



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Michael R. Pence
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: June 4, 2013

RE: OmniSource Corp. / 097 - 32843 - 00710

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Registration

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 4-21.5-3-4(d) this order is effective when it is served. When served by U.S. mail, the order is effective three (3) calendar days from the mailing of this notice pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e).

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FN-REGIS.dot 1/2/08



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REGISTRATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

OmniSource Corporation
2115 S. West Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1 (Construction of New Sources: Registrations) and 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations), (herein known as the Registrant) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this registration.

Registration No. R097-32843-00710

Issued by:

Nathan Bell, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date:

June 4, 2013

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This registration 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 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Registrant 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 Registrant to obtain additional permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information

The Registrant owns and operates a stationary scrap metal sorting facility.

Source Address:	2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
General Source Phone Number:	260-423-8595
SIC Code:	5093 (Scrap and Waste Materials)
County Location:	Marion County
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM 2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Registration

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) One (1) Shaker Table, located in the Ferrous Sorting House, consisting of one (1) oscillator and two (2) transfer points, each with a nominal capacity of 5.00 tons per hour, and exhausting indoors.
- (b) Batch drop operations for ferrous materials, with a nominal capacity of 50.00 tons per hour and a nominal annual material handling throughput of 50,000 tons per year, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (c) One (1) Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet, consisting of two (2) transfer points, each with a nominal capacity of 2.0 tons per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.
- (d) Batch drop operations for nonferrous materials, with a nominal capacity of 7.5 tons per hour, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (e) One (1) Flame cutting operation consisting of oxypropane flame cutting stations, utilizing no control devices and exhausting outdoors.
- (f) Unpaved Roads
- (g) Two (2) natural gas space heater, nominally rated at 0.165 MMBtu/hr each.
- (h) One (1) natural gas space heater, nominally rated at 0.1 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Two (2) 1,000 gallon propane tanks.
- (j) Two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks, each dispensing less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month, and with a combined annual throughput of 10,500 gallons per year.
- (k) One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel tank dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less, and with an annual throughput of 90,000 gallons per year.
- (l) One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel tank dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less, and with an annual throughput of 90,000 gallons per year.

- (m) VOC and HAP storage containers consisting of storage tanks with:
 - (1) capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons; and
 - (2) annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
- (n) VOC and HAP storage containers consisting of vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining fluids.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this registration 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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Effective Date of Registration [IC 13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this registration is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

B.3 Registration Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), this registration to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this registration.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this registration.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this registration shall not require revocation of this registration.
- (d) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM the fact that continuance of this registration is not consistent with purposes of this article.

B.4 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to Registration No. R097-32843-00710 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this registration.

B.5 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3):

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this registration.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 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, IN 46204-2251

- (c) The notification 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.

B.6 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a), an application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

B.7 Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i), this registration does not limit the source's potential to emit.

B.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this registration, the Registrant shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this registration 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 Registrant's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Registrant may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Registrant 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 Registrant shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Registrant to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.
- (c) To the extent the Registrant is required by 40 CFR Part 60 or 40 CFR Part 63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such OMM Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

C.1 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 registration:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) 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.2 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Registrant 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).

SECTION D.1

OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

- (j) Two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks, each dispensing less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month, and with a combined annual throughput of 10,500 gallons per year.

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

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

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

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

and

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

D.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment A of this permit), except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among them or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (b) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
- (c) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (d) 40 CFR 63.11113
- (e) 40 CFR 63.11115
- (f) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (g) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (h) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (i) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (j) Table 3

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

**REGISTRATION
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3).

Company Name:	OmniSource Corporation
Address:	2115 S. West Street
City:	Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
Phone Number:	260-423-8595
Registration No.:	R097-32843-00710

I hereby certify that OmniSource Corporation is :

- ☐ still in operation.
☐ no longer in operation.
☐ in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R097-32843-00710.
☐ not in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R097-32843-00710.

