



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204

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

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: August 28, 2013

RE: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Flat Roll Division / 033-33268-00043

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) 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.

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

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

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

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



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Mr. Barry Smith
Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
4500 County Road 59
Butler, IN 46721

August 28, 2013

Re: 033-33268-00043
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T033-8068-00043

Dear Mr. Smith:

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit No. T033-8068-00043 on October 4, 2006 for a stationary steel minimill located at 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on June 3, 2013. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified is attached.

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kristen Willoughby, of my staff, at 317-233-3031 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-3031.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachment(s): Updated Permit, Technical Support Document

JA/kw

cc: File - Dekalb County
Dekalb County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section



A State that Works



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Part 70 Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
4500 County Road 59
Butler, Indiana 46721

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Operation Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

Issued by:/Original signed by:

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: October 4, 2006

Expiration Date: October 4, 2011

Significant Permit Modification No. 033-24411-00043, issued December 19, 2007
Significant Permit Modification No. 033-27843-00043, issued July 10, 2009
Significant Permit Modification No. 033-28134-00043, issued December 30, 2009
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-28510-00043, issued February 11, 2011
Minor Permit Modification No. 033-30847-00043, issued November 7, 2011
Minor Permit Modification No. 033-32660-00043, issuance April 24, 2013
Administrative Amendment No. 033-32147-00043, issued April 26, 2013

Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-33268-00043

Issued by:

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: August 28, 2013



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SDI Certification

SDI Emergency Occurrence Report Form

SDI Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form

SDI Quarterly Report Form

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Attachment A - Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Attachment B - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities

Attachment C - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1- General Information, A.2 - Part 70 Source Definition, A.3 - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary and A.4 - Insignificant Activities is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steel minimill.

Source Address:	4500 County Rd 59, Butler, Indiana 46721
Phone Number:	260-868-8000
SIC Code:	3312
County Location:	DeKalb
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program
	Major Source, under PSD Rules
	1 of 28 Source Categories
	Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

The source consists of:

- (a) Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division (SDI-Flat Roll), located at 4500 County Road 59, Butler, Indiana 46721; and
- (b) Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Iron Dynamics Division (SDI-IDD), located at 4500 County Road 59, Butler, Indiana 46721.

Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division (033-8068-00043) and Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Iron Dynamics Division (033-12614-00076), solely for administrative purposes. For this permit, the Permittee is Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division, the primary operation.

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

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

Melt Shop Operations

- (a) Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF)

Two (2) twin shell electric arc furnaces (EAF #1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction and EAF #2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 200 tons per hour, using a direct shell evacuation (DSE) system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of canopy hoods, DSE air gap for carbon monoxide (CO) emissions control, and low-NO_x/oxyfuel burners (combustion control) for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions control. Particulate emissions from EAF #2 North are controlled by EAF Baghouse 2. All emissions from EAF #2 North exhaust to Stack 92. Particulate emissions from EAF #1 South are controlled by EAF Baghouse 1. All emissions from EAF #1 South exhaust to Stack 01.

(b) Continuous Casters

Two (2) continuous casters (CC #1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction and CC #2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 225 tons per hour. Particulate matter (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by canopy hoods over each caster exhausting to the EAF baghouse through Stack 01.

(c) Miscellaneous natural gas combustion sources

- (1) One (1) ladle dryout station (LDS), with a nominal heat input of 10 MMBtu per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (2) Four (4) ladles preheat stations (LPS), with a nominal heat input of 10 MMBtu per hour each, three (3) permitted in 1994 and one (1) permitted in 1995 for construction;
- (3) Three (3) natural gas fired tundish ladle dryers with a nominal heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu per hour each, one (1) permitted in 1994 and two (2) permitted in 1995 for construction;
- (4) Two (2) natural gas-fired tundish preheaters with a nominal heat input capacity of 9.4 MMBtu per hour each, permitted in 1994 for construction; and
- (5) Lancing and cutting of skulls, coils and steel scrap.

(d) Storage Silos and Bins

- (1) Fifteen (15) storage silos including the following:
 - (A) Three (3) EAF dust silos consisting of:
 - (i) Bin vent 5a for particulate matter control permitted in 1994 for construction,
 - (ii) Bin vent 5b for particulate matter control permitted in 1997 for construction and
 - (iii) Bin vent 5c for particulate matter control, permitted in 2007 for construction.
 - (B) Six (6) Lime/carbon silos with bin vents 22 through 27 for particulate matter control, permitted in 1994 and 1997 for construction, and
 - (C) Two (2) LMF lime silos, permitted in 1997 for construction, with emissions controlled by bin vents, and exhausting outside.
 - (D) Two (2) alloy silos with bin vents 28 and 29 for particulate matter control, permitted in 1994 for construction.
 - (E) One (1) carbon injection silo, permitted in 1997 for construction, with a nominal capacity of 2,300 cubic feet, exhausting through Stack 46.
 - (F) One (1) carbon silo, approved in 2011 for construction, with a nominal throughput of 15 tons per hour, and using bin vent 93 as control.
 - (2) Enclosed, indoor and/or pneumatic conveying to control fugitive emissions.
- (e) Slag pit digouts associated with each electric arc furnace.

- (f) Melt shop building openings, dust handling system and melt shop roof monitors.

Ladle Metallurgical Stations

Two (2) Ladle Metallurgical Stations (LMS) (South permitted in 1994 for construction and approved in 2012 for modification and North permitted in 1998 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 200 tons per hour. Particulate (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by the Ladle Metallurgical Furnaces (LMF) baghouse (permitted in 1998 for construction, with a nominal air flow rate of 200,000 standard cubic feet per minute) exhausting through Stack 61. The LMS consists of the following:

- (a) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF1), modified in 2013 with the integration of existing stir station 1.
- (b) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF2), modified in 2013 with the integration of new stir station 2.
- (c) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF3) equipped with integrated stir station 3.

Hot Mill Operations - Tunnel Furnaces

- (a) One (1) tunnel furnace, No. 1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction, using low NO_x burners, with a nominal heat input capacity of 117.9 MMBtu per hour (nominal 92 MMBtu per hour in the heating zone and nominal 25.9 MMBtu per hour in the holding zone), exhausting through Stack 2.
- (b) One (1) tunnel furnace, No. 2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction, using low NO_x burners with a nominal heat input capacity of 92 MMBtu per hour in the heating zone, exhausting through Stack 42.

Cold Mill Operations – Pickling Line

One (1) pickling line, with a nominal capacity of 1.4 million ton per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a packed scrubber and covered tanks maintained under negative pressure, for Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) control, and a mist eliminator for PM/PM-10 control, exhausting to Stack 17.

Pickle Line Scale Breaker

One (1) scale breaker, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a nominal capacity of 1.4 million tons per year that removes scale from the rolled steel prior to the pickling process. Particulate (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by a baghouse with a nominal air flow rate of 10,600 acfm and exhausting to Stack 60.

Pickle Line Boilers

Three (3) natural gas fired boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, two (2) permitted in 1996 for construction and one (1) permitted in 2006, equipped with low NO_x burners, exhausting to Stacks 15, 16a and 16b. The nominal heat input for each boiler is 20.4 MMBtu per hour. Only two (2) boilers will be utilized at any given time.

Reversing Mill

One (1) cold reversing mill, with a nominal capacity of one (1.0) million tons per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a mist eliminator for particulate (PM/PM10) emissions control, exhausting to Stack 18.

Galvanizing Lines

- (a) One (1) hot band galvanizing line with a nominal capacity of 400,000 tons of steel per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, heated by a low NOx burner natural gas fired heater with a nominal heat input of 45 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through Stack 19.
- (b) Twenty-four (24), natural gas fired radiant tube heaters associated with the galvanizing line, permitted in 2002 for construction. Each heater has a nominal heat input of 0.3 MMBtu per hour, exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) cold rolled galvanizing line with a nominal capacity of 300,000 tons of steel per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, heated by a low NOx burner natural gas fired heater with a nominal heat input of 55 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to Stack 19.

Annealing Furnaces

Sixteen (16) low NOx burners, natural gas fired annealing furnaces and forty (40) annealing bases, permitted in 1996 for construction. Each furnace has a nominal heat input of four (4) MMBtu per hour, exhausting through roof pipes 30, 31 and 32.

Paint Line (Coil Coating Line)

- (a) One (1) 2-side, 2-coat coil coating line, permitted in 2002 for construction, using roll coating method, with a nominal capacity of 55,000 pounds per hour of the flat rolled steel, using a 60 MMBtu per hour heat input capacity burner equipped thermal oxidizer to control VOC emissions and exhausting to Stack 78.
- (b) Two (2) curing ovens, permitted in 2002 for construction, with a combined nominal heat input capacity of 16 MMBtu per hour using a 60 MMBtu per hour nominal heat input capacity burner equipped thermal oxidizer to control VOC emissions and exhausting to Stack 78.

Slag Handling Operation

The following slag handling operations are owned and operated by Edward C. Levy Company - Butler Mill Service.

