value of the ranges listed. Therefore, the ranges in the draft permit need to be clarified as follows:

> The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses D001 and D002 used in conjunction with the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit at least once per day when the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop **of** ~~between~~ 3.0 **to** ~~and~~ 6.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. A

pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across, the scrubbing liquid (water) flow rate of, and recirculation pH readings of the wet chemical scrubber controlling the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse (S001D, S002D, and S002C), at least once per day when any of the facilities are in operation.

(1) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the wet chemical scrubber (D003) is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop **of** ~~between~~ 2.0 **to** ~~and~~ 10.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM, OAQ acknowledges the wording change impacts the actual range. IDEM, OAQ considers the normal ranges to be inclusive of the stated upper and lower bounds. The requirement is to take action when the range is outside the upper or lower bounds. Therefore, for the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, a response step is not required unless the range drops below 3.0 or rises above 6.0 inches of water. For the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse (S001D, S002D, and S002C), a response step is not required unless the range drops below 2.0 or rises above 10.0 inches of water. There are no changes to the permit as a result of this comment.

Company Comment 5: Page 38, Condition D.3.4 [Parametric Monitoring/Parameter Ranges]

Conditions D.3.4 (a) and (b) identify the normal oil pressure ranges for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) and the Z-Mill (S004). The ranges proposed in the draft permit are the lower values, not the upper values, and need to be corrected as follows:

(a) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) at least once per day when the Strip Grinder/Polisher is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is ~~an~~ oil pressure **not** less than 10.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different **lower** ~~upper~~ -bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is **below** ~~above~~ mentioned **value** ~~maximum~~ is not a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Z-Mill (S004) at least once per day when the Z-Mill is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Z-Mill is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Z-Mill is ~~an~~ oil pressure **not** less than 8.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different **lower** ~~upper~~ -bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is **below** ~~above~~ mentioned **value** ~~maximum~~ is not a deviation from this permit.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM, OAQ agrees. The changes to Condition D.3.4 are as follows:

D.3.4 Mist Eliminator Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) at least once per day when the Strip Grinder/Polisher is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is an oil pressure ~~less~~ **at or above** 10.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different ~~upper~~**lower**-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is ~~above~~ **below the** mentioned ~~maximum~~ **minimum** is not a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Z-Mill (S004) at least once per day when the Z-Mill is in operation. When, for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Z-Mill is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for the Z-Mill is an oil pressure ~~less~~ **at or above** 8.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different ~~upper~~**lower**-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil pressure reading that is ~~above~~ **below the** mentioned ~~maximum~~ **minimum** is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) - (d) ...

Company Comment 6: Page 40, Condition D.4.2 [Parts Cleaners Work Practices]

Condition D.4.2 proposes certain control equipment requirements in accordance with 326 IAC 8-3-5. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b) [Applicability], we believe that 326 IAC 8-3-5 applies to operations located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter, and St. Joseph Counties existing as of July 1, 1990. Please note that the New Castle Facility is located in Henry County. Therefore 326 IAC 8-3-5 does not apply to our Facility and we respectfully request that Condition D.4.2 be removed.

In addition, please recall that the New Castle Facility has been temporarily idled, and we are not scheduled to operate this Facility, or the parts cleaners, in the foreseeable future.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM, OAQ agrees. Condition D.4.2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]) has been removed from the permit.

Company Comment 7: Page 43, Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2, D.6.3 [Gasoline Fuel Transfer Operations]

Conditions D.6.1 through D.6.3 refer to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (gasoline fuel transfer operations) and specify work practices and monthly recordkeeping to render 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1 (Applicability), we believe that 326 IAC 8-4-6 applies to operations located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Hendricks, Lake, Marion, Porter, and St. Joseph, Boone, Dearborn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Johnson, Morgan or Shelby Counties and facilities that have a monthly gasoline throughput of 10,000 gallons per month or greater. Please note that the New Castle facility is located in Henry County, and the gasoline tank at this facility is a 300 gallon capacity tank with throughput substantially less than 10,000 gallons per month. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-4-6 does not apply to our facility and should be removed from the Part 70 Permit.

Please note that if this tank was completely emptied and refilled once every day during a 31 day month, the monthly throughput would still be less than 10,000 gallons. Accordingly, the proposed requirement to record monthly gasoline throughput and submit quarterly reports to demonstrate ongoing non-applicability is overly burdensome and serves no environmental benefit. In addition, please recall that the New Castle Facility has been temporarily idled, and we are not scheduled to operate this facility, or the gasoline tank, in the foreseeable future. Because 326 IAC 8-4-6 does not apply, we request that Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2 and D.6.3 and the associated monthly report on page 49 be removed.

Alternatively, we are not opposed to maintaining annual records of gasoline throughput to verify non-applicability.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (gasoline fuel transfer operations) apply to gasoline dispensing facilities, which are defined at 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8) as any facility where gasoline is dispensed into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers from a storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more. 326 IAC 8-4-6(b) lists the Stage I vapor recovery system requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities. According to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d), Section 6(a) and 6(b) of this rule apply to any gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility with a monthly gasoline throughput of 10,000 gallons per month or greater.

Based on the information provided by the source, the Insignificant Activity, identified as a gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, is no longer subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6. Therefore, the description of the Insignificant Activity has been modified and Section D.6, which contained the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6, has been removed from the permit. Additionally, the calculations have been revised to reflect this change.

The revisions are as follows:

A.3 Specifically Regulated 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 which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) - (b) ...

(c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons~~.~~ **consisting of the following:**

(1) One storage tank, with a maximum storage capacity of 300 gallons, and a maximum throughput of 300 gallons per day. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

~~**SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS – Storage Tanks**~~

~~**Emissions Unit Description:**~~

~~**Insignificant Activities**~~

~~A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.~~

~~(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]~~

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, the Permittee shall comply with the following:~~

~~The monthly gasoline throughput from the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation shall be less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) not applicable.~~

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

~~D.6.2 Record Keeping Requirements~~

~~(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the gasoline throughput for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation.~~

~~(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the recordkeeping requirements of this requirement.~~

~~D.6.3 Reporting Requirements~~

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).~~

Company Comment 8: Page 45, Conditions E.2.2 [NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities]

Condition E.2.2 lists the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. Please note that 40 CFR 63.11126(b) (Condition E.2.2 item 8), is a non-applicable requirement and should be removed from this list. Pursuant to §63.11116(b), we are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11126.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM agrees. Condition E.2.2 has been revised as follows:

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part, Subpart CCCCCC]

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), which are included as Attachment B, for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, no later than January 10, 2008:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (b)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (a)(1), (d), (d)(1), (e), and (e)(1)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d)
~~(8) 40 CFR 63.11126(b)~~
(8) 40 CFR 63.11130
(9) 40 CFR 63.11131
(10) 40 CFR 63.11132
(11) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

Company Comment 9: Page 49, Part 70 Quarterly Report [Gasoline Throughput Reporting]

Pursuant to Comment 6 above, we request that this Part 70 Quarterly Report be removed. Please note that the tank has a 300 gallon capacity and we are not opposed to maintaining annual records to verify non-applicability. Also, if this tank was completely emptied and refilled once every day during a 31 day month, the monthly throughput would still be less than the 10,000 gallon/month threshold. In addition, please recall that the New Castle Facility has been temporarily idled, and we are not scheduled to operate this facility, or the gasoline tank, in the foreseeable future.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM, OAQ concurs and the following form has been removed from the permit as shown as follows:

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

~~**Part 70 Quarterly Report**~~

~~Source Name: Allegheny Ludlum, LLC~~
~~Source Address: State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.: T065-31762-00014~~
~~Facility: Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation~~

~~Parameter: Monthly Gasoline Throughput~~
~~Limit: Less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____~~

~~Month~~	~~Gasoline Throughput for This Month (gallons)~~
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

☐ ~~No deviation occurred in this quarter.~~

☐ ~~Deviations occurred in this quarter.~~
~~Deviation has been reported on: _____~~

~~Submitted By: _____~~

~~Title/Position: _____~~

~~Signature: _____~~

~~Date: _____~~

~~Phone: _____~~

Company Comment 10: Attachment A [40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Small Boiler NSPS]

Attachment A lists regulations from 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. Please note that the boilers at the New Castle Facility fire natural gas only, and are subject to the monthly recordkeeping provisions of Subpart Dc. Most of Subpart Dc does not apply. We are not opposed to listing the entire subpart for informational purposes, but in order to streamline the permit, we suggest removing non-applicable portions of Subpart Dc from Attachment A. The following portions apply to boilers that use coal, oil, and/or wood, and are not applicable to the New Castle Facility: §60.42c, §60.43c, §60.44c, §60.45, §60.46c, §60.47c and §60.48c(b)-(e).

IDEM, OAQ Response:

Comments 10 an 11 are being answered together as they are the same general comment. Please see the Response to Comment 11 below.

Company Comment 11: Attachment B [40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities]

Attachment B lists regulations from 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC. Please note that the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) at the New Castle Facility utilizes a 300 gallon capacity tank and has a monthly throughput significantly less than 10,000 gallons; much of Subpart CCCCCC does not apply. We are not opposed to listing the entire subpart for informational purposes, but in order to streamline the permit, we suggest removing non-applicable portions of Subpart CCCCCC from Attachment B. The following portions apply to GDF's that have monthly throughput's greater than 10,000 gallons, and are not applicable to the New Castle facility: §63.11117, §63.11118, §63.11120, §63.11124, §63.11125(a)-(c), Table 1 and Table 2.

IDEM, OAQ Response:

IDEM attaches the full text of the applicable federal rules to the operating permit. Section E of the permit identifies the portions of the federal rule that are applicable to the facilities listed in the permit. There are no changes to the permit or attachments as a result of this comment.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

Company Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Address City IN Zip:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC / NAICS Code:	3316 331221 *and* 3398 332811
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell
Date:	September 17, 2012

REVISED Potential to Emit

Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)

Storage Capacity:	300	gallons
Maximum Daily Throughput Capacity:	300	gal/day
Maximum Annual Throughput Capacity:	109,500	gal/yr
	9,125	gal/month
Maximum No. of Turnovers	30.42	turnovers/month
	365.00	turnovers/year

Emission Factors (AP 42 Section 5.2, "Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids", 6/08):

Displacement Losses (uncontrolled)	11.0	lb/ 1000 gal
Displacement Losses (controlled)	1.1	lb/ 1000 gal
Spillage	0.7	lb/ 1000 gal

VOC Emissions:

Displacement Losses (uncontrolled)	0.60	ton/yr
Spillage	0.04	ton/yr
Total Uncontrolled VOC:	**0.64**	**ton/yr**

Notes:
Emission Factors for VOC is also for total organic emissions because the methane and ethane content of gasoline evaporative emissions is negligible.
This gasoline tank is not equipped with vapor recovery; therefore, all emissions are uncontrolled.

Methodology:
VOC Emissions (ton/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) x Annual Throughput (gal/yr) / 1000 / 2000 lb/ton

REVISED Summary of Potential to Emit

The tables below summarize the potential to emit calculations for Allegheny Ludlum, LLC. The subsequent pages of this document contain the detailed calculations for Allegheny Ludlum, LLC. IDEM has reviewed these calculations and verified their accuracy.