I hereby certify that OmniSource Corporation is :

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Phone Number:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

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 BBBB 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 More¹

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:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	P_f = 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.
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.

¹The 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.
§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.
§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)	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.

		standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	
§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. <i>See</i> §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	No.

		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	
§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.
§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.
§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;	Yes.

		compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	
§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	No.

		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	
§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.
§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	No.

		tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	
§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.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

		criterion for relative accuracy alternative	
§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. <i>See</i> §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	Yes.

		pollution control and monitoring equipment	
§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.
§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. <i>See</i> §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	No.

		evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	
§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.
§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;	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.

		must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	
§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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Registration

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	OmniSource Corporation
Source Location:	2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	5093 (Scrap and Waste Materials)
Registration No.:	R097-32843-00710
Permit Reviewer:	Deena Patton

On February 19, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from OmniSource Corporation related to the operation of a scrap metal sorting facility.

Source Definition

This company consists of the following plants:

- (a) Plant 1 is located at 2205 S. Holt Road, Indianapolis, IN 46225 Plant ID: 097-00580; and
- (b) Plant 2 is located at 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225, Plant ID: 097-00710

OmniSource Corporation operates two metal scrap processing plants in Indianapolis. The West Street Plant is located at 2115 S. West Street, source ID 097-00710. The Holt Road Plant is located at 2205 S. Holt Road, source ID 097-00580. Some materials from the West Street Plant are sent to the Holt Road Plant. The plants are 3.7 miles apart. IDEM, OAQ has examined whether these plants are part of the same source. The term "source" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1-73. In order for two plants to be considered one source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

- (1) the plants must be under common ownership or common control;
- (2) the plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility for another; and,
- (3) the plants must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

The plants are both owned by OmniSource Corporation. Therefore, the two plants are under common ownership, meeting the first part of the source definition.

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987 sets out how to determine the proper SIC Code for each type of business. More information about SIC Codes is available at http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html on the Internet. The SIC Code is determined by looking at the principal product or activity of each plant. Both plants have the two-digit SIC Code of 50 for the Major Group Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.

A plant is a support facility to another plant if it dedicates 50% or more of its output to the other plant. The West Street Plant sends less than 10% of its output to the Holt Road Plant. The Holt Road Plant does not send any output to the West Street Plant. The plants do not have a support relationship. However, since the plants do have the same two-digit SIC Code they meet the second part of the source definition.

The last part of the definition is whether the plants are on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties. The plants are not located on the same or contiguous properties. Therefore IDEM must determine if the plants are located on adjacent properties.

The term “adjacent” is not defined in Indiana’s rules. IDEM’s Nonrule Policy Document Air-005 is guidance regarding the definition of “major source” in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). However, since the definitions of source and major source are almost identical, Air-005 is relevant to determining when two properties are adjacent. Air-005 adds the following guidance:

- properties that actually abut at any point would satisfy the requirement of contiguous or adjacent property.
- properties that are separated by a public road or public property would satisfy this requirement, absent special circumstances.
- other scenarios would be examined on an individual basis with the focus on the distance between the activities and the relationship between the activities.

The U.S. EPA has a similar view on how to interpret the term “adjacent” when defining a source. Two U.S. EPA letters; the May 21, 1988 letter from U.S. EPA Region 8 to the Utah Division of Air Quality, and the U.S. EPA Region 5 letter dated October 18, 2010 to Scott Huber at Summit Petroleum Corporation, discuss the term “adjacent” as it is used in making major source determinations. These letters are not binding on IDEM but they are persuasive for two reasons. The letters follow the guidance in NPD Air-005 that IDEM will examine both the distance between the sources and their relationship and, secondly, they illustrate a longstanding U.S. EPA analysis used to determine if two sources are “adjacent” going back to the preamble to the 1980 NSR program definition of “major source”. U.S. EPA’s consistent approach is that any evaluation of what is “adjacent” must relate to the guiding principal of a common sense notion of “source”.