- (a) One (1) grizzly feeder with a nominal capacity of 300 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (b) One (1) 36" conveyor (#9), with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (c) One (1) 30" conveyor (#7), with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (d) Two (2) 5' by 12' Screens, each with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (e) One (1) 24" conveyor (#6), with a nominal capacity of 100 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (f) One (1) 30" conveyor (#5), with a nominal capacity of 250 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (g) Three (3) 6' by 16' Screens, each with a nominal capacity of 250 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;

- (h) One (1) 48" Conveyor (#1), with a nominal capacity of 75 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (i) One (1) 24" Stacker (#1), with a nominal capacity of 75 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (j) One (1) 24" Stacker (#2), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (k) One (1) 24" Conveyor (#12); with a nominal capacity of 40 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (l) One (1) 24" Stacker (#4), with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (m) One (1) 4 ¼ Standard Crusher, with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (n) One (1) 30" Conveyor (#8), with a nominal capacity of 25 tons per hour; permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (o) Two (2) 30" Conveyors (#10 and #11), with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour each, permitted in 2003 for construction;
- (p) One (1) jaw crusher, with a nominal capacity of 100 tons per hour, permitted in 2003 for construction, and
- (q) Aggregate Storage Piles.
- (r) Three (3) slag storage areas, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as Slag Area 1, 2, and 3, each with a nominal throughput of 400 tons per hour.

Fugitive emissions from parts of the slag handling operations are controlled as needed by water sprays.

Fugitive Dust Sources

- (a) Paved roads,
- (b) Parking areas,
- (c) Unpaved roads, and
- (d) Traveled open areas.

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

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division also includes the following insignificant activities:

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, which are specifically regulated as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21): One (1) Temper Mill [326 IAC 6-3-2]
2. Other Insignificant Activities
 - (a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
 - (i) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
 - (ii) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.

- (b) Equipment powered by diesel fuel fired or natural gas fired internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than five hundred thousand (500,000) British thermal units per hour except where total capacity of equipment operated by one (1) stationary source as defined by subdivision (38) exceeds two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
- (c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (d) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:
 - (i) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. This facility includes the following:
 - (A) One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
 - (B) One (1) gasoline dispensing operation, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F1.
 - (ii) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to two hundred thirty thousand (230,000) gallons per month. This facility includes the following:
 - (A) One (1) diesel storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T2 or Diesel Storage Tank #1, with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
 - (B) Two (2) diesel storage tanks, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T3 and T4 or Diesel Storage Tanks #2 and #3, each with a maximum storage capacity of five thousand (5,000) gallons.
 - (C) Three (3) diesel dispensing operations, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F2, F3, and F4.
- (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (i) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
 - (ii) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
- (g) Equipment used exclusively for filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers with the following: Lubricating oils, Waxes and Greases.
- (h) Application of: oils; greases; lubricants; and nonvolatile material; as temporary protective coatings.
- (i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (j) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (k) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (l) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPS.
- (m) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner or Operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
- (n) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPS.

- (o) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (p) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (q) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (r) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (s) Covered conveyors for solid raw material, including the following:
 - (i) Coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to three hundred sixty (360) tons per day.
 - (ii) Limestone conveying of less than or equal to seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983.
- (t) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (u) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (v) Blow down for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (w) Activities associated with emergencies, including the following:
 - (i) On-site fire training approved by the department.
 - (ii) Emergency generators as follows: Gasoline generators not exceeding one hundred ten (110) horsepower and Diesel generators not exceeding one thousand six hundred (1,600) horsepower.
 - (iii) Stationary fire pump engines.
- (x) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D)
- (y) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (z) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F).
- (aa) Brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in emissions of HAPs.

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

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

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

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T033-8068-00043, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and
 - (ii) the certification states that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

and

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMP and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
 - (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:
 - (A) A description of the emergency;
 - (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
 - (C) Corrective actions taken.The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.
- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

- (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
- (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) (2) (Sections 502(b) (10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c) (2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c) (7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b) (8)]

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

Except for the construction authorizations in these permits, all terms and conditions applicable to this source contained in the following permits:

Permit Number	Issuance Date
033-3692-00043	October 7, 1994
033-4997-00043	November 16, 1995
033-5625-00043	August 8, 1996
033-8091-00043	June 25, 1997
033-9187-00043	March 24, 1998
033-9752-00043	August 18, 1998
033-9506-00043	September 1, 1998
033-15186-00043	February 11, 2002
033-15836-00043	December 31, 2002
033-16638-00043	January 21, 2003
033-16981-00043	January 21, 2003
033-23028-00043	October 26, 2007
033-24411-00043	December 19, 2007
033-27843-00043	July 10, 2009
033-28134-00043	December 30, 2009
033-28510-00043	February 11, 2011

issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. Except for the construction authorizations of these permits, these prior permits and all of their terms and conditions are hereby superseded.

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

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6) (C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6) (C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a) (3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c) (3)]

B.18 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b) (2)]

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

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document, all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as

such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ and the U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

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

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

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

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. In the event that the source is a sub-contractor and is combined with a larger Part 70 source, the larger Part 70 source may pay the Permittees' annual fees as part of the larger source billing and subject to the fee cap of the larger source. If, however, the larger Part 70 does not pay its annual Part permit fee, IDEM, OAQ will assess a separate fee in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-19(c) to be paid by the Permittee. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a) (2) (A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

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

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

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ, no later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation no later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation of this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;

- (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
- (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a Stack test performed in conformance with Section C.8 - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

- (a) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (b) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that

exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

- (b) The address for report submittal is:

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll) at an existing emissions unit and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq)), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

Alternative Operating Scenario

C.20 Alternative Operating Scenario

The Permittee may use propane gas as an alternative fuel for natural gas during emergency situations.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (MELT SHOP)

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

Melt Shop Operations

(a) Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF)

Two (2) twin shell electric arc furnaces (EAF #1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction and EAF #2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 200 tons per hour, using a direct shell evacuation (DSE) system ("fourth hole" duct), an overhead roof exhaust system consisting of a canopy hoods, DSE air gap for carbon monoxide (CO) emissions control, and low-NOx/oxyfuel burners (combustion control) for nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions control. Particulate emissions from EAF #2 North are controlled by EAF Baghouse 2. All emissions from EAF #2 North exhaust to Stack 92. Particulate emissions from EAF #1 South are controlled by EAF Baghouse 1. All emissions from EAF #1 South exhaust to Stack 01.

(b) Continuous Casters

Two (2) continuous casters (CC #1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction and CC #2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 225 tons per hour. Particulate (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by canopy hoods over each caster exhausting to the EAF baghouse through Stack 01.

(c) Miscellaneous natural gas combustion sources

- (1) One (1) ladle dryout station (LDS), with a nominal heat input of 10 MMBtu per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (2) Four (4) ladle preheat stations (LPS), with a nominal heat input of 10 MMBtu per hour each, three (3) permitted in 1994 for construction and one (1) permitted in 1995 for construction;
- (3) Three (3) natural gas-fired tundish dryers with nominal heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu per hour each one (1) permitted in 1994 and two (2) permitted in 1995 for construction;
- (4) Two (2) natural gas-fired tundish ladle preheaters with a nominal heat input capacity of 9.4 MMBtu per hour each, permitted in 1994 for construction; and
- (5) Lancing and cutting of skulls, coils and steel scrap.

(d) Storage Silos and Bins

- (1) Fifteen (15) outside storage silos including the following:
 - (A) Three (3) EAF dust silos, consisting of:
 - (i) Bin vent 5a for particulate matter control, permitted in 1994 for construction,
 - (ii) Bin vent 5b for particulate matter control, permitted in 1997 for construction;
 - (iii) Bin vent 5c for particulate matter control, permitted in 2007 for construction.
 - (B) Six (6) Lime/carbon silos with bin vents 22 through 27 for particulate matter control, permitted in 1994 and 1997 for construction, and
 - (C) Two (2) LMF lime silos, permitted in 1997 for construction, with emissions controlled by bin vents, and exhausting outside.
 - (D) Two (2) alloy silos with bin vents 28 and 29 for particulate matter control, permitted in 1994 for construction.
 - (E) One (1) carbon injection silo, permitted in 1997 for construction, with a nominal capacity of 2,300 cubic feet, exhausting through stack 46.

(F)	One (1) carbon silo, approved in 2011 for construction, with a nominal throughput of 15 tons per hour, and using bin vent 93 as control.
(2)	Enclosed, indoor and/or pneumatic conveying to control fugitive emissions.
(e)	Slag pit dig outs associated with each electric arc furnace.
(f)	Melt Shop building openings, dust handling system and Melt Shop roof monitors.
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)	

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) Limitations [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa (Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983), filterable particulate matter emissions from the EAF baghouses, due solely to EAF operations, shall not exceed 0.0052 grains per dry standard cubic feet.