		Limited Potential To Emit (ton/yr)																
Process / Emission Unit	**Install/ Mod Date**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Cr**	**Mn**	**Ni**	**HF**	**Meth.**	**MIBK**	**Hex.**	**Pb**	**Total HAPs**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	1981	--	--	**24.97**	366.61	366.61	--	--	--	**0.09**	**2.19**	**0.83**	--	--	--	--	--	**3.11**
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	1967 (1995)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	201.04	--	--	--	**2.63**	0.59	**4.82**	--	--	--	--	--	**8.04**
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	**4.91**	--	--	--	--	**4.91**
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	1967 (1996)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	354.78	--	--	--	**0.74**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**0.74**
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	**4.91**	--	--	--	--	**4.91**
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	1967	--	--	153.30	153.30	153.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	1967	--	--	137.97	137.97	137.97	--	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	1967	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	--	--	--	--	1.12	0.56	--	--	1.68
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	1967 (S002A) & 1998 (S001A)	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	--	--	--	1.00	2.8E-04	1.05
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	1966 (S006), 2006 (S007), 1966 (S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	2.8E-04	7.5E-05	4.1E-04	--	--	--	0.36	9.9E-05	0.37
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1967	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	3.0E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-05	--	--	--	0.04	1.1E-05	0.04
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	1980 - 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)	1967	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals:		**64.92**	**568.35**	**777.60**	**1,104**	**1,629**	**0.46**	**99.95**	**93,252**	**3.46**	**2.78**	**5.65**	**9.81**	**1.12**	**0.56**	**1.39**	**3.9E-04**	**24.84**

Part 70 Major Source Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	25
PSD Major Source Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	0.6	NA

		Unrestricted Potential To Emit (ton/yr)																
Process / Emission Unit	**Install/ Mod Date**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Cr**	**Mn**	**Ni**	**HF**	**Meth.**	**MIBK**	**Hex.**	**Pb**	**Total HAPs**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	1981	--	--	603.13	366.61	366.61	--	--	--	1.48	4.43	7.39	--	--	--	--	--	13.30
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	1967 (1995)	--	--	2,010	201.04	201.04	--	--	--	5.44	0.59	8.04	--	--	--	--	--	14.07
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.46	--	--	--	--	229.46
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	1967 (1996)	--	--	354.78	354.78	354.78	--	--	--	4.73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.73
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.46	--	--	--	--	229.46
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	1967	--	--	153.30	153.30	153.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	1967	--	--	137.97	137.97	137.97	--	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	1967	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	--	--	--	--	1.12	0.56	--	--	1.68
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	1967 (S002A) & 1998 (S001A)	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	--	--	--	1.00	2.8E-04	1.05
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	1966 (S006), 2006 (S007), 1966 (S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	2.8E-04	7.5E-05	4.1E-04	--	--	--	0.36	9.9E-05	0.37
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1967	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	3.0E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-05	--	--	--	0.04	1.1E-05	0.04
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	1980 - 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)	1967	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals:		**64.92**	**568.35**	**3,671**	**1,630**	**1,629**	**0.46**	**99.95**	**93,252**	**11.65**	**5.03**	**15.43**	**458.92**	**1.12**	**0.56**	**1.39**	**3.9E-04**	**494.17**

		Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)																
Process / Emission Unit	**Install/ Mod Date**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Cr**	**Mn**	**Ni**	**HF**	**Meth.**	**MIBK**	**Hex.**	**Pb**	**Total HAPs**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	1981	--	--	6.03	5.50	5.50	--	--	--	0.015	0.044	0.074	--	--	--	--	--	0.133
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	1967 (1995)	--	--	20.10	3.02	3.02	--	--	--	0.054	0.006	0.080	--	--	--	--	--	0.141
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	1967	--	137.37	1.06	1.06	1.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.29	--	--	--	--	2.29
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	1967 (1996)	--	--	3.55	3.55	3.55	--	--	--	0.047	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.047
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	1967	--	137.37	1.06	1.06	1.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.29	--	--	--	--	2.29
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	1967	--	--	15.33	15.33	15.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	1967	--	--	55.19	55.19	55.19	--	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	1967	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	--	--	--	--	1.12	0.56	--	--	1.68
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	1967 (S002A) & 1998 (S001A)	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	--	--	--	1.00	2.8E-04	1.05
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	1966 (S006), 2006 (S007), 1966 (S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	2.8E-04	7.5E-05	4.1E-04	--	--	--	0.36	9.9E-05	0.37
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1967	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	3.0E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-05	--	--	--	0.039	1.1E-05	0.041
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	1980 - 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)	1967	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals:		**64.92**	**343.56**	**300.90**	**287.68**	**287.21**	**0.46**	**65.26**	**93,252**	**0.12**	**0.05**	**0.16**	**4.59**	**1.12**	**0.56**	**1.39**	**3.9E-04**	**8.05**

No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)

Process Capacity tons/hr
27

Control (%)	Baghouse
99.0%	PM
98.5%	PM10/PM2.5

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	**5.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	0.0125	0.0375	0.0625	0.1125	326 IAC 6-3-2
SCC 3-03-009-32 FIRES v. 6.25	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*					
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	137.70	83.70	83.70	0.34	1.01	1.69	3.04	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	603.13	366.61	366.61	1.48	4.43	7.39	13.30	
current permit limits				*0.02*	*0.07*	*0.19*		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**5.70**	83.70	83.70	**0.02**	0.50	**0.19**	**0.71**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	366.61	366.61	0.09	2.19	0.83	3.11	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	1.38	1.26	1.26	0.003	0.010	0.017	0.030	37.31
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	6.03	5.50	5.50	0.015	0.044	0.074	0.133	***163.41***

The after control HAPs emission factors are from the April 2007 stack tests of the Jet Cooler baghouse. At 16 TPH, Cr = 0.0004 lbs/hr, Ni = 0.002 lbs/hr & Mn = 0.0012 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.00003, 0.00013, & 0.00008 lbs/tons for Cr, Ni & Mn, respectively. These EFs were conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EFs.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM
98.5%	PM10/PM2.5

Baghouse

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton [SCC 3-04-003-40 FIRES V. 6.25]	17	1.7	1.7	0.046	0.005	0.068	0.119	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	459.00	45.90	45.90	1.24	0.14	1.84	3.21	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2,010	201.04	201.04	5.44	0.59	8.04	14.07	
current permit limits				*0.30*	*0.20*	*1.10*		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	**5.70**	**3.40**	45.90	**0.60**	0.14	**1.10**	**1.84**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	14.89	201.04	2.63	0.59	4.82	8.04	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	4.59	0.69	0.69	0.012	0.001	0.018	0.032	37.31
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	20.10	3.02	3.02	0.054	0.006	0.080	0.141	***163.41***

The after control HAPs emission factors are from the April 2007 stack tests of the shot blast baghouse. At 22 TPH, Cr = 0.002 lbs/hr, Ni = 0.003 lbs/hr & Mn = 0.0002 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0009, 0.00014, & 0.00001 lbs/tons for Cr, Ni & Mn, respectively. These EFs were conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EFs.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM/PM10/PM2.5/HF
45.0%	NOx

Wet Chemical Scrubber

	Pollutant						
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**HF**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.112	1.94	1.94	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	52.39	52.39	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	229.46	229.46	
current permit limits					0.60		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	**1.12**	**1.12**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.765	4.91	4.91	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.24	0.24	0.24	31.36	0.52	52.388	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	1.06	1.06	1.06	137.37	2.29	2.29	

PM and PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on a 1993 stack test at the No. 11 and No. 12 A&P Lines acid fume scrubber.
NOx emission factor is based on a 1994 stack test with a 9% safety factor at a similar mixed acid fume scrubber located at their Vandergrift, PA facility.

The after control HAP emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Nos. 11 & 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility scrubber. At 20.1 TPH for each line, HF = 0.26 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0065 lbs/ton for HF. This EF was conservatively multiplied by 3 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF of 1.94 lbs/ton.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)
99.0%

Wet Chemical Scrubber

PM/PM10

	Pollutant					
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	3	3	3	0.04	0.04	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	81.00	81.00	81.00	1.08	1.08	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	354.78	354.78	354.78	4.73	4.73	
current permit limits				0.17		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**5.70**	**3.40**	81.00	**0.17**	**0.17**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	14.89	354.78	0.74	0.74	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.011	0.011	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.047	0.047	

PM = PM10/PM2.5 and the manufacturer estimates that uncontrolled PM emissions rate of 45 lbs/hr for a throughput of 15 tons of steel per hour is equivalent to 3 lbs of PM/PM10/PM2.5 per ton of steel.

The after control HAPs emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Kolene Rinse scrubber. At 25.3 TPH, Cr = 0.002 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.00008 lbs/ton for Cr. This EFs was conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF off 0.040 lb/ton.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs

Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)

The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM/PM10
45.0%	NOx

Wet Chemical Scrubber

	Pollutant						
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**HF**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.112	1.94	1.94	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	52.39	52.39	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	229.46	229.46	
current permit limits					0.60		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	**1.12**	**1.12**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	4.91	4.91	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.24	0.24	0.24	31.36	0.52	0.524	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	1.06	1.06	1.06	137.37	2.29	2.29	

PM and PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on a 1993 stack test at the No. 11 and No. 12 A&P Lines acid fume scrubber.
NOx emission factor is based on a 1994 stack test with a 9% safety factor at a similar mixed acid fume scrubber located at their Vandergrift, PA facility.

The after control HAP emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Nos. 11 & 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility scrubber. At 20.1 TPH for each line, HF = 0.26 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0065 lbs/ton for HF. This EF was conservatively multiplied by 3 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF of 1.94 lbs/ton.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)

Capacity tons/hr
25

Control efficiency (%)	
90.0%	PM/PM10

Mist Eliminator

	Pollutant			
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	1.40	1.40	1.40	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.43
Potential Emission in tons/yr	153.30	153.30	153.30	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	35.00	35.00	35.00	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	153.30	153.30	153.30	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	15.33	15.33	15.33	

The PM & PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on the 1995 stack test on a similar Strip Grinder/Polisher located ar their West Leechburg, PA facility.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Z-Mill (S004)

Capacity tons/hr
35

Control efficiency (%)	
60.0%	PM/PM10
0.0%	VOC

Mist Eliminator

	Pollutant				
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**VOC**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.00003	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	31.50	31.50	31.50	0.00105	41.32
Potential Emission in tons/yr	137.97	137.97	137.97	0.005	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	31.50	31.50	31.50	0.00105	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	137.97	137.97	137.97	0.005	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	12.60	12.60	12.60	0.00105	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	55.19	55.19	55.19	0.005	

The PM & PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on the November 1995 stack test on a similar Z-Mill located ar their Vandergrift, PA facility.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in ton

Temper Mill (S005)

Capacity tons/hr	Control Efficiency (%)	
50	0.0%	PM/PM10/PM2.5
	0.0%	VOC

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Methanol**	**MIBK**	**Total HAP**	**VOC**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.005	0.003	0.008	0.1280	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	44.58
Potential Emission in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**44.58**	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Density of Red Band Alcohol (maximum specific gravity = 0.815)	6.80	lbs/gal
Consumption 7 drums @55 gal each =	385	gal/12-month period
Processed	99,000	tons of steel/12-month period
# of gallons of Red Band Alcohol/ton of steel = 385/99,000 gal/ton =	0.0039	gal/ton
Potential Steel Production = 50 ton/hr * 8,760 hrs/yr =	438,000	tons/yr
Potential Usage of Red Band Alcohol = 438,000 tons/yr * 0.004 gal/ton =	1,752	gal/yr =
	32	drums (55 gal each)
Conservatively assume 150 drums of 55 gal each are utilized per yr. =	8,250	gal/yr
8,250 gallons/yr weighs 8,250 gallons * 6.80 lbs/gal =	56,076	lbs/yr
Therefore, VOC PTE = 56076 pounds/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs	28.04	tons/yr
MSDS MeOH 4% maximum by weight	1.12	tons/yr
MSDS MIBK 2% maximum by weight	0.56	tons/yr

Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)

0.5 gal/hr, each with sealed reservoir as control
1.5 gal/hr, total 80%
13,140 gal/12-months, max usage

Material	Density lbs/gal	Weight Organic %	Material Usage gal/unit	Maximum Throughput unit/hr	Potential VOC Before Control tons/yr	Potential VOC After Control tons/yr
Safety-Kleen 105 Solvent-MS	6.6	100%	0.5	3.0	43.36	8.67

There are No HAP emissions from this material.
Potential VOC Before Controls (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) x % VOC x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Potential VOC after Controls (tons/yr) = Potential VOC Before Control (tons/yr) x (1 - control efficiency)

Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A

	Processing Capacity tons/hr	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
S001A	27	60	515.3
S002A	27	40	343.5
S002A (Low NOx Burners)		29	249.1
Total		129	1107.9

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Combustion Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100 32	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	5.50
Process Emission Factor in lbs/ton							0.1
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	21.64	25.76	0.49	1.96	1.96	0.15	1.42
S001A Process (ton/yr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.83
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	14.43	17.18	0.33	1.31	1.31	0.10	0.94
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	10.46	3.98	0.24	0.95	0.95	0.07	0.68
S002A Process (ton/yr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.83
Subtotal S001A	**21.64**	**25.76**	**0.49**	**1.96**	**1.96**	**0.15**	**13.24**
Subtotal S002A	**24.89**	**21.16**	**0.56**	**2.25**	**2.25**	**0.18**	**13.46**
Total	**46.53**	**46.93**	**1.05**	**4.21**	**4.21**	**0.33**	**26.70**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
SCC 03-04-003-05 FIRES v. 6.25 Process Emissions for VOC

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2 0.64	
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	30,918	0.59	0.57	31,106
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	20,612	0.40	0.38	20,737
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	14,944	0.29	0.08	14,974
Total	66,473	1.27	1.02	66,817

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.80	3.4E-03
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	5.4E-04	3.1E-04	1.9E-02	0.46	8.8E-04
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	3.6E-04	2.1E-04	1.3E-02	0.31	5.8E-04
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	2.6E-04	1.5E-04	9.3E-03	0.22	4.2E-04
Total	1.16E-03	6.65E-04	4.15E-02	1.00	1.88E-03

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	1.3E-04	2.8E-04	3.6E-04	9.8E-05	5.4E-04	**0.49**
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	8.6E-05	1.9E-04	2.4E-04	6.5E-05	3.6E-04	**0.32**
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	6.2E-05	1.4E-04	1.7E-04	4.7E-05	2.6E-04	**0.24**
Total	2.77E-04	6.1E-04	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	1.05

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.

Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)

	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
North Boiler S006	20.92	179.7
Middle Boiler S007	14.61	125.5
South Boiler S008	10.46	89.8
	45.99	395.0

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100	1.90	7.60	7.60	0.600	5.50
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	7.55	8.98	0.171	0.683	0.683	0.054	0.494
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	5.27	6.27	0.119	0.477	0.000	0.038	0.345
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	3.77	4.49	0.085	0.341	0.341	0.027	0.247
Total	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2	
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	10,780	0.21	0.20	10,846
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	7,528	0.14	0.14	7,574
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	5,390	0.10	0.10	5,423
Total	23,698	0.45	0.43	23,843

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.80	3.4E-03
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	1.9E-04	1.1E-04	6.7E-03	0.16	3.1E-04
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	1.3E-04	7.5E-05	4.7E-03	0.11	2.1E-04
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	9.4E-05	5.4E-05	3.4E-03	0.08	1.5E-04
Total	4.15E-04	2.4E-04	1.5E-02	0.36	6.7E-04

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	4.5E-05	9.9E-05	1.3E-04	3.4E-05	1.9E-04	**0.17**
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	3.1E-05	6.9E-05	8.8E-05	2.4E-05	1.3E-04	**0.12**
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2.2E-05	4.9E-05	6.3E-05	1.7E-05	9.4E-05	**0.08**
Total	9.87E-05	2.17E-04	2.76E-04	7.50E-05	4.15E-04	0.37

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.

Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
5.00	42.9

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100	1.90	7.60	7.60	0.600	5.50
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.80	2.15	0.041	0.163	0.163	0.013	0.118

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 3

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2,576	0.049	0.047	2,592

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.10E-03	1.20E-03	7.50E-02	1.80	3.40E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.51E-05	2.58E-05	1.61E-03	0.04	7.30E-05

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.00E-04	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	3.80E-04	2.10E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.07E-05	2.36E-05	3.01E-05	8.16E-06	4.51E-05	**0.04**

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Source Location:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC Code:	3316 and 3398
Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Allegheny Ludlum, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary metal treating and cold rolled steel sheet manufacturing source. On April 20, 2012, Allegheny Ludlum, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Allegheny Ludlum, LLC was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T065-18222-00014) on January 28, 2008.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) No. 11 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S001A, modified in 1998, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P001, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and maximum heat input capacity: 60 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) One (1) No. 12 A&P Annealing Furnace, identified as S002A, constructed in 1967, fired by natural gas and exhausting to fugitive emission point P005, using low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation with a heat input capacity of 29.0 million British thermal units per hour, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour, and total maximum heat input capacity: 69.0 million British thermal units per hour.

(c) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, constructed in 1981, using a baghouse, identified as D001 as control, and exhausting to Stack P002, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(d) One (1) No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1995, using a baghouse identified as D002 as control, and exhausting to Stack P003, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(e) One (1) No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S001D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(f) One (1) No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, constructed in 1967 and replaced in 1996, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(g) One (1) No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S002D, constructed in 1967, using a chemical scrubber, identified as D003 as control, and exhausting to Stack P004, maximum capacity: 27 tons of steel per hour.

(h) One (1) North Boiler, identified as S006, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P011, maximum heat input capacity: 20.92 million British thermal units per hour.

(i) One (1) Middle Boiler, identified as S007, installed in 2006, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P012, maximum heat input capacity: 14.61 million British thermal units per hour.

(j) One (1) South Boiler, identified as S008, installed in 1966, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P013, maximum heat input capacity: 10.46 million British thermal units per hour.

(k) One (1) Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A, composed of four (4) grinding heads and four (4) eliminators, constructed in 1967, using oil mist eliminators, identified as D004, D005, D006 and D008 as control, and exhausting to Stack P007, maximum capacity: 25 tons of steel per hour.

(l) One (1) Z-Mill, identified as S004, constructed in 1967, using an oil mist eliminator, identified as D007 as control, and exhausting to Stack P009, maximum capacity: 35 tons of steel per hour.

(m) One (1) Temper Mill, identified as S005, constructed in 1967, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P010, maximum capacity: 50 tons of steel per hour.

(n) Three (3) Parts Cleaners, identified as S009A, constructed between 1980 and 1988, using a sealed reservoir as control, and exhausting to fugitive emission point P014, maximum throughput: 0.5 gallons of mineral spirits per hour, each.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

The source does not have any emission units that were constructed and/or are operating without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has not removed any emission units.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour with a total rating of 5.0 million British thermal units per hour.

(b) Propane for liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

(c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(d) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

(e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons; Vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

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

(g) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

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

(i) Rolling oil recovery systems.

(j) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.

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

(l) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.

(m) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(n) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(o) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(p) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(q) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(r) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

(s) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(t) Purge double block and bleed valves.

(u) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

(v) The following equipment resulting in HAP emissions of less than one (1) ton per year:

(1) One (1) hydrofluoric acid (HF) storage tank, identified and S010A, vented through a series of three (3) knockout drums, capacity: 10,000 gallons.

(2) One (1) waste nitric acid storage tank, identified as S010B, vented through a series of three (3) knockout drums, capacity: 8,000 gallons.

(w) One (1) soap and water cleaning operation, identified as S003B, constructed in 1967, and exhausting to Stack P008, maximum capacity: 25 tons of steel per hour.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T065-18222-00014) on January 28, 2008, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

Administrative Amendment No. 065-31324-00014, issued on January 12, 2012.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Henry County.

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

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Henry County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Henry County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Henry 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, 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.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	**Tons/year**
PM	**>250**
PM_{10}	**>250**
$PM_{2.5}$	**>250**
SO_2	<100
VOC	<100
CO	<100
NO_x	**>250**
GHGs as CO_2e	<100,000
HAP Chromium	**>10**
HAP Manganese	<10
HAP Nickel	**>10**
HAP HF	**>10**
HAP Methanol	<10
HAP MIBK	<10
HAP Hexane	<10
HAP Lead	<10
Total HAP	**>25**

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and NO_X is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2010 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	1.35

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM_{10}	1.35
PM_{10}	0.46
SO_2	0
VOC	0.69
CO	0.32
NO_x	0.38
HAP Methanol	0.01
HAP MIBK	0.01

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any new control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
Emission Unit	**CO**	**NO_x**	**PM**	**PM_{10}***	**$PM_{2.5}$****	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Total HAPs**	**Worst Single HAP**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	--	--	**24.97**	366.61	366.61	--	--	--	**3.11**	**0.83 (Ni)**
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	201.04	--	--	--	**8.04**	**4.82 (Ni)**
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	**4.91**	**4.91 (HF)**
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	354.78	--	--	--	**0.74**	**0.74 (Cr)**
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	**4.91**	**4.91 (HF)**
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	--	--	153.30	153.30	153.30	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	--	--	137.97	137.97	137.97	--	0.005	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	1.68	1.12 (Meth.)