All IDEM evaluations of adjacency are done on a case-by-case basis looking at the specific factors for the plants involved. In addition to determining the distance between the plant properties, IDEM asks:

- (1) Are materials routinely transferred between the plants?
- (2) Do managers or other workers frequently shuttle back and forth to be involved actively in the plants?
- (3) Is the production process itself split in any way between the plants?

These questions focus on whether the separate plants are so interrelated that they are functioning as one plant, and whether the distance between them is small enough that it enables them to operate as one plant. U.S. EPA Assistant Administrator Gina McCarty issued a memorandum on September 22, 2009 that confirmed U.S. EPA’s view that each source determination must be done on a case-by-case basis and stated that after that analysis is completed it may be that physical proximity serves as an overwhelming factor in determining if the plants are adjacent.

The two plants are located on properties that are 3.7 miles apart. The West Street Plant sends about 10% of its processed scrap metal output to the Holt Road Plant. The plants do not share any production workers and have separate managers. The plant properties are quite far apart. Considering all of these factors, IDEM, OAQ finds that the plants are not located on adjacent properties, so the third part of the source definition is not met.

The plants do not meet all three elements of the source definition. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ finds that OmniSource’s West Street Plant and Holt Road Plant are not part of the same source.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O ₃	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.
¹ Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} .	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants, hazardous air pollutants, and greenhouse gases are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations) applicability.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by OmniSource Corporation on February 19, 2013, relating to the operation of a scrap metal sorting facility

The following is a list of the emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) Shaker Table, located in the Ferrous Sorting House, consisting of one (1) oscillator and two (2) transfer points, each with a nominal capacity of 5.00 tons per hour, and exhausting indoors.
- (b) Batch drop operations for ferrous materials, with a nominal capacity of 50.00 tons per hour and a nominal annual material handling throughput of 50,000 tons per year, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (c) One (1) Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet, consisting of two (2) transfer points, each with a nominal capacity of 2.0 tons per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.
- (d) Batch drop operations for nonferrous materials, with a nominal capacity of 7.5 tons per hour, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (e) One (1) Flame cutting operation consisting of oxypropane flame cutting stations, utilizing no control devices and exhausting outdoors.
- (f) Unpaved Roads
- (g) Two (2) natural gas space heater, nominally rated at 0.165 MMBtu/hr each.
- (h) One (1) natural gas space heater, nominally rated at 0.1 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Two (2) 1,000 gallon propane tanks.
- (j) Two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks, each dispensing less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month, and with a combined annual throughput of 10,500 gallons per year.
- (k) One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel tank dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less, and with an annual throughput of 90,000 gallons per year.
- (l) One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel tank dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less, and with an annual throughput of 90,000 gallons per year.
- (m) VOC and HAP storage containers consisting of storage tanks with:
 - (1) capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons; and
 - (2) annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
- (n) VOC and HAP storage containers consisting of vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining fluids.

Enforcement Issues

IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of a registration. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action. This proposed approval is intended to satisfy the requirements of the registration rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Registration

The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO ₂ e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Shaker Table	0.68	0.24	0.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Batch Drop Operation for Ferrous Materials	0.06	0.03	0.004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Batch Drop Operations for Nonferrous Materials	0.07	0.03	0.005	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flame Cutting Operation	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.01 (Chromium)
Unpaved Roads Fugitive Emissions	12.48	3.18	0.32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Combustion	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.18	0.01	0.16	223	0.003	2.6E-6 (Chromium)
Fuel Storage Tanks and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.0	0.004	1.4E-3 (Toluene)
Other Storage Tanks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	negl.	0.0	0.0	negl.	negl.
Total PTE of Entire Source	17.46	7.63	4.71	0.001	0.18	0.21	0.16	223	0.03	0.01 (Chromium)
Exemptions Levels**	5	5	5	10	10	10	25	100,000	25	10
Registration Levels**	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	100,000	25	10
negl. = negligible *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". **The 100,000 CO ₂ e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject to regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.										