D.1.2 Particulate (PM/PM-10) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to PSD CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997, PSD SSM 033-23028-00043 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements):

- (1) The PM/PM10 emissions from EAF #1 South shall be controlled by a direct shell evacuation (DSE) system and canopy hood with 100 percent overall capture exhausted to EAF Baghouse 1 with a minimum 99.85 control efficiency for filterable PM/PM10, discharging through Stack 01. A negative pressure shall be maintained to draw particulate matter through the DSE duct. Baghouse 1 shall be operated at all times when the EAF #1 South is in operation.
- (2) The PM/PM10 emissions from EAF #2 North shall be controlled by a direct shall evacuation (DSE) system and canopy hood with 100 percent overall capture and shall exhaust to EAF Baghouse 2 with a minimum 99.85 control efficiency for filterable PM/PM10, which discharges through Stack 92. A negative pressure shall be maintained to draw particulate matter through the DSE duct. Baghouse 2 shall be operated at all times when the EAF #2 North is in operation.
- (3) The PM/PM10 emissions from EAF #2 North and EAF #1 South shall not exceed the limits in the following table:

Unit (Control)	Filterable PM/PM10 Limits		Filterable and Condensable PM10 Limits	
	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)	(gr/dscf)	(lb/hr)
EAF #1 South (EAF Baghouse 1)	0.0018	20.1	0.0052	57.9
EAF #2 North (EAF Baghouse 2)	0.0018	15.3	0.0052	44.3

- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), PM/PM10 emissions from the continuous casters shall be controlled by canopy hoods and exhausted to EAF baghouse 1 and then to Stack

01. Baghouse 1 shall be operated at all times when the continuous casters are in operation.
- (c) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD Control Technology Review Requirements), the Permittee shall do the following as needed:
- (1) Mechanically reduce skulls, coils and steel scrap in size.
 - (2) Oxygen lancing/cutting of any skulls, coils and steel scrap not mechanically reduced in size shall be conducted inside a building with adequate capture of emissions by a control system and a baghouse to control emissions.
- (d) Pursuant to PSD SSM 033-23028-00076 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (BACT), the filterable PM/PM10 emissions from EAF dust silo 5c shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.1.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the NO_x emissions from the EAFs using low-NO_x natural gas fired burners shall not exceed 0.51 pounds per ton of steel produced. The total NO_x emissions shall not exceed 204.0 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to A 033-4997-00043, issued November 16, 1995 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the Ladle Dryout Station (LDS) shall be limited to the use of natural gas, shall not exceed 10 MMBtu per hour heat input and NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lbs/MMBtu.
- (c) Pursuant to A 033-4997-00043, issued November 16, 1995 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the four (4) Ladle Preheat Stations (LPS) shall be limited solely to the use of low-NO_x natural gas-fired burners. The four (4) horizontal preheater stations combined shall not exceed 40 MMBtu per hour heat input and the NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.14 lbs/MMBtu.
- (d) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD -Control Technology Review; Requirements), the three (3) Tundish dryers shall use low-NO_x burners. Each burner shall be limited to 1.5 MMBtu per hour heat input and the NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lbs/MMBtu.
- (e) Pursuant to A 033-4997-00043, issued November 16, 1995 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the two (2) Tundish Preheaters shall use low-NO_x burners. Each burner shall not exceed 9.4 MMBtu per hour heat input and the NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lbs/MMBtu.

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), the combined SO₂ emissions from the LMF (Stack 61), EAF #1 South (Stack 01) and EAF #2 North (Stack 92) shall not exceed 0.2 pounds per ton of steel produced and 80 pounds of SO₂ per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 24, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), the SO₂ emissions from the EAFs shall be controlled by the use of high quality scrap and monitoring the sulfur content of the coke.

D.1.5 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the CO emissions from EAFs shall be controlled by an adjustment gap between the EAF direct shell evacuation system (DSE) and the remaining water cooled duct to common baghouse. The CO emissions from each EAF shall not exceed 2.0

pounds per ton of hot steel produced. The total emissions from EAF #1 South (Stack 1) and EAF #2 North (Stack 92) shall not exceed 800 pounds per hour. A negative pressure shall be maintained at the gap. The direct shell evacuation system, Baghouse 1, and Baghouse 2 shall be operated at all times when the EAFs are in operation.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements):

- (a) VOC emissions from EAFs shall be controlled through a scrap management program. The Permittee shall implement the SMP, which shall be in writing and available for inspection. The SMP shall provide at a minimum:
 - (1) All grades of scrap charged to the furnaces shall not contain excessive non-metallics.
 - (2) All grades of scrap shall not contain excessive oil and grease.
 - (3) Heavily oiled scrap shall not be used.
- (b) VOC emissions from the EAFs shall be limited to 0.13 pounds of VOC emissions per ton of steel produced. The total VOC emissions from EAF #1 South (Stack 1) and EAF #2 North (Stack 92) shall not exceed 52.0 pounds per hour.

D.1.7 Lead Limitations - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD Control Technology Review Requirements), the total lead emissions from EAF Baghouse 1 (Stack 1) and EAF Baghouse 2 (Stack 92) shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour.

D.1.8 Mercury Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD Control Technology Review Requirements), the total mercury emissions from EAF Baghouse 1 and EAF Baghouse 2 shall not exceed 0.022 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.1.9 Visible Emission Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), visible emissions from the EAF Baghouse 1 and EAF Baghouse 2 stack exhausts (Stack 1 and Stack 92, respectively) shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity, based on a six (6) minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9). This condition will satisfy the NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa, 40 CFR 60.272a.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), the fugitive emissions generated by the EAFs shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity from any building opening as determined by a six (6) minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9). Three percent (3%) opacity is reflective of 100 percent capture.
- (c) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), the EAF slag pit dig out operation located beneath each furnace shall not exceed five (5%) percent opacity. Each EAF slag pit dig out operation shall be controlled with the use of its associated EAF's baghouse.
- (d) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), visible emissions from the building opening and EAF

dust handling system shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).

- (e) Pursuant to A 033-4997-00043, issued November 16, 1995 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review Requirements), the carbon and flux additive system conveyors and transfer points shall be enclosed and vented indoors.
- (f) Pursuant to PSD SSM 033-23028-00076 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (BACT), visible emissions of the exhaust from EAF dust silo 5c shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity, based on a six (6) minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with EPA Method 9, Appendix A).

D.1.10 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A (General Provisions), which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the EAFs, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.

D.1.11 Visible Emissions Limitations (NSPS) [40 CFR Part 60.272(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.272(a)(2), the visible emissions from the EAF Baghouse 1 and EAF Baghouse 2 stack exhausts (Stack 1 and Stack 92, respectively) shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity, based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.272(a)(3), the visible emissions from the melt shop due solely to the operations of the electric arc furnace shall not exceed six percent (6%) opacity, based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.272(b), the visible emissions from the EAF dust handling system shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity, based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).

D.1.12 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the two (2) EAF dust silos (bin vent 5a and bin vent 5b), twelve (12) Lime/carbon silos, two (2) alloy silos and the carbon silo shall be calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

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

D.1.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the EAFs, continuous casters (#1 and #2), EAF dust silo 5c and associated control devices. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.14 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2(a) - Particulate (PM/PM10) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform PM/PM10 testing on the EAF #1 South and EAF #2 North (Stack 01 and Stack 92) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3(a) - Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform NO_x testing on EAF #1 South and EAF #2 North (Stack 01 and Stack 92), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.4(a) - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform simultaneous, SO₂ testing on EAF #1 South, EAF #2 North and the LMF (Stack 01, Stack 92 and LMF Stack 61), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.5 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform CO testing on EAF #1 South and EAF #2 North (Stack 01 and Stack 92) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (e) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.6(b) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on EAF #1 South and EAF #2 North (Stack 01 and Stack 92) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (f) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.7 - Lead Limitations - Best Available Control Technology and D.1.8 - Mercury Limitations, the Permittee shall perform lead and mercury testing on EAF #1 South (Stack 01) and EAF #2 North (Stack 92) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (g) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Condition C.8 - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.15 Particulate Control

- (a) Bin vent filter 5c shall control emissions from EAF dust silo 5c at all times necessary to meet the requirements of Condition D.1.2(d) - Particulate (PM/PM-10) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.1.16 Visible Emission Notations

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997, and PSD SSM 033-23028-00043, visible emission notations of the melt shop building openings, dust handling system, melt shop roof monitors and bin vent filter 5c shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Condition C.14- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

D.1.17 New Source Performance Standards – Emission Monitoring [40 CFR 60.273a]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.273a:

- (a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (b) No continuous monitoring system shall be required on any control device serving the dust-handling system.
- (c) A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) is not required on any modular, multi-stack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filter if observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer; or on any single-stack fabric filter if visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer and the owner installs and continuously operates a bag leak detection system according to paragraph (e) of this section. Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emissions observations shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272a(a).
- (d) A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DEC system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows: Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations

of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.

- (e) A bag leak detection system must be installed and continuously operated on all single-stack fabric filters if the owner or operator elects not to install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as provided for under paragraph (c) of this section. In addition, the owner or operator shall meet the visible emissions observation requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. The bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
 - (2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)
 - (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
 - (4) For each bag leak detection system required by paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in paragraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph (e)(4). For each bag leak detection system that operates based on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan shall describe the following:
 - (i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
 - (ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;
 - (iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;
 - (iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and
 - (v) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.
 - (5) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).
 - (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided for in paragraphs (e)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

- (i) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under paragraphs (e)(4) of this section.
 - (ii) If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under paragraph (c) of this section and the alarm on the bag leak detection system does not sound, the owner or operator shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have sounded during the period when the opacity observations were made.
- (7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber.
- (8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (f) For each bag leak detection system installed according to paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. Except as provided for under paragraph (g) of this section, the cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in particulate emissions;
 - (2) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
 - (3) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
 - (4) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;
 - (5) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; and
 - (6) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (g) In approving the site-specific monitoring plan required in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners or operators more than 3 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the owner or operator identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable.