	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
Emission Unit	**CO**	**NO_x**	**PM**	**PM_{10}***	**$PM_{2.5}$****	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Total HAPs**	**Worst Single HAP**
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	1.05	1.00 (hex.)
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	0.37	0.36 (hex.)
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	0.04	0.04 (hex.)
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.36	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (gasoline)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.78	--	--	--
Total PTE of Entire Source	**64.92**	**568.35**	**777.60**	**1,104**	**1,629**	**0.46**	**102.08**	**93,252**	**24.84**	**<10 EACH**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO_2e	NA	3 (F)

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

This existing stationary source is still major for PSD because the emissions of at least one criteria pollutant are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) (40 CFR 64)
Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant		Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
PM	**No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)**	**BH D001**	**Y**	**603.13**	**6.03**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	366.61	5.50	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	366.61	5.50	100	N	N
HAP Cr			Y	1.48	0.015	10	N	N
HAP Mn			Y	4.43	0.044	10	N	N
HAP Ni			Y	7.39	0.074	10	N	N
PM	**No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)**	**BH D002**	**Y**	**2,010**	**20.10**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	201.04	3.02	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	201.04	3.02	100	N	N
HAP Cr			Y	5.44	0.054	10	N	N
HAP Mn			Y	0.59	0.006	10	N	N
HAP Ni			Y	8.04	0.080	10	N	N
PM	**No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)**	**Chemical Scrubber D003**	**Y**	**106.43**	**1.06**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	106.43	1.06	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	106.43	1.06	100	N	N
NO_X			N	249.77	137.37	100	N	N
HF			**Y**	**229.46**	**2.29**	**10**	**Y**	**N**
PM	**No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)**	**Chemical Scrubber D003**	**Y**	**354.78**	**3.55**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	354.78	3.55	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	354.78	3.55	100	N	N
HAP Cr			Y	4.73	0.047	10	N	N
PM	**No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)**	**Chemical Scrubber D003**	**Y**	**106.43**	**1.06**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	106.43	1.06	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	106.43	1.06	100	N	N
NO_X			N	249.77	137.37	100	N	N
HF			**Y**	**229.46**	**2.29**	**10**	**Y**	**N**
PM	**Strip Grinder/ Polisher (S003A)**	**4 oil mist eliminators (D004, D005, D006 & D008)**	**Y**	**153.30**	**15.33**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	153.30	15.33	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	153.30	15.33	100	N	N
PM	**Z-Mill (S004)**	**oil mist eliminator (D007)**	**Y**	**137.97**	**55.19**	**100**	**Y**	**N**
PM_{10}			N	137.97	55.19	100	N	N
$PM_{2.5}$			N	137.97	55.19	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are still applicable to:

- No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) for PM
- No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) for PM
- No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility (S001D) for PM and HF
- No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) for PM
- No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D) for PM and HF
- Strip Grinder/ Polisher (S003A) for PM
- Z-Mill (S004) for PM

There are no changes to the CAM plan that was incorporated into the previous Part 70 permit renewal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60)

(a) The North Boiler (S006) is NOT subject to the Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc). The North Boiler (S006) is a steam generating unit and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or

less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h); however, construction commenced prior to June 9, 1989. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, do not apply to the North Boiler (S006).

(b) The Middle Boiler (S007) is still subject to the Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The Middle Boiler (S007) is a 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/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

The Middle Boiler (S007) is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc.

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (a)(1), (a)(3), (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(3), (i), and (j)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(c) The South Boiler (S008) is NOT subject to the Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc). The South Boiler (S008) is a steam generating unit and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h); however, construction commenced prior to June 9, 1989. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, do not apply to the South Boiler (S008).

(d) This facility is NOT subject to the Standard of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed After October 21, 1974, and On or Before August 17, 1983 (40 CFR 60, Subpart AA). This facility produces carbon, alloy, or specialty steels; however, construction commenced prior to October 21, 1974, produce carbon, alloy, or specialty steels: electric arc furnaces and dust-handling systems. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AA, do not apply.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63)

(a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities, Subpart YYYYY, are not included in the permit because Allegheny Ludlum, LLC does not own or operate an electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking facility.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities, Subpart YYYYYY, are not included in the permit because Allegheny Ludlum, LLC does not own or operate a ferroalloys production facility. 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

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities, Subpart FFFFF, are not included in the permit because Allegheny Ludlum, LLC does not own or operate an integrated iron and steel manufacturing facility that is (or is part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants, Subpart CCC, are not included in the permit because Allegheny Ludlum, LLC is not (and is not a part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, Subpart DDDDD, are not included in the permit because Allegheny Ludlum, LLC is not (and is not a part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

(f) The source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC because it is an area source and has a gasoline dispensing operation. The affected sources include the following and are considered new affected sources pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11112(b) because construction commenced after November 9, 2006, and they are identified as part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63.11111:

(A) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

The gasoline dispensing operation is subject to the following requirements of40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (b)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (a)(1), (d), (d)(1), (e), and (e)(1)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11125(d)
(8) 40 CFR 63.11126(b)
(9) 40 CFR 63.11130
(10) 40 CFR 63.11131
(11) 40 CFR 63.11132
(12) Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, Subpart JJJJJJ, are not included in the permit. The boilers at Allegheny Ludlum, LLC are industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers as defined in §63.11237 that are located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP); however, each boiler is only fired with natural gas so they are not one of the subcategories (coal, biomass, or oil) that is regulated by this rule.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-5-2.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
This facility was constructed in 1966 and 1967, and included the No. 12 A&P Annealing Furnace, No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, North Boiler, South Boiler, Strip Grinder/Polisher, Z-Mill, Temper Mill, and in-plant roadways. The existing source was determined to be major for PSD because the emissions of at least one criteria pollutant were greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year, and it is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Parts Cleaners:
Three (3) parts cleaners (S009A) were installed between 1980 and 1988. These units were included in the initial Part 70 Operating Permit, T065-7593-00014, issued on July 13, 1999. No prior construction or operating approval exists for these units. Each cleaner was installed as a separate modification and the VOC emissions of each modification were less than forty (40) tons per year; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the parts cleaners for VOC.

Jet Cooler (1981):
The No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) was installed in 1981. This unit was approved for operation under OP 33-04-92-0119, issued on December 19, 1989. No prior construction or operating approval exists for this unit. The particulate emissions from this unit exceed twenty-five (25) tons per year for PM. PM10 and $PM_{2.5}$ were not regulated pollutants at the time this unit was constructed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) would be applicable to the Jet Cooler for PM. The emissions after control are less than the PSD significant level; therefore, the source has elected to take federally enforceable limits to make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Jet Cooler.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM emissions shall not exceed the following:

- PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

Compliance with this limit shall limit the PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B).

Shot Blast (1995):
The No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) was replaced in 1995. This unit was approved for operation under OP 33-04-92-0119, issued on December 19, 1989. No prior construction or operating approval exists for this unit. The particulate emissions for the replacement unit exceed twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year for PM and PM_{10}, respectively. $PM_{2.5}$ was not a regulated pollutant at the time this unit was constructed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) would be applicable to the Shot Blast Unit for PM and PM_{10}. The emissions after control are less than the PSD significant thresholds; therefore, the source has elected to take federally enforceable limits to make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Shot Blast.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed the following:

- PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

- PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C).

Kolene Rinse (1996):
The No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) was replaced in 1996. This unit was included in the initial Part 70 Operating Permit, T065-7593-00014, issued on July 13, 1999. No prior construction or operating approval exists for this unit. The particulate emissions for the replacement unit exceed twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per year for PM and PM_{10}, respectively. $PM_{2.5}$ was not a regulated pollutant at the time this unit was constructed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) would be applicable to the Kolene Rinse for PM and PM_{10}. The emissions after control are less than the PSD significant thresholds; therefore, the source has elected to take federally enforceable limits to make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Kolene Rinse.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed the following:

- PM emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

- PM_{10} emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, for PM_{10}. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C).

Annealing Furnace (1998):
The No. 11 A&P Annealing Furnace (S001A) was approved for modification under CP 065-9719-00014, issued September 24, 1998. The potential emissions for each regulated pollutant are less than the PSD significant levels; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the Annealing Furnace.

Middle Boiler (2006):
The Middle Boiler (S007) was approved for construction under SPM 065-22611-00014, issued October 26, 2006. The potential emissions for each regulated pollutant are less than the PSD significant levels; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the Middle Boiler.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM_{10} is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1)(B), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2013, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1).

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Under no circumstance shall the source emit particulate matter to the extent that some visible portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5 because the facility is not located in a non-attainment area, and the facility was constructed prior to December 13, 1985.

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 6.8 PM Limitations for Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
The source does not operate a bulk gasoline terminal, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-8, because it does not deliver gasoline to bulk gasoline plants or to commercial or retail accounts primarily by transport. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants)
The source does not operate a bulk gasoline plant, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-7, because it does not dispense gasoline via account trucks to local farms, businesses and service stations. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 are not applicable.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
PSD applicability is discussed under the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
Each emission unit is limited to less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

(a) Pursuant to SPM 065-22611-00014, issued on October 26, 2006, and as revised by this permitting action, HAP emissions shall not exceed the rates as indicated in the following table:

Unit ID	HAP	Hourly HAP Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
S001B	Chromium Compounds	0.02
	Manganese Compounds	**0.50**
	Nickel Compounds	0.19
S001C	Chromium Compounds	**0.60**
	Nickel Compounds	1.10
S001D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	**1.12**
S002C	Chromium Compounds	0.17

Unit ID	HAP	Hourly HAP Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
S002D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	**1.12**

(b) Compliance with the above limits combined with HAPs emissions from other emission units shall limit the source-wide single HAP and combined HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and will make the source an area source for HAPs.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Source of Indirect Heating)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 20.92 and 10.47 million British thermal units per hour heat input North Boiler and South Boiler installed in 1966 shall be limited to 0.708 pounds per million British thermal units heat input. This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = (C \times a \times h) / (76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25})$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic feet per minute meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 million British thermal units per hour heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height will be computed using a weighted average of stack heights.

Pt = $(50\ \mu g/m^3 \times 0.67 \times 35\ ft) / (76.5 \times 41.84^{0.75} \times 3^{0.25}) = 0.708$ lbs PM / MMBtu

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from Middle Boiler shall not exceed 0.403 pounds per million Btu heat input. This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, which is 45.99 million British thermal units per hour, including the proposed Middle Boiler and the two (2) existing boilers (North and South Boilers, rated at 20.92 and 10.46 million British thermal units per hour, respectively) at this source. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and control devices shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation when operating at the stated process weight rates calculated using the following equation:

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

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

Unit ID / Control Device or Stack ID	Total Process Weight (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Rate (pounds per hour)
S001A / P001	27.0	37.3
S002A / P005	27.0	37.3
S001B / D001	27.0	37.3
S001C / D002	27.0	37.3
S001D / D003	27.0	37.3
S002C / D003	27.0	37.3
S002D / D003	27.0	37.3
S003A / P007	25.0	35.4
S004 / P009	35.0	41.3

The baghouses and oil mist eliminators shall be in operation at all times the associated emission units are in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

(a) The Temper Mill (S005) was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. This unit is NOT subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the unit was constructed prior to the applicability date of this rule.

(b) The No. 11 A&P Annealing Furnace (S001A) was constructed after January 1, 1980. This unit is NOT subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

(c) The No. 12 A&P Annealing Furnace (S002A) was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. This unit is NOT subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and the unit was constructed prior to the applicability date of this rule.

(d) The three (3) Parts Cleaners (S009A) were constructed after January 1, 1980. These units are NOT subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because they are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
The three (3) Parts Cleaners (S009A) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 because they are organic solvent degreasing operations that were constructed after January 1, 1980.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations), the owner or operator of the three (3) Parts Cleaners, identified as S009A, shall:

(a) equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements;

(f) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)
The three (3) Parts Cleaners (S009A) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 because they are organic solvent degreasing operations that were constructed after January 1, 1980.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a), the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) the solvent is agitated; or

(C) the solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

The monthly gasoline throughput from the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation shall be less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) not applicable.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
The source is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-1 are not applicable to the tanks at this source.