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of PM and PM10 are within the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). The PTE of all other regulated criteria pollutants are less than the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations). A Registration will be issued.
- (b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

- (c) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the Title V subject to regulation threshold of one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (60.110b through 60.117b) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, because each of the storage vessels has a capacity less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters (m³) (19,813 gallons);
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Ferroalloy Production Facilities, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Z (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not produce silicon metal, ferrosilicon, calcium silicon, silicomanganese zirconium, ferrochrome silicon, silvery iron, high-carbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, ferromanganese silicon, or calcium carbide. This facility only sorts scrap metal.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed after October 21, 1974, and on or before August 17, 1983, 40 CFR 60, Subpart AA (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not own or utilize an electric arc furnace.
- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed after August 17, 1983, 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not own or utilize an electric arc furnace or an argon-oxygen decarburization vessel.
- (e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not coat metal furniture. This source sorts scrap metal.
- (f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60, Subpart LL (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not meet the definition in §60.381 of metallic mineral processing plant.
- (g) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (326 IAC 12), are not included in the registration, since this source does not meet the definition in §60.671 of nonmetallic mineral processing plant.
- (h) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the registration.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (63.420 through 63.429) (326 IAC 20-10), are not included in the registration, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal (as defined by 40 CFR 63.421) that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and does not have a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day.

- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (63.2330 through 63.2406) (326 IAC 20-83) are not included in the registration, because this source does not store or transfer "organic liquids" as defined by 40 CFR 63.2406 and this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (k) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (63.7480 through 63.7575) (326 IAC 20-95) are not included in the registration, because this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (l) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, SubpartBBBBBB (63.11080 through 63.11100), are not included in the registration, because the source is not considered a bulk gasoline terminal, a pipeline breakout station, a pipeline pumping station, or a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11081.
- (m) The two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC), because each gasoline tank has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

Two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks, each dispensing less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month, and with a combined annual throughput of 10,500 gallons per year.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), and (k)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (10) Table 3

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the two (2) 300 gallon gasoline tanks, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

- (n) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Primary Nonferrous Metals Area Sources - Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium, 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGGG, are not included in the registration, since this source is not a primary zinc production facility or primary beryllium production facility. This source sorts scrap metal.
- (o) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (63.11193 through 63.11237), are not included in the registration, because the source does not contain boilers. This source only contains space heaters.
- (p) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources, 40 CFR 63.11462, Subpart TTTTTT,

are not included in the registration, since the source does not own or operate a secondary nonferrous metals processing facility as defined in §63.11472.

- (q) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63.11514, Subpart XXXXXX (6X), are not included in the registration, since the source is not primarily engaged in the operations described in §63.11514(a)(1) through (9) and is not classified as one of the SIC codes corresponding to this subpart.
- (r) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the registration.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (s) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the registration, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations)
Registration applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – Registration section above.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.
- (c) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.
- (d) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
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 registration:
 - (1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (2) 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.
- (e) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

- (f) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.
- (g) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the emission units at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each emission unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (h) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (i) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (j) 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a)(2), each of the emission units at this source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(2), since the source-wide actual particulate emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year.

Shaker Table, Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet, and Flame Cutting Operation

- (k) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations)
 - (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the Shaker Table and Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2, since each have potential particulate emissions of less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(10), the Flame Cutting Operation is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2, since each flame cutting unit uses less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less is cut. Furthermore, each flame cutting unit has potential particulate emissions of less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.

Natural Gas-Fired Heaters

- (l) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)
The natural gas-fired space heaters are each not subject to 326 IAC 6-2 as they are not sources of indirect heating.
- (m) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The natural gas-fired space heaters are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they each are not a "manufacturing process" as defined by 326 IAC 6-3-1.5.
- (n) 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the natural gas-fired space heaters are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1, since each has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.
- (o) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the natural gas-fired space heaters is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Storage Tanks