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

D.1.18 New Source Performance Standards – Monitoring of Operations [40 CFR 60.274a]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.274a:

- (a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain records of the following information:
 - (1) All data obtained under paragraph (b) of this section; and

- (2) All monthly operational status inspections performed under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure (if DEC system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to paragraph (f) of this section) and either: check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper position on a once-per-shift basis; install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ± 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of appendix A of this part.
- (c) When the owner or operator of an affected facility is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under §60.272a(a)(3) and at any other time that the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the CAA, as amended) either: the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility subject to paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of §60.276a(c).
- (d) Except as provided under paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.
- (e) The owner or operator may petition the Administrator to approve any alternative to either the monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section or the monthly operational status inspections specified in paragraph (d) of this section if the alternative will provide a continuous record of operation of each emission capture system.
- (f) Except as provided for under §60.273a(d), if emissions during any phase of the heat time are controlled by the use of a DEC system, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the EAF to be monitored. The pressure shall be recorded as 15-minute integrated averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ± 5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (g) Except as provided for under §60.273a(d), when the owner or operator of an EAF controlled by a DEC is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.272a(a)(3), and at any other time the Administrator may require (under section 114

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

- (h) During any performance test required under §60.8, and for any report thereof required by §60.276a(f) of this subpart, or to determine compliance with §60.272a(a)(3) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:
- (1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
 - (2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF when direct-shell evacuation control systems are used;
 - (3) Control device operation log; and
 - (4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.1.19 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) To document the compliance status with the Conditions D.1.3 - Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, D.1.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, D.1.5 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, and D.1.6(b) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall record the metal throughput for the EAF operations.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.9 - Visible Emission Limitations - Best Available Control Technology and D.1.16 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations required by Condition D.1.16 - Visible Emissions Notations. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.20 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.276a]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.276a:

- (a) Records of the measurements required in §60.274a must be retained for at least 2 years following the date of the measurement.
- (b) Each owner or operator shall submit a written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to the Administrator semi-annually. For the purposes of these reports, exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.

- (c) Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under §60.274a(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ± 15 percent of the value established under §60.274a(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274a(c) may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the Administrator semiannually.
- (d) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.
- (e) When the owner or operator of an EAF or AOD is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.275 (b)(2) or a combination of (b)(1) and (b)(2) the owner or operator shall obtain approval from the Administrator of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.
- (f) For the purpose of this subpart, the owner or operator shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with §60.272a(a) of this subpart and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:
 - (1) Facility name and address;
 - (2) Plant representative;
 - (3) Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;
 - (4) Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;
 - (5) Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;
 - (6) Those data required under §60.274a(h) of this subpart;
 - (i) List of charge and tap weights and materials;
 - (ii) Heat times and process log;
 - (iii) Control device operation log; and
 - (iv) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.
 - (7) Test dates and test times;
 - (8) Test company;
 - (9) Test company representative;
 - (10) Test observers from outside agency;
 - (11) Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;
 - (12) Schematic of sampling location;
 - (13) Number of sampling points;
 - (14) Description of sampling equipment;
 - (15) Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;

- (16) Field and laboratory data sheets;
 - (17) Description of sample recovery procedures;
 - (18) Sampling equipment leak check results;
 - (19) Description of quality assurance procedures;
 - (20) Description of analytical procedures;
 - (21) Notation of sample blank corrections; and
 - (22) Sample emission calculations.
- (g) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all shop opacity observations made in accordance with §60.273a(d). All shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272a(a)(3) of this subpart shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the administrator semi-annually, according to §60.7(c).
- (h) The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for each bag leak detection system required under §60.273a(e):
- (1) Records of the bag leak detection system output;
 - (2) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and
 - (3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

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

D.1.21 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.276a][326 IAC 3-5-7]

- (a) If the Permittee elects to operate a COMs under Condition D.1.17 - New Source Performance Standards - Emission Monitoring, then the Permittee shall submit to IDEM, OAQ a quarterly excess emissions report, if applicable, based on the continuous opacity monitor (COM) data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7. These reports shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter being reported. Condition C.18 - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.
- (b) The reports submitted by the Permittee do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.1.22 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10690, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the electric arc furnace steelmaking facilities as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYYY in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYYYY.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.1.23 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace
Steelmaking Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYYY (included
as Attachment B):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.10680(a), (b)(1), (c) and (d)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.10681(a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.10685(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)(iv), (c)(1), and (c)(2)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.10686(a), (b), (d)(1) – (d)(4), (d)(6), (e)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.10692
- (6) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYYY

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (LADLE METALLURGICAL)

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

Ladle Metallurgical Stations

Two (2) Ladle Metallurgical Stations (LMS) (South permitted in 1994 for construction and approved in 2013 for modification and North permitted in 1998 for construction), each with a nominal capacity of 200 tons per hour. Particulate (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by the Ladle Metallurgical Furnaces (LMF) baghouse (permitted in 1998 for construction, with a nominal air flow rate of 200,000 standard cubic feet per minute) exhausting through Stack 61. The LMS consists of the following:

- (a) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF1), modified in 2013 with the integration of existing stir station 1.
- (b) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF2), modified in 2013 with the integration of new stir station 2.
- (c) One (1) Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF3) equipped with integrated stir station 3.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate (PM/PM-10) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), PM/PM-10 emissions from the ladle metallurgical stations (LMS) and stir stations shall be captured by a side draft hood and exhausted to the LMF baghouse to Stack 61.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), PM/PM-10 filterable emissions from the LMF Stack 61 shall not exceed 0.0032 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 5.49 pounds per hour.

D.2.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations- Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), the NO_x emissions from the LMF Stack 61 shall not exceed 0.025 pounds per ton and 10 pounds of NO_x emissions per hour.

D.2.3 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations- Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), CO emissions from LMF Stack 61 shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per ton of steel produced and 40 pounds of CO per hour.

D.2.4 VOC Minor Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998, and Significant Permit Modification No. 033-28134-00043, VOC emissions from the LMF Stack 61 shall not exceed 0.0082 pounds per ton and 3.28 pounds of VOC per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the VOC emissions from CP 033-9187-00043 are less than forty (40) tons per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to CP 033-9187-00043 for VOC.

D.2.5 Visible Emission Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD - Control Technology Review; Requirements), visible emissions from the LMF baghouse Stack 61 shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity based on a six-minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9).

D.2.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the LMF and the associated control devices. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1- Particulate (PM/PM-10) Limitations – Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform PM/PM10 testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2 - Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform NO_x testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.3 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform CO testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (d) Not later than twelve (12) months after issuance of Significant Permit Modification No. 033-28134-00043 and in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.4 – VOC Minor Limitations, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the LMF Stack 61, utilizing testing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (e) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Condition C.8 - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.2.8 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

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

D.2.9 Visible Emission Notations

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-9187-00043, issued March 24, 1998, visible emission notations of the LMF Baghouse Stack 61 exhaust, shall be performed once per day during normal

daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Condition C.14- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

D.2.10 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the LMF at least once per day when the LMF is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest Stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Condition C.14- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Condition C.11 - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer specifications, if used.

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

D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.9 - Visible Emission Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the LMF Stack 61 exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.10 - Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Hot Mill Operations – Tunnel Furnaces

- (a) One (1) tunnel furnace, No. 1 South, permitted in 1994 for construction, using low NOx burners, with a nominal heat input capacity of 117.9 MMBtu per hour (nominal 92 MMBtu per hour in the heating zone and nominal 25.9 MMBtu per hour in the holding zone), exhausting through Stack 2.
- (b) One (1) tunnel furnace, No. 2 North, permitted in 1997 for construction, using low NOx burners with a nominal heat input capacity of 92 MMBtu per hour in the heating zone, exhausting through Stack 42.

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

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

D.3.1 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD- Control Technology Review; Requirements), Tunnel Furnace No. 1 shall be equipped with low NOx natural gas fired burners -and NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.17 pounds per MMBtu. The total emissions per hour shall not exceed 20.0 pounds per hour through Stack 2.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD- Control Technology Review; Requirements), Tunnel Furnace No. 2 heating zone shall be equipped with low NOx natural gas fired burners and NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per MMBtu. The total emissions per hour shall not exceed 9.2 pounds per hour through Stack 42.

D.3.2 Visible Emissions Limitations - Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD- Control Technology Review; Requirements), visible emissions from Tunnel furnace No. 1 (Stack 2), shall not exceed five percent (5%). The opacity shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-8091-00043, issued June 25, 1997 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD- Control Technology Review; Requirements), visible emissions from Tunnel Furnace No. 2 (Stack 42), shall not exceed three percent (3%) opacity based on a six (6) minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.).