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

Emission Unit	Control Device	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Applicable Requirement
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	Baghouse D002	PM < 37.3 lb/hr	every 5 years or not later than 180 days of startup	326 IAC 6-3-2
		PM < 5.7 lb/hr;		326 IAC 2-2
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler (S001B)	Baghouse D001	PM < 5.7 lb/hr; PM_{10} < 3.4 lb/hr;	every 5 years or not later than 180 days of startup	326 IAC 2-2
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	Wet Chemical Scrubber D003	PM < 5.7 lb/hr; PM_{10} < 3.4 lb/hr;	every 5 years or not later than 180 days of startup	326 IAC 2-2

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
none (No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility)	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
none (No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility)	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
none (No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse)	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Baghouse D001 (No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler)	Pressure Drop	Daily	3.0 to 6.0 inches H_2O	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Baghouse D002 (No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit)	Pressure Drop	Daily	3.0 to 6.0 inches H_2O	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Wet Chemical Scrubber D003 (No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse)	Flow Rate	Daily	> 200 GPM	Response Steps
	Pressure Drop		2.0 to 10.0 inches H_2O	
	pH		> 9.0	
Oil Mist Eliminators D004, D005, D006, & D008 (Strip	Oil Pressure	Daily	< 10.0 psi	Response Steps

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Grinder/Polisher)	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Oil Mist Eliminator D007 (Z-Mill)	Oil Pressure	Daily	< 8.0 psi	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses, Chemical Scrubber, and Oil Mist Eliminators for the emission units noted above must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T065-18222-00014. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (ex changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1 IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to Condition A.1, General Information:

- IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.
- SIC Code 3316 has been added.
- The Source Status has been updated to be "Major Source, under PSD Rules".

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary metal treating and cold rolled steel sheet manufacturing source.

Source Address:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
~~Mailing Address:~~	~~100 River Road, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania 15014~~
General Source Phone Number:	724-226-5947
SIC Code:	**3316 and** 3398
County Location:	Henry
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD **Rules** ~~Minor~~ **Area** Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

Change No. 2 IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary (A.2) and Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities (A.3):

- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions.

- Condition A.3 is updated to add another specifically regulated insignificant activity - a gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation.

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 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5~~15~~**14**)]

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

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

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

(c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Change No. 3 Sections B and C of the permit have been updated to be the current standard language for Part 70 Permits.

- Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses and contact information listed in the permit. References to "Permit Administration and Development Section" and the "Permits Branch" have been changed to "Permit Administration and Support Section". References to "Asbestos Section", "Compliance Data Section", "Air Compliance Section", "Compliance Section", and "Compliance Branch" have been changed to "Compliance and Enforcement Branch".

- IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet throughout the permit:

- 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official."

- IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore all timeline have been switched to "no later than" or "not later than", unless the rule specifically states "within".

- There may be times when it is unnecessary for a responsible official to "certify" additional information requested by IDEM; therefore, paragraph (a) of "Duty to Provide Information", is revised.

- IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify that Section B - Certification only states what a certification must be in Condition B.8, Certification, to be consistent with the rule.

- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule site for Preventive Maintenance Plan, and the IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. Where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of "Preventive Maintenance Plan", and has amended paragraph (e) of "Emergency Provisions".

- IDEM, OAQ has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ has removed Condition B.15, Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions. These requirements have been moved to the General Reporting Requirements in Section C of the permit. The remaining conditions in this section have been renumbered.

- Section B - Permit Renewal: IDEM, OAQ has decided to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information.

- IDEM, OAQ has decided to state that no notice is required for approved changes in Section B - Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs.

- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions.

- The Source Modification Requirements have been updated.

- IDEM, OAQ has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Condition C.1, Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.

- IDEM, OAQ has revised "Incineration" to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

- The notice for Asbestos Abatement Projects shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project.

- IDEM, OAQ has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.

- Section C - Compliance Monitoring: The reference to record keeping has been removed due to the fact that other conditions already address record keeping. The voice of the condition has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the condition.

- IDEM, OAQ has removed "Monitoring Methods". The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.

- IDEM has decided not to list the submission date of the ERP because the ERP can be updated without permit change.

- IDEM has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The record keeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.

- IDEM has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was switched from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test". There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, the Permittee, or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.

- Paragraph (b) of Section C - Emission Statement has been removed. It was duplicative of the requirement in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

- Section C - General Record Keeping: IDEM clarified what is meant by "support information" and what is expected for "monitoring information".

- Section C - General Reporting: IDEM, OAQ has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ removed "Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions" (also noted above). These requirements have been moved to paragraph (a) of the General Reporting Requirements. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

- IDEM, OAQ has decided to simplify the referencing in "Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1"

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. ~~The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~ Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) ...

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

(a) ~~Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance~~**A** certification ~~submitted shall contain~~**required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:**

(1) **it contains a** certification by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" ~~of truth, accuracy,~~**as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34),** and ~~completeness. This~~

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

(b) ~~One (1) certification shall be included, using~~**The 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) ~~The~~**A** "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than 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) - (5) ...

The submittal by the Permittee does require ~~thea~~ certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~thea~~ "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~1),(3) and (13~~**12**)] [326 IAC ~~2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC~~ 1-6-3]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(~~a~~**b**) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit **where no PMP was previously required**, the Permittee shall **prepare and** maintain ~~and implement~~ 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 above time frame, 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~~**c**) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions ~~or potential to emit.~~ **.** The PMPs **and their submittal** do not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(~~c~~**d**) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal **or state health-based** emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) - (3) ...

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ**,** within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance ~~Section~~**and Enforcement Branch**), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for **Office of Air Quality,** Compliance ~~Section~~**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

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

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

(A) - (C) ...

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(6) ...

(c) - (d) ...

(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.

(f) - (g) ...

~~(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

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

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~MC 61-53 IGCN 1003~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

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

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

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

~~B.16~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) - (d) ...

B.~~17~~**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 ~~thea~~ certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~thea~~ "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) ...

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified**, 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.~~18~~**17** Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12] ~~[40 CFR 72]~~

(a) ...

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application ~~shall be certified~~**does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~thea~~ "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) ...

~~B.19~~ **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) ...

B.~~20~~**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~~**c**) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) - (3) ...

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
~~Permits Branch~~ **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~~),(~~**)(1) and (**c~~), or (e~~**)(1**). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

(b) ...

(1) - (4) ...

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**a "**responsible official~~"~~**"** as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) - (e) ...

B.~~21~~**20** Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] ~~[326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]~~

~~(a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.~~

~~(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-~~ **IAC** 2.

B.~~23~~**22** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) ...

(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
~~Permits Branch~~ **Permit Administration and Support Section**, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

~~The~~**Any such** application ~~which shall be submitted by the Permittee~~ does require ~~the~~**a** certification ~~by the~~ **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) ...

~~B.24~~ **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.~~25~~**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.

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 ~~one hundred (~~100~~)~~ pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed ~~five hundred fifty-one thousandths (~~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.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator ~~or incinerate any waste or refuse~~ except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 ~~and~~**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.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

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

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

(b) ...

(c) ...

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
~~Asbestos Section~~**Compliance and Enforcement Branch**, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-~~52~~**53** IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least ~~seventy-five hundredths (~~0.75~~)~~ cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
...

(g) Indiana ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

~~A~~**(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 ~~Data Section~~**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 ~~the~~**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 ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) ...

C.10 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 ~~and record keeping~~ requirements not already legally required ~~shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D~~, the Permittee shall be ~~responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required~~**allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such** monitoring ~~related to that equipment.~~**.** If due to circumstances beyond ~~its~~**the Permittee's** control, ~~that~~**any monitoring** equipment **required by this permit** cannot be installed and operated ~~within~~**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 ~~thea~~ certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~thea~~ "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.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]~~

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

C.~~13~~**12** 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 ~~prepared and~~**shall maintain the most recently** submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures ~~on December 13, 1996~~.

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

(~~a~~**l**) Upon detecting an excursion **where a response step is required by the D Section,** or **an** exceedance~~, the~~ **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 ~~and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions~~**. The response** may include, but ~~are~~**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 ~~within the indicator range, designated condition,~~**normal** or ~~below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable~~**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 ~~maintain~~**record** the ~~following records:~~**reasonable response steps taken.**

~~(1) monitoring data;~~

~~(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and~~

~~(3) corrective actions 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 significant 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)(a)(2) 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~~**C.15** Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall ~~take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall~~ submit a description of ~~these~~**its** response actions to IDEM, OAQ ~~within thirty (30~~**, no later than seventy-five (75**) days ~~of receipt~~**after the date** of the test ~~results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented~~.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed ~~within~~**no later than** one hundred ~~twenty (120~~**eighty (180**) days ~~of receipt of~~**after** the ~~original~~**date of the** test ~~results~~. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred ~~twenty (120~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.~~17~~**16** Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

~~(a)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(~~b~~)(2), ~~starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter,~~**a)(1),** the Permittee shall submit by July 1 **of each year** 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:

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

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**a "**responsible official~~"~~**"** as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.~~18~~**17** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 ~~IAC 2-7-6]~~ [326 IAC 2-~~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 ~~implemented within~~**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(~~qq~~**oo**) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(~~ll~~**jj**)) at an existing emissions unit**,** other than ~~a project~~**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 ~~the~~ 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.

(~~2~~**(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

(~~3~~**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~~**18** General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [**40 CFR 64] [**326 IAC ~~2-~~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 ~~within~~**not later than** thirty (30) days ~~of~~**after** the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~**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.**

(b) The **address for** report ~~required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to~~**submittal is**:

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

(c) ...

~~(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(~~e~~**(d**) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(~~f~~**e**) If the Permittee is required to comply with the record keeping provisions of (~~c~~**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, 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~~ **(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).

(~~g~~**f**) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted ~~within~~**no later than** sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (~~c)(2~~**d)(1**) and (~~3~~**2**) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee ~~deems fit~~**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
~~Air Compliance Section~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(~~h~~**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.

C.~~20~~**19** Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

~~(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.~~

~~(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.~~

~~(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~

Change No. 4 IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to Section D.1:

- PSD Minor limits are added for the units constructed in 1981, 1995, and 1996. AT the time these emission units were permitted, IDEM had information that the controlled PTE was less than the PSD Significant levels.
- Several condition references were updated due to renumbering.
- The rule cite for 40 CFR 63 was added to Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) to clarify the underlying regulations for the Area Source Limitation.
- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule site for Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- The HAP limits were updated. The permit limits were adjusted to allow more operational flexibility and still maintain the Area Source status with regard to HAP emissions. The manganese limit for the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) was removed since the unrestricted PTE is less than the limit.
- The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements were clarified to provide a better reference to the Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements that are explained in detail in Section B of this permit.
- The Particulate Control requirements were clarified to state that this requirement is intended to "ensure compliance with" the underlying emission limit(s).
- Testing requirements were clarified to

  1) Remove " Within one hundred eighty (180) days of issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, T - 065-18222-00014" as this date has passed;

  2) Add testing requirements for PM and PM_{10}, to demonstrate compliance with the newly added PSD Minor Limits in Condition D.1.2,

  3) PM limit in D.1.2(d) may be used to demonstrate compliance with the PM limit in D.1.1; and

  4) Provide a better reference to the Testing requirements that are explained in detail in Section B of this permit.
- The monitoring requirements were clarified with regard to reasonable response steps.
- The parametric monitoring requirements were clarified with regard to the normal range.
- The record keeping requirements were clarified to say "To document **the** compliance **status** with ...".

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

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$, emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(b) PM emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(c) PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

(d) PM emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour.

(e) PM_{10} emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B), No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C), to less than twenty-five (25), fifteen (15), and ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, for each of these three (3) emission units. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B), No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C).