- (p) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the storage tanks is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (q) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources; Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(c) and 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), each of the storage vessels at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, since:
- (1) the gasoline storage tank has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons;
 - (2) each of the diesel fuel storage tanks has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores diesel fuel which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature; and
 - (3) each of the other storage tanks has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores used oil which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature.
- (r) 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources: Bulk Gasoline Terminals)
This source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-4, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal.
- (s) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)
This source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-6, because the gasoline storage tank has a monthly gasoline throughput of less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month.
- (t) 326 IAC 8-6 (VOC Rules: Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-6, because this source, which is located in Marion County, did not commence operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, and does not have potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more.
- (u) 326 IAC 8-7 (VOC Rules; Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.
- (v) 326 IAC 8-9 (VOC Rules; Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.
- (w) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the storage tanks at this source.

Conclusion and Recommendation

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 February 19, 2013.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Registration No. R097-32843-00710. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Registration be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this registration can be directed to Deena Patton 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) Deena Patton or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-3400.
- (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.in.gov/idem

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential to Emit Summary**

Page 1 of 9 TSD App A

Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year)											
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	Nox	VOC	CO	GHGs	HAP	Worst Single HAP (Chromium)	
Shaker Table	0.68	0.24	0.24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batch Drop Operation for Ferrous Materials	0.06	0.03	0.004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonferrous Conveyor with Magnet	0.05	0.02	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batch Drop Operations for Nonferrous Materials	0.07	0.03	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flame Cutting Operation	4.11	4.11	4.11	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.01	Chromium
Unpaved Roads Fugitive Emissions	12.48	3.18	0.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas Combustion	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.18	0.01	0.16	223	0.003	2.6E-06	Chromium
Fuel Storage Tanks and Dispensing	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	--	--	0.004	1.4E-03	Toluene
Other Storage Tanks*	--	--	--	--	--	negl.	--	--	negl.	negl.	--
Total	17.46	7.63	4.71	0.001	0.18	0.21	0.16	223	0.03	0.01	Chromium

* VOC and HAP emissions from the liquid OX tank, propane tanks, motor oil tank, waste/re-usable oil tank, and the hydraulic fluid tank are considered to be negligible based upon design capacity and the annual throughputs provided by the source and the anticipated vapor pressures of the liquids stored.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Shaker Table**

Page 2 of 9 TSD App A

Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Process Description	Number of Emission Points	Nominal Capacity (tons/hr)	Uncontrolled PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PM2.5 Emission Factor	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Oscillator - Dry	1	5	2.50E-02	0.55	8.70E-03	0.19	8.70E-03	0.19
Transfer Point - Dry	2	5	3.00E-03	0.13	1.10E-03	0.05	1.10E-03	0.05
Total				0.68		0.24		0.24

Methodology

PM/PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are from AP-42 for Crushed Stone Processing Operations, Section 11.19.2 Table 11.19.2-2 (dated 8/04).

Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr) = Number of Emission Points * Nominal Capacity (tons/hr) * Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton) * 8760 hrs / 2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Batch Drop Operations for Ferrous Materials**

Page 3 of 9 TSD App A

Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Batch Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

$$Ef = k * (0.0032) * [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$$

where: Ef = Emission factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	10.2	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2006*)
M =	11.0	= material % moisture content of the wetted materials
Ef (PM) =	5.50E-04	lb PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	2.60E-04	lb PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	3.94E-05	lb PM2.5/ton of material handled

Unlimited Particulate Emissions

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 50,000 tons/yr

Type of Activity	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Truck unloading of materials into storage piles	0.01	0.01	0.001
Dumping of materials into feeder bins	0.01	0.01	0.001
Unloading of crushed metal into storage piles	0.01	0.01	0.001
Loading of crushed metal into trucks	0.01	0.01	0.001
Total (tons/yr)	0.06	0.03	0.004

Note:

*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Indianapolis, IN) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2006

Methodology:

Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = Maximum throughput (tons/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Conveyor with Magnet - Nonferrous**

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**Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton**

Process Description	Number of Emission Points	Nominal Capacity (tons/hr)	Uncontrolled PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PM2.5 Emission Factor	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Transfer Point - Dry	2	2	3.00E-03	0.05	1.10E-03	0.02	1.10E-03	0.02

Methodology

PM/PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are from AP-42 for Crushed Stone Processing Operations, Section 11.19.2 Table 11.19.2-2 (dated 8/04).

Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr) = Number of Emission Points * Nominal Capacity (tons/hr) * Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton) * 8760 hrs / 2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Batch Drop Operations for Nonferrous Materials**

Page 5 of 9 TSD App A

Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Batch Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from processing and handling of raw materials (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 1/95) are utilized.

$$Ef = k \cdot (0.0032) \cdot [(U/5)^{1.3} / (M/2)^{1.4}]$$

where: Ef = Emission factor (lb/ton)

k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k (PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.053 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	10.2	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2006*)
M =	11.0	= material % moisture content of the wetted materials
Ef (PM) =	5.50E-04	lb PM/ton of material handled
Ef (PM10) =	2.60E-04	lb PM10/ton of material handled
Ef (PM2.5) =	3.94E-05	lb PM2.5/ton of material handled

Unlimited Particulate Emissions

Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 7.5 tons/hr
Maximum Material Handling Throughput = 65,700 tons/yr

Type of Activity	PTE of PM (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Truck unloading of materials into storage piles	0.02	0.009	0.001
Dumping of materials into feeder bins	0.02	0.009	0.001
Unloading of crushed metal into storage piles	0.02	0.009	0.001
Loading of crushed metal into trucks	0.02	0.009	0.001
Total (tons/yr)	0.07	0.03	0.005

Note:

*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Indianapolis, IN) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2006

Methodology:

Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr) = Maximum throughput (tons/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = (Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/yr)) * (Emission Factor (lb/ton)) * (ton/2000 lbs)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Flame Cutting Operation**

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Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)*				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxypropane (new production steel)	2	2	12	0.0815	0.0002		0.0002	0.235	0.001	0.0	0.001	0.001
Oxypropane** (misc. obsolete scrap)	3	12	4	0.0815	0.0002		0.0002	0.704	0.002	0.0	0.002	0.003
EMISSION TOTALS												
Potential Emissions lbs/hr								0.94	0.0023	0.0	0.0023	0.0046
Potential Emissions lbs/day								22.53	0.055	0.0	0.055	0.11
Potential Emissions tons/year								4.11	0.010	0.0	0.010	0.02

Methodology:

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column

**Since the torch cutting operation can cut metal of varying thickness at varying metal cutting rates, the worst case scenario (cutting of 12 inch thick metal at 4 inches/minute) was used to determine the potential to emit
Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)

Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day

Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

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Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Semi (entering plant) (one way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	14.6	292.0	1320	0.250	5.0	1825.0
Roll-off (entering plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	9.0	180.0	1320	0.250	5.0	1825.0
Semi (leaving plant) (one way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	20.0	400.0	1320	0.250	5.0	1825.0
Roll-off (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	20.0	1.0	20.0	13.4	268.0	1320	0.250	5.0	1825.0
Totals			80.0		1140.0			20.0	7300.0

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = $\frac{14.3}{0.25}$ tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = $\frac{0.25}{0.25}$ miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = k \cdot [(s/12)^a] \cdot [(W/3)^b]$ (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	4.8	4.8	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	14.3	14.3	14.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$ (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	5.20	1.33	0.13	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	3.42	0.87	0.09	lb/mile

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Semi (entering plant) (one way trip)	4.75	1.21	0.12	3.12	0.80	0.08
Roll-off (entering plant) (one-way trip)	4.75	1.21	0.12	3.12	0.80	0.08
Semi (leaving plant) (one way trip)	4.75	1.21	0.12	3.12	0.80	0.08
Roll-off (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	4.75	1.21	0.12	3.12	0.80	0.08
Totals	18.99	4.84	0.48	12.48	3.18	0.32

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

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Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Space heater =	0.165	MMBtu/hr
Space heater =	0.165	MMBtu/hr
Space heater =	0.1	MMBtu/hr
Total =	0.43	MMBtu/hr