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the Tunnel Furnace No. 1 and Tunnel Furnace No.2 natural gas fired burners. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (PICKLE LINE)

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

Cold Mill Operations - Pickling Line

One (1) pickling line, with a nominal capacity of 1.4 million ton per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a packed scrubber and covered tanks maintained under negative pressure, for Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) control, and a mist eliminator for PM/PM-10 control, exhausting to Stack 17.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter Emissions Limitations - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the pickle line particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by a scrubber and the filterable particulate matter emissions from Stack 17 shall not exceed 1.23 pounds per hour. The scrubber shall be operated at all times when the pickle line is in operation.

D.4.2 Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Pickling HAP Minor Emission Limitation [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996, the hydrochloric acid mist from the pickle line shall be controlled by a scrubber and mist eliminator. Emissions shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour. The scrubber and mist eliminator shall be operated at all times when the pickle line is in operation.

D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the pickle line, scrubber and mist eliminator. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to comply with condition D.4.2 - Hydrochloric Acid (HCL) Pickling HAP Minor Emission Limitation, the Permittee shall perform a hydrochloric acid test on the pickle line Stack 17, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Condition C.8 - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.4.5 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the flow rate of the packed scrubber used in conjunction with the Pickling Line, at least once per day when the Pickling Line is in operation. When for any one reading, the flow rate of the scrubber is below a minimum of six (6) gallons per minute (gpm) or a minimum flow rate established during the latest Stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Condition C.14- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable steps required by this condition. A flow rate that is below the above mentioned minimum is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Condition C.11 - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer specifications, if used.

D.4.6 Scrubber Failure Detection

In the event, a scrubber failure has been observed:

- (a) For a scrubber controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Condition B.11 - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a scrubber controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Condition B.11 - Emergency Provisions).

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

D.4.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.5 - Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day pickle line scrubber flow rate during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a flow rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (PICKLE LINE BOILERS)

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

Pickle Line Scale Breaker

One (1) scale breaker, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a nominal capacity of 1.4 million tons per year that removes scale from the rolled steel prior to the pickling process. Particulate (PM/PM10) emissions are controlled by a baghouse with a nominal air flow rate of 10,600 acfm and exhausting to Stack 60.

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate Matter Emissions - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 BACT, the pickle line scale breaker particulate matter PM/PM10 emissions shall be controlled by a baghouse with an outlet grain loading of 0.003 gr/dscf and PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.19 lb/hr.

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the scale breaker and baghouse. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Particulate Control

The scale breaker baghouse shall be in operation at all times the scale breaker is in operation.

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

D.5.4 Visible Emission Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the pickle line scale breaker Stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Condition C.14- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.4 - Visible Emission Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day visible emission notations. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (PICKLE LINE BOILERS)

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

Pickle Line Boilers

Three (3) natural gas fired boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, two (2) permitted in 1996 for construction and one (1) permitted in 2006, equipped with low NO_x burners, exhausting to Stacks 15, 16a and 16b. The nominal heat input for each boiler is 20.4 MMBtu per hour. Only two (2) boilers will be utilized at any given time.

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

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

D.6.0 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 AC 6-2-4] and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations – Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), only two of the three boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, shall be utilized at any time.

D.6.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.42 pound per MMBtu heat input from the pickle line boilers with a combined heat input of 40.8 MMBtu per hour.

D.6.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the NO_x emissions from the pickle line boilers shall not exceed 81 pounds per million cubic feet (MMCF) of gas burned.

D.6.3 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A (General Provisions), which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the pickle line boilers except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

D.6.4 Particulate (PM/PM-10) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitations (NSPS) [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Boilers Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Boilers) and 326 IAC 12-1, the pickle line boilers shall burn natural gas only in order to minimize particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions.

D.6.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the pickle line boilers. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.6.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.4 - Particulate (PM/PM-10) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Limitations (NSPS), the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas usage for the boilers.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.2 - Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall maintain records of when Boiler No. 3 is used as a backup for Boiler No. 1 or Boiler No. 2.
- (c) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (REVERSING MILL)

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

Reversing Mill

One (1) cold reversing mill, with a nominal capacity of one (1.0) million tons per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, with a mist eliminator for particulate (PM/PM10) emissions control, exhausting to Stack 18.

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

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

D.7.1 Particulate Matter Emissions - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the filterable particulate matter emissions from the cold reversing mill shall be controlled by a mist eliminator. Particulate matter emissions from Stack 18 shall not exceed 7.2 pounds per hour.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.2 Particulate Control

The reversing mill mist eliminator shall be in operation at all times the reversing mill is in operation.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (GALVANIZING LINE)

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

Galvanizing Lines

- (a) One (1) hot band galvanizing line with a nominal capacity of 400,000 tons of steel per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, heated by a low NOx burner natural gas fired heater with a nominal heat input of 45 MMBtu per hour, exhausting through Stack 19.
- (b) Twenty-four (24), natural gas fired radiant tube heaters associated with the galvanizing line, permitted in 2002 for construction. Each heater has a nominal heat input of 0.3 MMBtu per hour, exhausting inside the building.
- (c) One (1) cold rolled galvanizing line with a nominal capacity of 300,000 tons of steel per year, permitted in 1996 for construction, heated by a low NOx burner natural gas fired heater with a nominal heat input of 55 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to Stack 19.

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

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

D.8.1 Particulate Matter Emissions - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the hot band and cold roll galvanizing lines heaters shall burn natural gas only.

D.8.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the NOx emissions from the hot band galvanizing line heater shall not exceed 200 pounds per MMCF of natural gas burned.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the hot band galvanizing line heater shall use low-NOx burners.
- (c) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the NOx emissions from the cold roll galvanizing line heater shall not exceed 200 pounds per MMCF of natural gas burned.
- (d) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the cold roll galvanizing line heater shall use low-NOx burners.

D.8.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the hot band line and cold roll line heaters and low NOx burners. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (ANNEALING)

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

Annealing Furnaces

Sixteen (16) low NOx burners, natural gas fired annealing furnaces and forty (40) annealing bases, permitted in 1996 for construction. Each furnace has a nominal heat input of four (4) MMBtu per hour, exhausting through roof pipes 30, 31 and 32.

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

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

D.9.1 Particulate Matter Emissions - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the annealing furnaces shall burn natural gas only.

D.9.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the NOx emissions from the annealing furnaces shall not exceed 200 pounds per MMCF of natural gas burned.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-5625-00043, issued August 8, 1996 and 326 IAC 2-2 (BACT), the annealing furnaces shall be low-NOx burners.

D.9.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the annealing furnaces and low NOx burners. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (PAINT LINE)

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

Paint Line (Coil Coating Line)

- (a) One (1) 2-side, 2-coat coil coating line, permitted in 2002 for construction, using roll coating method, with a nominal capacity of 55,000 pounds per hour of the flat rolled steel, using a 60 MMBtu per hour heat input capacity burner equipped thermal oxidizer to control VOC emissions and exhausting to Stack 78.
- (b) Two (2) curing ovens, permitted in 2002 for construction, with a combined nominal heat input capacity of 16 MMBtu per hour using a 60 MMBtu per hour nominal heat input capacity burner equipped thermal oxidizer to control VOC emissions and exhausting to Stack 78.

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

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

D.10.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][40 CFR Subpart SSSS]

Pursuant to SSM 033-15836-00043, issued December 31, 2002 and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) to maintain the minor status for this modification, the VOC emissions shall be limited as follows:

- (a) For the 2-side, 2-coat, coil-coating line the input of VOC shall be limited to less than 3894 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This VOC usage limitation in conjunction with the operation of thermal oxidizer at 99% overall control efficiency limits VOC emissions from the coil coating line to less than 38.94 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) The combined heat input rate for the two curing ovens shall not exceed 16 million Btu per hour and that for the thermal oxidizer shall not exceed 60 million Btu per hour. This limits the VOC emissions from the curing ovens to less than 0.02 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (c) The items (a) and (b) combined, limits the VOC emissions from the 2-side, 2-coat coil coating line modification to less than 40 tons per 12 consecutive months period, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This limit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) makes this modification minor under this rule.
- (d) Pursuant to PSD SSM 033-23028-00043, issued October 26, 2007:
 - (1) The single HAP emissions from the coil coating line shall be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.
 - (2) The combined HAP emissions from the coil coating line shall be limited to less than 14.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.
 - (3) The thermal oxidizer for the coil coating line shall be in operation whenever the coating line is in operation.

Compliance with these limits and requirements, in conjunction with HAP limits on SDI - IDD's rotary hearth furnace and SDI - Flat Roll Division's pickle line, limits the source-wide PTE of a single HAP and a combination of HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, and renders the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS not applicable.

D.10.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to SSM 033-15836-00043, issued December 21, 2002 and 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) discharge to the atmosphere shall be limited to 2.6 pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water delivered to the coating applicator from prime and topcoat or single coat operations.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2 (b), the coil coating line VOC emissions shall be limited to no greater than the equivalent emissions, 4.02 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, allowed in (a).