D.1.~~2~~**3** Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) **[40 CFR 63]**

(a) Pursuant to SPM 065-22611-00014, issued on October 26, 2006, **and as revised by this permitting action,** ~~the single~~ HAP emissions shall not exceed the rates as indicated in the following table:

Unit ID	HAP	Hourly HAP Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
S001B	Chromium Compounds	0.02
	Manganese Compounds	~~0.07~~**0.50**
	Nickel Compounds	0.19
S001C	Chromium Compounds	~~0.30~~**0.60**
	~~Manganese Compounds~~	~~0.20~~
	Nickel Compounds	1.10
S001D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	~~0.60~~**1.12**
S002C	Chromium Compounds	0.17
S002D	Hydrogen Fluoride (Hydrofluoric Acid (HF))	~~0.60~~**1.12**

(b) Compliance with the above limits combined with HAPs emissions from other emission units shall limit the source-wide single HAP and combined HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per ~~year~~ **twelve (12) consecutive month period** and will make the source an area source for HAPs.

D.1.~~3~~**4** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for the one (1) No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S002D, one (1) No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, the one (1) No. 11 A&P Acid Pickling Facility, identified as S001D, the one (1) No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, and the one (1) No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, and their control devices. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

D.1.4**5** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to ~~comply~~**ensure compliance** with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the baghouses and wet chemical scrubbers for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse, identified as S002C, the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit, identified as S001C, and the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit, identified as S001B, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

D.1.5**6** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Within one hundred eighty (180) days of issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal, T 065-18222-00014, in~~**(a) In** order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit~~, identified as~~ **(**S001C~~,~~**),** exhausting to Stack P003 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. ~~This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance~~ demonstration~~. Testing shall be conducted in accordance~~ ~~Section C - Performance~~

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ testing of the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B), No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C), and No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C), exhausting to Stacks P002, P003, and P004, respectively, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ include filterable and condensable PM.

(c) Testing shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. If a unit is not operating at the time the next performance test would be due, testing shall be conducted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the start of operation of the emission unit.

(d) 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 obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.6**7** Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64~~, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)~~]**]**

(a) - (d) ...

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps in accordance with~~**.** Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.~~7~~**8** Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1) [40 CFR 64~~, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)~~]**]**

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses D001 and D002 used in conjunction with the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit at least once per day when the No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler and the No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit are in operation. When**,** for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside **of** the normal range ~~of~~**, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between** 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water **unless a different upper-bound** or ~~a~~**lower-bound value for this** range ~~established~~**is determined** during the latest stack test~~, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not ~~a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered~~ a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across, the scrubbing liquid (water) flow rate of, and recirculation pH readings of the wet chemical scrubber controlling the No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility, and the No. 12 A&P Line Kolene Rinse (S001D, S002D, and S002C), at least once per day when any of the facilities are in operation. ~~When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the wet chemical scrubber (D003) is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 10.0 inches of water, the flow rate for scrubbing liquid is less than 200 gallons of water per minute or the recirculation water pH is below 9.0 or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range, or a flow rate or pH below the indicated values are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(c~~

(1) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the wet chemical scrubber (D003) is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 2.0 and 10.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit.

(2) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the wet chemical scrubber (D003) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation.

(A) The Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum of 200 gallons per minute. If the flow rate falls below 200 gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(B) The Permittee shall determine the minimum flow rate from the latest valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3.

(C) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain a flow rate at or above the minimum rate as observed during the latest compliant stack test. If the flow rate falls below the level observed during the latest compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(3) When for any one reading, the recirculation water pH is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal pH for this unit is a minimum of 9.0 unless a different lower-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. A pH that is less than the above mentioned lower-bound value is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

(d) The instrument used for determining the pressure~~, flow rate, and pH~~ **drop** shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated **or replaced** at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.~~10~~**11** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition ~~D.1.6~~**D.1.7**, ...

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition ~~D.1.7(a)~~**D.1.8(a)**, ...

(c) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition ~~D.1.7(b)~~**D.1.8(b)**, ...

(d) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements~~, of~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by** this ~~permit~~**condition**.

Change No. 5 IDEM, OAQ has corrected typographical errors in Condition D.2.1 as follows:

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-3] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 20.92 and 10.47 million British thermal units per hour heat input North Boiler and South Boiler installed in 1966 shall be limited to 0.708 pounds per million British thermal units heat input**, each**. This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = (C \times a \times h) / (76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25})$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the ~~Acritical@~~ **"critical"** wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic feet per minute meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 million British thermal units per hour heat input.

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height will be computed using a weighted average of stack heights.

Pt = (50 µg/m^3 ~~H~~**x** 0.67 ~~H~~**x** 35 ft) / (76.5 ~~H~~**x** $41.84^{0.75}$ ~~H~~**x** $3^{0.25}$) = 0.708 lbs PM / MMBtu

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from Middle Boiler shall not exceed 0.403 pounds per million Btu heat input. This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

Pt = $1.09/Q^{0.26}$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/~~mmBtu~~**MMBtu**) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (~~mmBtu~~**MMBtu**/hr) heat input, which is 45.99 million British thermal units per hour, including the proposed Middle Boiler and the two (2) existing boilers (North and South Boilers, rated at 20.92 and 10.46 million British thermal units per hour, respectively) at this source. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

Change No. 6 IDEM, OAQ has removed conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3 relating to the applicable requirements for NSPS Dc. These requirements are now included in Section E.1.

~~**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**~~

~~D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart Dc [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the Middle Boiler, identified as S007.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:~~

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

~~D.2.3 NSPS, Subpart Dc, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]~~

~~Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc as specified as follows:~~

~~§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.~~

~~(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) 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 GG or 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 covered 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 covered by this subpart.~~

~~§ 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, 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).

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).

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 any other 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.~~

~~§ 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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

Change No. 7 IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to Section D.3:

- The statement "The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:" has been removed from the Particulate requirements in Condition 3.1. This statement is not needed since the following statement also refers to the "equation".
- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule site for Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements were clarified to provide a better reference to the Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements that are explained in detail in Section B of this permit.
- The Particulate Control requirements were clarified to state that this requirement is intended to "ensure compliance with" the underlying emission limit(s).
- The monitoring requirements were clarified with regard to reasonable response steps.
- The parametric monitoring requirements were clarified with regard to the normal range.
- The record keeping requirements were clarified to say "To document **the** compliance **status** with ...".

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A, shall not exceed 35.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of twenty-five (25) tons per hour.

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the Z-Mill, identified as S004, shall not exceed 41.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of thirty-five (35) tons per hour.

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

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (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.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13)~~ **12)]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for these facilities and their control devices. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

D.3.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to ~~comply~~**ensure compliance** with Condition D.3.1, the oil mist eliminators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Strip Grinder/Polisher, identified as S003A and the Z-Mill, identified as S004, at all times that these facilities are in operation.

D.3.4 Mist Eliminator Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64~~, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)~~]**]**

(a) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A) at least once per day when the Strip Grinder/Polisher is in operation. When**,** for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is ~~less than 10 PSI or a range established during the latest stack test~~**outside of the normal range**, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A~~**. The normal range for the Strip Grinder/Polisher is an oil pressure less than 10.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different upper-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil** pressure reading that is ~~outside the~~ above mentioned ~~range~~**maximum** is not ~~a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered~~ a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall record the oil pressure for the Z-Mill (S004) at least once per day when the Z-Mill is in operation. When**,** for any one reading, the oil pressure for the Z-Mill is ~~less than 8 PSI or a range established during the latest stack test~~**outside of the normal range**, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A~~**. The normal range for the Z-Mill is an oil pressure less than 8.0 pounds per square inch (psi) unless a different upper-bound value is determined during the latest stack test. An oil** pressure reading that is ~~outside the~~ above mentioned ~~range~~**maximum** is not ~~a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered~~ a deviation from this permit.

(c) Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

(~~c~~**d**) The instrument used for determining the oil pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated **or replaced** at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

(a) - (d) ...

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps in accordance with~~**.** Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.3.4, ...

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.3.6, ...

(c) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements~~, of~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by** this ~~permit~~**condition**.

Change No. 8 IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to Section D.4:

- The statement "and the one (1) Parts Cleaner, identified as S009B," has been removed from Condition D.4.1 because this unit was removed from the source as noted in a previous permitting action.
- On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule site for Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements were clarified to provide a better reference to the Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements that are explained in detail in Section B of this permit.

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations), the ~~owner or operator of the~~ **three** ~~(3) Parts Cleaners, identified as S009A, and the one (1) Parts Cleaner, identified as S009B,~~ **Permittee** shall:

(a) equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements;

(f) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.4.2 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a), the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) the solvent is agitated; or

(C) the solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees

Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

~~D.4.2~~ **D.4.3** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for these facilities and their control devices. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

Change No. 9 IDEM, OAQ has added Section D.6 to address the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 that would be applicable to the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation:

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS – Storage Tanks

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities

A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

The monthly gasoline throughput from the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation shall be less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities) not applicable.

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

D.6.2 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the gasoline throughput for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation.

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the recordkeeping requirements of this requirement.

D.6.3 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Facility:	**Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation**
Parameter:	**Monthly Gasoline Throughput**
Limit:	**Less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

Change No. 10 IDEM, OAQ has added Section E.1 to identify the applicable requirements of the Standard of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]:

SECTION E.1 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

(i) One (1) Middle Boiler, identified as S007, installed in 2006, fired by natural gas and exhausting to Stack P012, maximum heat input capacity: 14.61 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for Middle Boiler (S007) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

E.1.2 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for Middle Boiler (S007) as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (a)(1), (a)(3), (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(3), (i), and (j)

Change No. 11 IDEM, OAQ has added Section E.2 to identify the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]:

SECTION E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Emission Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is the affected facility.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive

information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation.

E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), which are included as Attachment B, for the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, no later than January 10, 2008:

(13) 40 CFR 63.11110
(14) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
(15) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (b)
(16) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (a)(1), (d), (d)(1), (e), and (e)(1)
(17) 40 CFR 63.11115
(18) 40 CFR 63.11116
(19) 40 CFR 63.11125(d)
(20) 40 CFR 63.11126(b)
(21) 40 CFR 63.11130
(22) 40 CFR 63.11131
(23) 40 CFR 63.11132
(24) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63

Change No. 12 IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Emergency Occurrence Report.

EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), ~~within~~**no later than** four (**4**) **daytime** business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance ~~Section~~**and Enforcement Branch**); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile ~~within~~**no later than** two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

~~A certification is not required for this report.~~

Change No. 13 IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Quarterly Deviation And Compliance Monitoring Report.

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

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".

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on April 20, 2012.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary metal treating and cold rolled steel sheet manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T065-31762-00014.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Kimberly Cottrell 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) 233-0870 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0870.

(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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Technical Support Document (TSD)
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Description and Location

Company Name:	Allegheny Ludlum, LLC
Address City IN Zip:	State Route 38 West, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC / NAICS Code:	3316 331221 *and* 3398 332811
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T065-31762-00014
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell
Date:	July 17, 2012

Summary of Potential to Emit

The tables below summarize the potential to emit calculations for Allegheny Ludlum, LLC. The subsequent pages of this document contain the detailed calculations for Allegheny Ludlum, LLC. IDEM has reviewed these calculations and verified their accuracy.