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.43	1020	3.7

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.004	0.014	0.014	0.001	0.18	0.010	0.16

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total - Organics
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.9E-06	2.2E-06	1.4E-04	3.3E-03	6.3E-06	3.5E-03

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total - Metals
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9.2E-07	2.0E-06	2.6E-06	7.0E-07	3.9E-06	1.0E-05

Total HAPs	3.5E-03
Worst HAP	3.3E-03

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	222	0.004	0.004
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	222		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	223		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O

Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

updated 2/13

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions

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Company Name: OmniSource Corporation
Source Address: 2115 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225
Registration Number: R097-32843-00710
Reviewer: Deena Patton

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Storage Tanks (Working and Breathing Losses) Using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program

VOC emissions from storage tanks were determined by using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program

Product Stored	Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)	Turnovers per year	Product Throughput (gallons/yr)	VOC Working Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (lbs/yr)	Total VOC Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Working Losses (tons/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (tons/yr)	Total VOC Losses (tons/yr)
Gasoline (RVP 15)	300	17.5	5,250	66.31	70.49	136.80	0.03	0.04	0.07
Gasoline (RVP 15)	300	17.5	5,250	66.31	70.49	136.80	0.03	0.04	0.07
Diesel	10,000	9.0	90,000	1.91	3.15	5.06	9.6E-04	1.6E-03	2.5E-03
Diesel	10,000	9.0	90,000	1.91	3.15	5.06	9.6E-04	1.6E-03	2.5E-03
Kerosene	300	3.33	1,000	0.03	0.03	0.06	1.5E-05	1.5E-05	3.0E-05
Totals						283.78			0.14

Methodology

Product Throughput (gallons/yr) = [Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)] * [Turnovers per year]

Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.1

Gasoline Throughput = kgal/yr

Emission Source	Emission Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)*	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.058
Spillage	0.70	0.004
Total		0.061

Total PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = 0.20

Methodology

Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day) = [300 gallons/ 6.5 weeks] * [1 week / 7 days]

Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 g]

**Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-

***Includes any vapor loss between underground tank and gas pump

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions

Product Stored	Total PTE of VOC	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	PTE of Worst Single HAP (Toluene) (tons/yr)
Gasoline	0.20	0.004	0.0013 Toluene
Diesel	5.1E-03	4.4E-04	1.2E-04 Toluene
Kerosene	3.0E-05	4.4E-06	1.9E-06 Toluene
Totals		0.004	0.0014 Toluene

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Mixtures¹

	CAS#	Vapor HAP Content (% by weight)*		
		Gasoline	Diesel (#2)	Kerosene
Volatile Organic HAP				
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	< 0.00%	-	-
Benzene	71-43-2	0.60%	0.22%	0.68%
Cumene	98-82-8	0.01%	-	-
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.04%	0.31%	2.03%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.55%	0.04%	1.40%
Toluene	108-88-3	0.64%	2.38%	6.45%
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.17%	5.77%	4.13%
Total Organic HAPs		2.01%	8.72%	14.69%
Worst Single HAP		0.64%	5.77%	6.45%
		Toluene	Xylenes	Ethylbenzene

Methodology

¹Source: TANKS (Version 4.0.9d) default composition data

PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Single HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

PTE = Potential to Emit

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

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TO: Brian Winters
OmniSource Corp.
7575 W Jeffeson Blvd
Ft Wayne, IN 46804

DATE: June 4, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Registration
097 - 32843 - 00710

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.


The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
David Hatchett Hatchett & Hauck
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 6/4/2013 OmniSource Corporation 097 - 32843 - 00710 /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	

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2		Marion County Health Department 3838 N. Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 (Health Department)									
3		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)									
4		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)									
5		Mr. David Hatchett Hatchett & Hauck 111 Monument Circle Suite 301 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Attorney)									
6		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability 1200 S Madison Ave #200 Indianapolis IN 46225 (Local Official)									
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