The equivalency emissions are determined by the following equation:

$$E = L / (1 - (L/D))$$

Where:

- L = Applicable emission limit from 326 IAC 8 in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating.
- D = Density of VOC in coating in pounds per gallon of VOC.
- E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.

Actual solvent density shall be used to determine compliance of the coil coating operation using the compliance methods in 326 IAC 8-1-2 (a).

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c) the overall control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency of 46.04% calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{V - E}{V} \times 100$$

Where:

- V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- E = Equivalent emission limit in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied.
- O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

D.10.3 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

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

D.10.4 Metal Coil Surface Coating NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart TT]

This facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT, which is incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1-1. Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than:

- (a) 1.17 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids applied for each calendar month for 2-side, 2-coat, coating line that continuously uses a thermal oxidizer operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.
- or-
- (b) 10 percent of the VOCs applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.

D.10.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the coil coating operation and associated control device. Condition B.10 - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.10.6 Permanent Total Enclosure

In order to maintain the minor status for the 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line, the Permittee shall use a permanent total enclosure:

- (a) The capture system for the 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line shall meet the criteria for a Permanent Total Enclosure as described in 40 CFR 51, Method 204.
- or-
- (b) Verify 100% capture through other methods as approved by the Commissioner.

D.10.7 Thermal Oxidizer

The thermal oxidizer shall operate with a control efficiency of not less than 99% at all times that the 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line is in operation. This efficiency is necessary to ensure compliance with conditions D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit, D.10.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), and D.10.4 - Metal Coil Surface Coating NSPS.

D.10.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.463]

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures under condition D.10.8(c), (d), (e), and (f).
- (b) 40 CFR 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and the control device to determine compliance with condition D.10.4(b).

The Permittee may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test, providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not changed. The procedure in paragraphs (c) (1), (2), and (3) of this section, shall be repeated when directed by the Administrator, IDEM, OAQ or when the Permittee elects to operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the initial performance test.

 - (1) Determine the fraction (F) of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^I C_{bi} Q_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^I C_{bi} Q_{bi} + \sum_{i=1}^p C_{fi} Q_{fi}}$$

Where:

- C_b = the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).
- Q_b = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
- C_{fi} = the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).
- Q_{fi} = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream emitted directly
- I = the number of gas streams entering the control device, and
- p = the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere.

- (2) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{bi} Q_{bi} - \sum_{i=1}^m C_a Q_a}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{bi} Q_{bi}}$$

Where:

- C_a = the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).
- Q_a = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
- n = the number of gas streams entering the control device, and
- m = the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere.

The Permittee shall construct the VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in § 60.466.

- (3) Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation:

$$R = EF$$

If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) shall be computed as specified in sections (d) and (e) below.

- (d) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility as follows:

- (1) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility, except as provided under paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of 40 CFR 60.463 as follows:

- (A) Calculate the mass of VOC's used ($M_o + M_d$) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

Where:

- M_o = Mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received in kilogram (kg)
 M_d = Mass of VOC-solvent added to the coatings, in kg
 L_c = the volume of each coating consumed, as received in liters
 L_d = the volume of each VOC-solvent added to the coatings in liters (l)
 W_o = the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight)
 D_d = density of each VOC-solvent added to the coatings (kg/l)
 $\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ = will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received
 n = the number of different coatings used during calendar month, and
 m = the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.

- (A) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n V_{si} L_{ci}$$

Where

- V_s = the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).
 L_c = the volume of each coating consumed, as received in liters
 L_s = total volume of solids used in a calendar month
 n = the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.

- (e) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s}$$

- (f) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = G (1-R)$$

- (g) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/l of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

D.10.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 3-6] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.10.1- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit and D.10.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), the Permittee shall perform VOC emissions and thermal oxidizer control efficiency testing utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the hourly average temperature and duct pressure or fan amperage for the thermal oxidizer from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in conditions D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit and D.10.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) as approved by IDEM.
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.10.1(d) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit, within 180 days of the end of the month in which it is determined that VOC emissions equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period, the Permittee shall perform inlet and outlet HAP testing on the thermal oxidizer controlling emissions from the coil coating line (Step #1). Testing shall be done utilizing Method 18 or other methods approved by the Commissioner, for the HAP used at the source that has the lowest destruction efficiency, as estimated by the manufacturer and approved by IDEM or using an estimation method approved by IDEM. If the VOC emissions equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period more than once in a period of 4.5 years, then a subsequent test shall be conducted within 5 years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration (Step #2). If within 4.5 years after the second valid compliance demonstration the VOC emissions do not equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period, then the Permittee is not required to repeat inlet and outlet HAP testing until the VOC emissions equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period at which time the Permittee shall repeat Step #1. If within 4.5 years after the second valid compliance demonstration the VOC emissions equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period, then the Permittee shall repeat Step #2.
- (d) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Condition C.8 - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the testing required by this condition.

D.10.10 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Pursuant to SSM 033-15836-00043, issued December 1, 2002, and PSD SSM 033-23028-00043:

- (a) Compliance with Condition D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit shall be demonstrated at the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month, and adding it to previous 11 months total VOC emitted so as to arrive at the VOC emission rate for 12 consecutive months period. The VOC emissions for a month can be arrived at using the following equation for VOC usage:

$$\text{VOC emitted} = [(\text{VOC input}) \times (100 - \text{Overall control efficiency of thermal oxidizer})] + [\text{uncontrolled VOC}]$$

Where VOC input is based on the formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

- (b) If VOC emissions from the 2-side, 2-coat coil line exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve consecutive month period, or the Permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.10.1(d) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit using the HAP control efficiency, the Permittee shall determine the single and combination HAP emissions for each month using the following methodology:

$$\text{HAP emitted} = [(\text{HAP input}) \times (100 - \text{Overall control efficiency of thermal oxidizer})] + [\text{uncontrolled HAP}]$$

Where:

HAP input is based on the formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer.

Until the initial Method 18 stack test is performed, an overall control efficiency of 99% shall be used in the equation above.

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

D.10.11 Thermal Oxidizer [326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.464]

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- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer to continuously record the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve compliance with D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit, D.10.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and D.10.4 - Metal Coil Surface Coating NSPS. This system shall have an accuracy of $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or ± 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.
- (b) The Permittee shall record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in the thermal oxidizer used to control VOC emissions from an affected facility remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the temperature at which compliance with limit in D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit, D.10.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and D.10.4 - Metal Coil Surface Coating NSPS was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of thermal oxidizer efficiency required by D.10.7 - Thermal Oxidizer - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and D.10.8 - Testing Requirements.
- (c) The records required by 40 CFR 60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration.
- (d) The Permittee shall observe the duct pressure or fan amperage at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in the most recent compliant stack test.
- (e) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Condition D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), as approved by IDEM.
- (f) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

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

D.10.12 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.465]

- (a) The Permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to IDEM, OAQ every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under D.10.4 - Metal Coil Surface Coating NSPS. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, quarterly.
- (b) The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports, instances when the thermal oxidizer temperature drops as defined under D.10.11 - Thermal Oxidizer. If no such periods occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least two (2) years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit, where applicable. The Permittee shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the thermal oxidizer combustion temperature.

D.10.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit.
 - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.

Records may include, for example, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) or any other information necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.10.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit and D.10.11- Thermal Oxidizer, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below.
 - (1) The continuous temperature records (on a three hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test. The Permittee shall include in its continuous record when a temperature is not taken and the reason for the lack of a temperature recording (e.g. the process was not in operation).
 - (2) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure or amperage reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure or amperage reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) If VOC emissions from the 2-side, 2-coat coil coating line equal or exceed nine (9) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive month period, or the Permittee chooses to determine compliance with the HAP limits in Condition D.10.1(d) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit using the HAP control efficiency,

the Permittee shall thereafter maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP emission limits established in Condition D.10.1(d) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit.

- (1) The amount and HAP content of each coating material and solvent used. Records may include, for example, inventory records and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (2) A log of the dates of use.
 - (3) The single and combined HAP usage for each month.
 - (4) The weight of the single and combined HAPs emitted for each compliance period.
- (d) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.10.14 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.10.1- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Minor Limit shall be submitted, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Condition C.18 - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (SLAG PROCESSING)

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

A Slag Handling Operation owned and operated by Edward C. Levy Company - Butler Mill Service.

- (a) One (1) grizzly feeder with a nominal capacity of 300 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (b) One (1) 36" conveyor (#9), with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (c) One (1) 30" conveyor (#7), with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (d) Two (2) 5' by 12' Screens, each with a nominal capacity of 350 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (e) One (1) 24" conveyor (#6), with a nominal capacity of 100 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (f) One (1) 30" conveyor (#5), with a nominal capacity of 250 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (g) Three (3) 6' by 16' Screens, each with a nominal capacity of 250 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (h) One (1) 48" Conveyor (#1), with a nominal capacity of 75 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (i) One (1) 24" Stacker (#1), with a nominal capacity of 75 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (j) One (1) 24" Stacker (#2), with a nominal capacity of 125 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (k) One (1) 24" Conveyor (#12); with a nominal capacity of 40 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (l) One (1) 24" Stacker (#4), with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (m) One (1) 4 ¼ Standard Crusher, with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour, permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (n) One (1) 30" Conveyor (#8), with a nominal capacity of 25 tons per hour; permitted in 1994 for construction;
- (o) Two (2) 30" Conveyors (#10 and #11), with a nominal capacity of 50 tons per hour each, permitted in 2003 for construction;
- (p) One (1) jaw crusher, with a nominal capacity of 100 tons per hour, permitted in 2003 for construction, and
- (q) Aggregate Storage Piles.
- (r) Three (3) slag storage areas, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as Slag Area 1, 2, and 3, each with a nominal throughput of 400 tons per hour.