		Limited Potential To Emit (ton/yr)																
Process / Emission Unit	**Install/ Mod Date**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Cr**	**Mn**	**Ni**	**HF**	**Meth.**	**MIBK**	**Hex.**	**Pb**	**Total HAPs**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	1981	--	--	**24.97**	366.61	366.61	--	--	--	**0.09**	**2.19**	**0.83**	--	--	--	--	--	**3.11**
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	1967 (1995)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	201.04	--	--	--	**2.63**	0.59	**4.82**	--	--	--	--	--	**8.04**
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	**4.91**	--	--	--	--	**4.91**
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	1967 (1996)	--	--	**24.97**	**14.89**	354.78	--	--	--	**0.74**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**0.74**
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	**4.91**	--	--	--	--	**4.91**
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	1967	--	--	153.30	153.30	153.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	1967	--	--	137.97	137.97	137.97	--	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	1967	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	--	--	--	--	1.12	0.56	--	--	1.68
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	1967 (S002A) & 1998 (S001A)	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	--	--	--	1.00	2.8E-04	1.05
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	1966 (S006), 2006 (S007), 1966 (S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	2.8E-04	7.5E-05	4.1E-04	--	--	--	0.36	9.9E-05	0.37
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1967	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	3.0E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-05	--	--	--	0.04	1.1E-05	0.04
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	1980 - 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)	1967	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals:		**64.92**	**568.35**	**777.60**	**1,104**	**1,629**	**0.46**	**102.08**	**93,252**	**3.46**	**2.78**	**5.65**	**9.81**	**1.12**	**0.56**	**1.39**	**3.9E-04**	**24.84**

Part 70 Major Source Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	25
PSD Major Source Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	0.6	NA

		Unrestricted Potential To Emit (ton/yr)																
Process / Emission Unit	**Install/ Mod Date**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**GHGs as CO_2e**	**Cr**	**Mn**	**Ni**	**HF**	**Meth.**	**MIBK**	**Hex.**	**Pb**	**Total HAPs**
No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)	1981	--	--	603.13	366.61	366.61	--	--	--	1.48	4.43	7.39	--	--	--	--	--	13.30
No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)	1967 (1995)	--	--	2,010	201.04	201.04	--	--	--	5.44	0.59	8.04	--	--	--	--	--	14.07
No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.46	--	--	--	--	229.46
No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)	1967 (1996)	--	--	354.78	354.78	354.78	--	--	--	4.73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.73
No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)	1967	--	249.77	106.43	106.43	106.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.46	--	--	--	--	229.46
Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)	1967	--	--	153.30	153.30	153.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Z-Mill (S004)	1967	--	--	137.97	137.97	137.97	--	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temper Mill (S005)	1967	--	--	197.10	197.10	197.10	--	28.04	--	--	--	--	--	1.12	0.56	--	--	1.68
Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A	1967 (S002A) & 1998 (S001A)	46.53	46.93	1.05	4.21	4.21	0.33	26.70	66,817	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	--	--	--	1.00	2.8E-04	1.05
Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)	1966 (S006), 2006 (S007), 1966 (S008)	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09	23,843	2.8E-04	7.5E-05	4.1E-04	--	--	--	0.36	9.9E-05	0.37
Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)	1967	1.80	2.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.12	2,592	3.0E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-05	--	--	--	0.04	1.1E-05	0.04
Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)	1980 - 1988	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)	1967	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals:		**64.92**	**568.35**	**3,671**	**1,630**	**1,629**	**0.46**	**102.08**	**93,252**	**11.65**	**5.03**	**15.43**	**458.92**	**1.12**	**0.56**	**1.39**	**3.9E-04**	**494.17**

No. 11 A&P Line Jet Cooler Unit (S001B)

Process Capacity tons/hr
27

Control (%)	Baghouse
99.0%	PM
98.5%	PM10/PM2.5

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	**5.1**	**3.1**	**3.1**	0.0125	0.0375	0.0625	0.1125	326 IAC 6-3-2
SCC 3-03-009-32 FIRES v. 6.25	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*					
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	137.70	83.70	83.70	0.34	1.01	1.69	3.04	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	603.13	366.61	366.61	1.48	4.43	7.39	13.30	
current permit limits				*0.02*	*0.07*	*0.19*		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**5.70**	83.70	83.70	**0.02**	0.50	**0.19**	**0.71**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	366.61	366.61	0.09	2.19	0.83	3.11	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	1.38	1.26	1.26	0.003	0.010	0.017	0.030	37.31
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	6.03	5.50	5.50	0.015	0.044	0.074	0.133	***163.41***

The after control HAPs emission factors are from the April 2007 stack tests of the Jet Cooler baghouse. At 16 TPH, Cr = 0.0004 lbs/hr, Ni = 0.002 lbs/hr & Mn = 0.0012 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.00003, 0.00013, & 0.00008 lbs/tons for Cr, Ni & Mn, respectively. These EFs were conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EFs.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 11 A&P Line Shot Blast Unit (S001C)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM
98.5%	PM10/PM2.5

Baghouse

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton [SCC 3-04-003-40 FIRES V. 6.25]	17	1.7	1.7	0.046	0.005	0.068	0.119	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	459.00	45.90	45.90	1.24	0.14	1.84	3.21	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2,010	201.04	201.04	5.44	0.59	8.04	14.07	
current permit limits				*0.30*	*0.20*	*1.10*		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	**5.70**	**3.40**	45.90	**0.60**	0.14	**1.10**	**1.84**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	14.89	201.04	2.63	0.59	4.82	8.04	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	4.59	0.69	0.69	0.012	0.001	0.018	0.032	37.31
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	20.10	3.02	3.02	0.054	0.006	0.080	0.141	***163.41***

The after control HAPs emission factors are from the April 2007 stack tests of the shot blast baghouse. At 22 TPH, Cr = 0.002 lbs/hr, Ni = 0.003 lbs/hr & Mn = 0.0002 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0009, 0.00014, & 0.00001 lbs/tons for Cr, Ni & Mn, respectively. These EFs were conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EFs.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 11 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S001D)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM/PM10/PM2.5/HF
45.0%	NOx

Wet Chemical Scrubber

	Pollutant						
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**HF**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.112	1.94	1.94	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	52.39	52.39	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	229.46	229.46	
current permit limits					0.60		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	**1.12**	**1.12**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.765	4.91	4.91	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.24	0.24	0.24	31.36	0.52	52.388	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	1.06	1.06	1.06	137.37	2.29	229.460	

PM and PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on a 1993 stack test at the No. 11 and No. 12 A&P Lines acid fume scrubber.
NOx emission factor is based on a 1994 stack test with a 9% safety factor at a similar mixed acid fume scrubber located at their Vandergrift, PA facility.

The after control HAP emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Nos. 11 & 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility scrubber. At 20.1 TPH for each line, HF = 0.26 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0065 lbs/ton for HF. This EF was conservatively multiplied by 3 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF of 1.94 lbs/ton.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 12 A&P Kolene Rinse (S002C)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)
99.0%

Wet Chemical Scrubber

PM/PM10

	Pollutant					
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Chromium**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	3	3	3	0.04	0.04	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	81.00	81.00	81.00	1.08	1.08	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	354.78	354.78	354.78	4.73	4.73	
current permit limits				0.17		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**5.70**	**3.40**	81.00	**0.17**	**0.17**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	24.97	14.89	354.78	0.74	0.74	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.011	0.011	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.047	0.047	

PM = PM10/PM2.5 and the manufacturer estimates that uncontrolled PM emissions rate of 45 lbs/hr for a throughput of 15 tons of steel per hour is equivalent to 3 lbs of PM/PM10/PM2.5 per ton of steel.

The after control HAPs emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Kolene Rinse scrubber. At 25.3 TPH, Cr = 0.002 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.00008 lbs/ton for Cr. This EFs was conservatively multiplied by 5 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF off 0.040 lb/ton.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs

Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)

The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

No. 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility (S002D)

Capacity tons/hr
27

Control efficiency (%)	
99.0%	PM/PM10
45.0%	NOx

Wet Chemical Scrubber

	Pollutant						
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**NOx**	**HF**	**Total HAP**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.112	1.94	1.94	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	52.39	52.39	37.31
Potential Emission in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	229.46	229.46	
current permit limits					0.60		
Emissions After Limits in lbs/h	24.30	24.30	24.30	57.02	**1.12**	**1.12**	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	106.43	106.43	106.43	249.77	4.91	4.91	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	0.24	0.24	0.24	31.36	0.52	0.524	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	1.06	1.06	1.06	137.37	2.29	2.295	

PM and PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on a 1993 stack test at the No. 11 and No. 12 A&P Lines acid fume scrubber.
NOx emission factor is based on a 1994 stack test with a 9% safety factor at a similar mixed acid fume scrubber located at their Vandergrift, PA facility.

The after control HAP emission factor is from the April 2007 stack tests of the Nos. 11 & 12 A&P Line Acid Pickling Facility scrubber. At 20.1 TPH for each line, HF = 0.26 lbs/hr, which yields EF of 0.0065 lbs/ton for HF. This EF was conservatively multiplied by 3 and divided by (1- CE) to obtain the before control EF of 1.94 lbs/ton.

Methodology
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Strip Grinder/Polisher (S003A)

Capacity tons/hr
25

Control efficiency (%)	
90.0%	PM/PM10

Mist Eliminator

	Pollutant			
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	1.40	1.40	1.40	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.43
Potential Emission in tons/yr	153.30	153.30	153.30	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	35.00	35.00	35.00	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	153.30	153.30	153.30	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	15.33	15.33	15.33	

The PM & PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on the 1995 stack test on a similar Strip Grinder/Polisher located ar their West Leechburg, PA facility.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Z-Mill (S004)

Capacity tons/hr
35

Control efficiency (%)	
60.0%	PM/PM10
0.0%	VOC

Mist Eliminator

	Pollutant				
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**VOC**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.00003	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	31.50	31.50	31.50	0.00105	41.32
Potential Emission in tons/yr	137.97	137.97	137.97	0.005	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	31.50	31.50	31.50	0.00105	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	137.97	137.97	137.97	0.005	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	12.60	12.60	12.60	0.00105	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	55.19	55.19	55.19	0.005	

The PM & PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are based on the November 1995 stack test on a similar Z-Mill located ar their Vandergrift, PA facility.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
Potential Emissions After Controls = Potential Emissions x (1 - Control Efficiency)
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in ton

Temper Mill (S005)

Capacity tons/hr	Control Efficiency (%)	
50	0.0%	PM/PM10/PM2.5
	0.0%	VOC

	Pollutant							
	PM	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**Methanol**	**MIBK**	**Total HAP**	**VOC**	**Allowable PM**
Emission Factor in lb/ton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.005	0.003	0.008	0.1280	326 IAC 6-3-2
Potential Emission in lbs/hr	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	44.58
Potential Emission in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	
Emissions After Limits in lbs/hr	**44.58**	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	
Emissions After Limits in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	
Emissions After Controls in lbs/hr	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.26	0.13	0.38	6.40	
Emissions After Controls in tons/yr	197.10	197.10	197.10	1.12	0.56	1.68	28.04	

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr)
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs
The emission factors were computed by the applicant using stack test data and mass balance calculations
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, for process weight rates (PWR) less than 30 tons/hour, allowable PM = 4.1(PWR)^.67, where PWR is in tons/hr