Fugitive emissions from the slag handling operations are controlled as needed by water sprays.

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

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

D.11.1 Fugitive Dust Limitations (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043 issued October 7, 1994, the fugitive dust control plan shall be implemented to reduce emissions from slag processing by at least 95 percent based on a filterable PM10 emission basis.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994, the fugitive dust control plan shall be implemented to reduce emissions from storage piles by eighty (80) percent.

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

D.11.2 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.11.1 - Fugitive Dust Limitations (BACT), the Permittee shall maintain records of the times and type of fugitive dust control measures applied to the slag handling and storage piles, as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
- (b) Condition C.17- General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.12

FACILITY OPERATIONS CONDITIONS (FUGITIVE DUST)

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

Fugitive Dust Sources consisting of but not limited to the following:

- (a) Paved roads,
- (b) Parking areas,
- (c) Unpaved roads and
- (d) Traveled open areas.

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

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

D.12.1 Fugitive Dust Limitations (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to CP 033-3692-00043, issued October 7, 1994, the fugitive dust control plan shall be implemented to reduce emissions from the paved roads, parking lots, unpaved roads, and traveled open areas by eighty (80%) percent.

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

D.12.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.12.1 - Fugitive Dust Limitations (BACT), the Permittee shall maintain records of the times and type of fugitive dust control measures (dust suppressants, water sprays and vacuum/sweeping of paved areas) used as specified in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
- (b) Condition C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, which are specifically regulated as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21): One (1) Temper Mill [326 IAC 6-3-2]
2. Other Insignificant Activities
 - (a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
 - (i) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
 - (ii) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
 - (b) Equipment powered by diesel fuel fired or natural gas fired internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than five hundred thousand (500,000) British thermal units per hour except where total capacity of equipment operated by one (1) stationary source as defined by subdivision (38) exceeds two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
 - (c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
 - (d) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:
 - (i) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. This facility includes the following:
 - (A) One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
 - (B) One (1) gasoline dispensing operation, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F1.
 - (ii) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to two hundred thirty thousand (230,000) gallons per month. This facility includes the following:
 - (A) One (1) diesel storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T2 or Diesel Storage Tank #1, with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
 - (B) Two (2) diesel storage tanks, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T3 and T4 or Diesel Storage Tanks #2 and #3, each with a maximum storage capacity of five thousand (5,000) gallons.
 - (C) Three (3) diesel dispensing operations, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F2, F3, and F4.
 - (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (i) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
 - (ii) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
 - (f) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
 - (g) Equipment used exclusively for filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers with the following: Lubricating oils, Waxes and Greases.

- (h) Application of: oils; greases; lubricants; and nonvolatile material; as temporary protective coatings.
- (i) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (j) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (k) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (l) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPS.
- (m) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner or Operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
- (n) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (o) Noncontact cooling tower systems with the following: Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (p) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (q) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (r) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (s) Covered conveyors for solid raw material, including the following:
 - (i) Coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to three hundred sixty (360) tons per day.
 - (ii) Limestone conveying of less than or equal to seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983.
- (t) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (u) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (v) Blow down for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (w) Activities associated with emergencies, including the following:
 - (i) On-site fire training approved by the department.
 - (ii) Emergency generators as follows: Gasoline generators not exceeding one hundred ten (110) horsepower and Diesel generators not exceeding one thousand six hundred (1,600) horsepower.
 - (iii) Stationary fire pump engines.
- (x) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D)
- (y) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (z) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows: Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F).
- (aa) Brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in emissions of HAPs.

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

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

D.13.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission pound per hour limitation from the temper mill shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

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

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

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

D.13.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable for the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

The monthly gasoline throughput from the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1) shall be less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

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

D.13.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.13.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), the Permittee shall maintain records of the monthly gasoline throughput from the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1).
- (b) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.13.4 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the gasoline dispensing facility as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with schedule 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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

D.13.5 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Sources Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a), (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (a)(2)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115

- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11125 (d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (11) Table 3

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Phone: _____

Date: _____

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

**100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

This form consists of 2 pages

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), no later than four (4) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile no later than two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

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

Form completed by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043
Facility: 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line (paint line)
Parameter: single HAP emission
Limits: 10 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated on a monthly basis

Quarter _____ YEAR: _____

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 Column 1 + Column 2
Month	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- ☐ No deviations occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043
Facility: 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line (paint line)
Parameter: combination of HAP emissions
Limits: 14.6 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated on a monthly basis

Quarter _____ YEAR: _____

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 Column 1 + Column 2
Month	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- ☐ No deviations occurred in this quarter.
- ☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY REPORT**

Source Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-8068-00043
Facility: 2-side, 2-coat, coil coating line (paint line)
Parameter: VOC usage for the coil coating line (paint line)
Limits: 3894 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated on a monthly basis

Quarter _____ YEAR: _____

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 Column 1 + Column 2
Month	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- ☐ No deviations occurred in this quarter.
- ☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
4500 County Road 59
Butler, Indiana

Section 1 – Introduction

The following control plan, when implemented, is designed to reduce uncontrolled fugitive dust based on PM10 mass emissions basis from paved roadways and parking lots, unpaved roadways and traveled open areas, storage piles, and slag processing operations.

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

Section 2 – Paved Roads and Parking Lots

Except as provided below, paved roads and parking lots shall be controlled by the use of a vehicular vacuum sweeper or by water application and shall be performed at least once every 14 day period. Upon request of the Assistant Commissioner, Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division shall sample and provide to IDEM surface material silt content and surface dust loadings in accordance with field and laboratory procedures provided in the document: C. Cowherd, Jr. et. al., Iron and Steel Plant Open Dust Source Fugitive Emission Evaluation, PE-600/2-79-103, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Cincinnati*, OH, May 1979.. IDEM will have the right to specify road segments to be sampled.

The period listed above for cleaning of the paved road segments and parking lots may be extended by one day for each time:

- (a) 0.1 or more inches of rain has accumulated during the 24-hour period prior to the scheduled cleaning.
- (b) It is raining at the time of the scheduled cleaning.
- (c) It is below freezing at the time of the scheduled cleaning.

Section 3 – Unpaved Roads

Unpaved maintenance roads outside of the slag processing area shall be treated to control at least 90 percent instantaneous control based on a PM10 mass emission basis. All unpaved roads shall be treated with a commercially produced dust suppressant specifically manufactured for that purpose, and shall be approved in writing, by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management for the use in the State of Indiana as a chemical dust suppressant. As an alternative, Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division may pave previously unpaved road sections and apply paved road cleaning measures to these newly paved roads at frequencies similar to existing paved roads in the immediate area.

All roads at the slag handling processing facility shall be unpaved and treated by plant personnel with an asphaltic emulsion at a rate of at least 0.16 gallons per square yard, once per month based on average daily 70-80 vehicles of travel.

Asphalt emulsion products (AE-30) or equivalent shall be applied on a frequency of once per month, April through October, unless conditions require frequency to increase or as required

by IDEM or USEPA, to insure fugitive dust control. Snow cover, inclement weather and freezing/thawing shall preclude application November through March.

Equivalent suppressant shall require written approval from IDEM shall be applied at a rate equivalent to 0.16 gallons per square yard. The initial treatment and subsequent treatments shall immediately follow the first application rates and frequencies shall be sufficient to provide at least 85 percent instantaneous control efficiency.

The above dosage may be too high to be absorbed by the road in one step. In this case, application may be done in two or more stages using lower concentrations but with corresponding increase in treatment frequency.

Treating of unpaved road segments may be delayed by one day when:

- (a) 0.1 or more inches of rain have accumulated during the 24-hour period prior to the scheduled treatment.
- (b) Road segments are saturated with water such that chemical dust suppressants cannot be accepted by the surface.
- (c) Road segments are frozen or covered by ice, snow or standing water.
- (d) The road segment or area is closed or abandoned. Abandoned roads will be barricaded.
- (e) It is raining at the time of the scheduled treatment.

Section 4 – Open Aggregate Piles

Open aggregate piles consist of slag in various stages of processing. To maintain product quality and chemical stability, watering the stockpiles shall be the primary means of dust control. Water must be limited as to keep the moisture content of the product within standards.

Wind erosion – When visible emissions exceed 5 percent opacity from any piles, the affected piles shall be sprayed as required by water to eliminate wind erosion. Water added to the product during processing provides added procedures specified in Section 7.

Section 5 – Slag Processing

Emissions from slag processing operations shall be controlled through the application of water. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% by Method 9, 6-minute average evident from any batch drop, continuous drop, screening or crushing operation.