Density of Red Band Alcohol (maximum specific gravity = 0.815)	6.80	lbs/gal
Consumption 7 drums @55 gal each =	385	gal/12-month period
Processed	99,000	tons of steel/12-month period
# of gallons of Red Band Alcohol/ton of steel = 385/99,000 gal/ton =	0.0039	gal/ton
Potential Steel Production = 50 ton/hr * 8,760 hrs/yr =	438,000	tons/yr
Potential Usage of Red Band Alcohol = 438,000 tons/yr * 0.004 gal/ton =	1,752	gal/yr =
	32	drums (55 gal each)
Conservatively assume 150 drums of 55 gal each are utilized per yr. =	8,250	gal/yr
8,250 gallons/yr weighs 8,250 gallons * 6.80 lbs/gal =	56,076	lbs/yr
Therefore, VOC PTE = 56076 pounds/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs	28.04	tons/yr
MSDS MeOH 4% maximum by weight	1.12	tons/yr
MSDS MIBK 2% maximum by weight	0.56	tons/yr

Three Parts Cleaners (S009A)

0.5 gal/hr, each with sealed reservoir as control
1.5 gal/hr, total 80%
13,140 gal/12-months, max usage

Material	Density lbs/gal	Weight Organic %	Material Usage gal/unit	Maximum Throughput unit/hr	Potential VOC Before Control tons/yr	Potential VOC After Control tons/yr
Safety-Kleen 105 Solvent-MS	6.6	100%	0.5	3.0	43.36	8.67

There are No HAP emissions from this material.
Potential VOC Before Controls (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) x % VOC x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Potential VOC after Controls (tons/yr) = Potential VOC Before Control (tons/yr) x (1 - control efficiency)

Natural Gas- Fired Annealing Furnaces S001A and S002A

	Processing Capacity tons/hr	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
S001A	27	60	515.3
S002A	27	40	343.5
S002A (Low NOx Burners)		29	249.1
Total		129	1107.9

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Combustion Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100 32	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	5.50
Process Emission Factor in lbs/ton							0.1
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	21.64	25.76	0.49	1.96	1.96	0.15	1.42
S001A Process (ton/yr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.83
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	14.43	17.18	0.33	1.31	1.31	0.10	0.94
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	10.46	3.98	0.24	0.95	0.95	0.07	0.68
S002A Process (ton/yr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.83
Subtotal S001A	**21.64**	**25.76**	**0.49**	**1.96**	**1.96**	**0.15**	**13.24**
Subtotal S002A	**24.89**	**21.16**	**0.56**	**2.25**	**2.25**	**0.18**	**13.46**
Total	**46.53**	**46.93**	**1.05**	**4.21**	**4.21**	**0.33**	**26.70**

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
SCC 03-04-003-05 FIRES v. 6.25 Process Emissions for VOC

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lbs/ton) x Capacity (tons/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton / 2,000 lbs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2 0.64	
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	30,918	0.59	0.57	31,106
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	20,612	0.40	0.38	20,737
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	14,944	0.29	0.08	14,974
Total	66,473	1.27	1.02	66,817

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.80	3.4E-03
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	5.4E-04	3.1E-04	1.9E-02	0.46	8.8E-04
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	3.6E-04	2.1E-04	1.3E-02	0.31	5.8E-04
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	2.6E-04	1.5E-04	9.3E-03	0.22	4.2E-04
Total	1.16E-03	6.65E-04	4.15E-02	1.00	1.88E-03

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
S001A Combustion (ton/yr)	1.3E-04	2.8E-04	3.6E-04	9.8E-05	5.4E-04	**0.49**
S002A Combustion (ton/yr)	8.6E-05	1.9E-04	2.4E-04	6.5E-05	3.6E-04	**0.32**
S002A Low Nox Combustion (ton/yr)	6.2E-05	1.4E-04	1.7E-04	4.7E-05	2.6E-04	**0.24**
Total	2.77E-04	6.1E-04	7.8E-04	2.1E-04	1.2E-03	1.05

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.

Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S006, S007, & S008)

	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
North Boiler S006	20.92	179.7
Middle Boiler S007	14.61	125.5
South Boiler S008	10.46	89.8
	45.99	395.0

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100	1.90	7.60	7.60	0.600	5.50
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	7.55	8.98	0.171	0.683	0.683	0.054	0.494
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	5.27	6.27	0.119	0.477	0.000	0.038	0.345
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	3.77	4.49	0.085	0.341	0.341	0.027	0.247
Total	16.59	19.75	0.38	1.50	1.02	0.12	1.09

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2	
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	10,780	0.21	0.20	10,846
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	7,528	0.14	0.14	7,574
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	5,390	0.10	0.10	5,423
Total	23,698	0.45	0.43	23,843

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.80	3.4E-03
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	1.9E-04	1.1E-04	6.7E-03	0.16	3.1E-04
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	1.3E-04	7.5E-05	4.7E-03	0.11	2.1E-04
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	9.4E-05	5.4E-05	3.4E-03	0.08	1.5E-04
Total	4.15E-04	2.4E-04	1.5E-02	0.36	6.7E-04

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
NORTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	4.5E-05	9.9E-05	1.3E-04	3.4E-05	1.9E-04	**0.17**
MIDDLE Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	3.1E-05	6.9E-05	8.8E-05	2.4E-05	1.3E-04	**0.12**
SOUTH Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2.2E-05	4.9E-05	6.3E-05	1.7E-05	9.4E-05	**0.08**
Total	9.87E-05	2.17E-04	2.76E-04	7.50E-05	4.15E-04	0.37

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.

Insignificant Natural Gas-Fired Combustion (No Boilers)

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
5.00	42.9

	Pollutant						
	CO	**NOx****	**PM***	**PM10***	**PM2.5***	**SO2**	**VOC**
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	84.0	100	1.90	7.60	7.60	0.600	5.50
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.80	2.15	0.041	0.163	0.163	0.013	0.118

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
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 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	*1*	*21*	*310*	***GWP***
	CO_2	**CH_4**	**N_20**	**GHGs as CO_2e**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2,576	0.049	0.047	2,592

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
CO_2e (ton/yr) = CO_2 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CO_2 GWP + CH_4 Potential Emission (ton/yr) x CH_4 GWP + N_2O Potential Emission (ton/yr) x N_2O GWP

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	**Dichlorobenzene**	**Formaldehyde**	**Hexane**	**Toluene**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.10E-03	1.20E-03	7.50E-02	1.80	3.40E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.51E-05	2.58E-05	1.61E-03	0.04	7.30E-05

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	**Cadmium**	**Chromium**	**Manganese**	**Nickel**	**Total HAP**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.00E-04	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	3.80E-04	2.10E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.07E-05	2.36E-05	3.01E-05	8.16E-06	4.51E-05	**0.04**

Vehicle Refueling Operations (Gasoline)

Storage Capacity:	10,500	gallons
Maximum Daily Throughput Capacity:	1,300	gal/day
Maximum Annual Throughput Capacity:	474,500	gal/yr
Maximum No. of Turnovers	3.77	turnovers/month
	45.19	turnovers/year

Emission Factors (AP 42 Section 5.2, "Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids", 6/08):

Displacement Losses (uncontrolled)	11.0	lb/ 1000 gal
Displacement Losses (controlled)	1.1	lb/ 1000 gal
Spillage	0.7	lb/ 1000 gal

VOC Emissions:

Displacement Losses (uncontrolled)	2.61	ton/yr
Spillage	0.17	ton/yr
Total Uncontrolled VOC:	**2.78**	**ton/yr**

Notes:
Emission Factors for VOC is also for total organic emissions because the methane and ethane content of gasoline evaporative emissions is negligible.
This gasoline tank is not equipped with vapor recovery; therefore, all emissions are uncontrolled.

Methodology:
VOC Emissions (ton/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) x Annual Throughput (gal/yr) / 1000 / 2000 lb/ton

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

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

TO: Deborah Calderazzo
Allegheny Ludlum
100 River Rd
Brackenridge, PA 15014

DATE: November 8, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
065 - 31762 - 00014

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.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

November 8, 2012

TO: New Castle Henry Co Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **Allegheny Ludlum**
Permit Number: **065 - 31762 - 00014**

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: November 8, 2012

RE: Allegheny Ludlum / 065 - 31762 - 00014

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	LPOGOST 11/8/2012 Allegheny Ludlum LLC 065 - 31762 - 00014 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		Deborah Calderazzo Allegheny Ludlum LLC 100 River Rd Brackenridge PA 15014 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery									
2		Lisa & Joe Hillman 2460 West 650 North Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Stults 5363 W 300 N Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Linda K. Bentle & Thom Horton & Brigham Robbins 8924 W. 550 N. Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Nancy Fischer 5587 N 400 W Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Beth & James Solomon 3888 W. 850 N. Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Maynard & Mary Powell 130 N 6th St Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Kim Bond 5261 N. CR 850 W. Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
9		John & Carolyn Hinton 4767 N. 450 W Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ferrell 2528 N. CR 500 W. Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr & Mrs. Jim Minnick 144 N. 7th Street Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Don Shaw 3322 W 400 N Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Frank & Jeff McCrocklin 683 N 8th St Middletown IN 47356 (Affected Party)									
14		Eunice & Barb Stevens 6047 N CR 850 W Middletown IN 47356 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Dr. James Rybarczyk 9815 N. CR. 300 E. Muncie IN 47303 *(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.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 11/8/2012 Allegheny Ludlum LLC 31762 (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		Kevin Executive Director Interlocal Community Action Program, Inc P.O. Box 449 New Castle IN 47362 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Ronnie Sowers 818 North 500 West New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Marilyn & Vernon Cherrett 712 North 500 West New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Don Miller 3632 W. CR 100 S New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Jeffrey & Debbie Powell 120 N 600 W New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mary & Mark Pierce 1512 N 425 W New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Cronk & McCraine Residence 1441 W. CR 100 South New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. Troy Howell 1354 Cadiz Pk New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. James Smith 4808 W SR 234 New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Violet Wells 3828 West Street, Road 38 New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Jack & Walter Thomas 4083 US Highway 35 E New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. & Mrs. Hersel Ankrom 903 Lincoln Avenue New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Gerald & Roberta Haynes 2625 N CR 650 W New Castle IN 47362 (Affected Party)									
14		Mrs. Joyce Thompson 6663 E CR 2005 New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Rose & Thomas Kramer 137 N CR 500 W New Castle IN 47362 *(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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Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 11/8/2012 Allegheny Ludlum LLC 31762 (draft/final)		
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**

AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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		New Castle City Council and Mayors Office 227 N Main St New Castle IN 47362 (Local Official)									
2		Henry County Board of Commissioners 101 S. Main St New Castle IN 47362 *(Local Official)*									
3		Mr. Jay Cory 478 N. Clover Drive New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Thomas Lee Clevenger 4005 South Franks Lane Selma IN 47383 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Robert Harris 6110 W. 100 S. Shirley IN 47384 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Marsha & David Gratner P.O. Box 8 Sulphur Springs IN 47388 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Katherine & Stephen Fox PO Box 300 Shirley IN 47384 *(Affected Party)*									
8		New Castle Henry Co Public Library 376 South 15th St, P.O. Box J New Castle IN 47362-1050 *(Library)*									
9		Louis Crowe 3725 S. Memoria Drive New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Belinda & Jeff Goble 5562 W. CR 100 N. New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ron Elliott 3079 N. CR 650 W New Castle IN 47362 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Henry County Health Department 1201 Race Street, Suite 208 New Castle IN 47362-4653 *(Health Department)*									
13											
14											
15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

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