Section 6 – Material Spill control

Incidents of material spillage leading to visible fugitive dust shall be investigated and properly cleaned up.

Section 7 – Unpaved Roadway and Unpaved Area Opacity Limits

Visible emissions from any unpaved road segment or unpaved area shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as averaged over any consecutive 3-minute period. All visible emission observations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9, except as otherwise provided below:

- (a) In viewing fugitive emissions generated by vehicular traffic, the observer shall be positioned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.1 of Method 9 except that the observer need not position himself with his back to the sun.
- (b) The observer shall begin reading when a vehicle crosses his line of sight which shall be approximately perpendicular to the trajectory of that vehicle. The observer shall continue to observe and record visible emission opacities at 15-second intervals along that same line of sight until no less than twelve consecutive opacity readings have been obtained.

Attachment B
To Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 29, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

**40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYYY—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources:
Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities**

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

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.10680 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.10681 What are my compliance dates?

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

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

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

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

Standards and Compliance Requirements

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

(a) *Chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids.* For metallic scrap utilized in the EAF at your facility, you must comply with the requirements in either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section. You may have certain scrap at your facility subject to paragraph (a)(1) of this section and other scrap subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section provided the scrap remains segregated until charge make-up.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Submit semiannual reports of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of

mercury switches recovered, and a certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities. The semiannual reports must include a certification that you have conducted inspections or taken other means of corroboration as required under paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(C) of this section. You may include this information in the semiannual compliance reports required under paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information and Requirements

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

- (a) You must comply with the requirements of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) as provided in Table 1 of this subpart.
- (b) The notification of compliance status required by § 63.9(h) must include each applicable certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) For the pollution prevention plan requirements in § 63.10685(a)(1): "This facility has submitted a pollution prevention plan for metallic scrap selection and inspection in accordance with § 63.10685(a)(1)";
- (2) For the restrictions on metallic scrap in § 63.10685(a)(2): "This facility complies with the requirements for restricted metallic scrap in accordance with § 63.10685(a)(2)";
- (3) For the mercury requirements in § 63.10685(b):
- (i) "This facility has prepared a site-specific plan for mercury switches in accordance with § 63.10685(b)(1)";
- (ii) "This facility participates in and purchases motor vehicle scrap only from scrap providers who participate in a program for removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the EPA Administrator in accordance with § 63.10685(b)(2)" and has prepared a plan demonstrating how the facility participates in the EPA-approved program in accordance with § 63.10685(b)(2)(iv);
- (iii) "The only materials from motor vehicles in the scrap charged to an electric arc furnace at this facility are materials recovered for their specialty alloy content in accordance with § 63.10685(b)(3) which are not reasonably expected to contain mercury switches"; or
- (iv) "This facility complies with the requirements for scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap in accordance with § 63.10685(b)(4)."
- (4) This certification of compliance for the capture system requirements in § 63.10686(a), signed by a responsible official: "This facility operates a capture system for each electric arc furnace and argon-oxygen decarburization vessel that conveys the collected emissions to a PM control device in accordance with § 63.10686(a)".
- (5) If applicable, this certification of compliance for the performance test requirements in § 63.10686(d)(6): "This facility certifies initial compliance with the applicable emissions limit in § 63.10686(a) or (b) based on the results of a previous performance test in accordance with § 63.10686(d)(6)".
- (6) This certification of compliance for the monitoring requirements in § 63.10686(e), signed by a responsible official: "This facility has developed and submitted proposed monitoring information in accordance with 40 CFR part 64".

§ 63.10691 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA or a delegated authority such as a State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that Agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

- (1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under 40 CFR 63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under § 63.6(h)(9).
- (3) Approval of a major change to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.
- (4) Approval of major change to monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.
- (5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/reporting under 40 CFR 63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in 40 CFR 63.90.
- (6) Approval of a program for the removal of mercury switches under § 63.10685(b)(2).

§ 63.10692 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart YYYYYY?	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(10)-(a)(12), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)	Applicability	Yes	
§ 63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d)	Reserved	No	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes	
§ 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	Yes	
§ 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)(1), (e)(3)(i), (e)(3)(iii)-(e)(3)(ix), (f), (g), (h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(5)-(h)(9), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§ 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv)	Reserved	No	

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

Attachment C
To Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T033-8068-00043

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Part 63, 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is

determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under § 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, § 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§ 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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in § 63.6(e)(3)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See § 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No, § 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 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 Part 70 Significant Permit
Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Source Location:	4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
County:	Dekalb
SIC Code:	3312
Operation Permit No.:	T 033-8068-00043
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	October 4, 2006
Significant Permit Modification No.:	033-33268-00043
Permit Reviewer:	Kristen Willoughby

Source Definition

The source consists of:

- (a) Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division (SDI-Flat Roll), located at 4500 County Road 59, Butler, Indiana 46721; and
- (b) Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Iron Dynamics Division (SDI-IDD), located at 4500 County Road 59, Butler, Indiana 46721.

Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division (033-8068-00043) and Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Iron Dynamics Division (033-12614-00076), solely for administrative purposes. For this permit, the Permittee is Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division, the primary operation.

Existing Approvals

The source submitted an application for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on December 28, 2010. At this time, this application is still under review. The source is operating under the following approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
Part 70 Operating Permit	T033-8068-00043	October 4, 2006
Significant Source Modification	033-23028-00043	October 26, 2007
Significant Permit Modification	033-24411-00043	December 19, 2007
Significant Permit Modification	033-27843-00043	July 10, 2009
Significant Permit Modification	033-28134-00043	December 30, 2009
Significant Permit Modification	033-28510-00043	February 11, 2011
Minor Source Modification	033-30828-00043	September 13, 2011
Minor Permit Modification	033-30847-00043	November 7, 2011
Minor Source Modification	033-32483-00043	February 4, 2013
Significant Permit Modification	033-32660-00043	April 24, 2013
Administrative Amendment	033-32147-00043	April 26, 2013

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Dekalb County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} .	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Dekalb County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Dekalb County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM_{2.5} significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Dekalb 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

Since this source is classified as an iron and steel mill plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	>100
PM ₁₀	>100
PM _{2.5}	>100
SO ₂	>100
VOC	>100
CO	>100
NO _x	>100
GHGs as CO ₂ e	>100,000
Single HAP	<10
Total HAP	<25

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, emissions of GHGs are equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).
- (b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- (c) These emissions are based upon Administrative Amendment number 033-32147-00043.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division on June 3, 2013, relating to the installation of one (1) gasoline storage tank, three (3) diesel storage tanks, and four (4) dispensing stations. The following is a list of the proposed emission units:

- (a) One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
- (b) One (1) gasoline dispensing operation, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F1.
- (c) One (1) diesel storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T2 or Diesel Storage Tank #1, with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
- (d) Two (2) diesel storage tanks, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T3 and T4 or Diesel Storage Tanks #2 and #3, each with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
- (e) Three (3) diesel dispensing operations, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F2, F3, and F4.

Additionally, all existing gasoline storage tanks are being removed as part of this modification. The existing units were previously listed in the permit under the following insignificant activity description:

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

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A and Appendix B of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
PM	-
PM ₁₀	-
PM _{2.5}	-
SO ₂	-
VOC	0.79
CO	-
NO _x	-
Single HAPs	0.01
Total HAPs	0.01

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

This modification is not subject to the source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, because the PTE of this modification is below the source modification levels specified at 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(e)(3) for minor source modifications and at 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g) for significant source modifications. The changes will be incorporated into the permit as a Significant Permit Modification 326 IAC 2-7-12, because it does involve a significant change to existing monitoring, record keeping or reporting.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	GHGs
Gasoline Tank #1 (T1)	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-	-
Diesel Tank #1 (T2)	-	-	-	-	3.70E-04	-	-	-
Diesel Tank #2 (T3)	-	-	-	-	5.65E-04	-	-	-
Diesel Tank #3 (T4)	-	-	-	-	5.65E-04	-	-	-
F1	-	-	-	-	0.29	-	-	-
F2, F3, and F4	-	-	-	-	1.47E-03	-	-	-
Total for Modification	-	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-
Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	75,000 CO _{2e}

*PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

NSPS:

- (a) The new gasoline and diesel storage tanks are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard 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, because each storage tank has a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.

NESHAP:

- (b) The new diesel storage tanks and diesel dispensing operation are not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC because they do not store or dispense gasoline.
- (c) The new gasoline storage tank and new gasoline dispensing operation are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC. The unit subject to this rule include the following:
- (1) One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart CCCCCC:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a), (b)

- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (a)(2)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11125 (d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (11) Table 3

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

CAM:

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
- (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
- (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

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

The operation of the gasoline storage tank, diesel storage tanks, and dispensing operations will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

The new gasoline storage tank and diesel storage tanks each have a storage capacity less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

The new gasoline storage tank has a monthly gasoline throughput of less than 10,000 gallons. The Permittee will be required to maintain monthly throughput records to demonstrate that the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 do not apply pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(d).

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with

the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

New compliance determination and monitoring requirements applicable per 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC are added to Section D.13 of the permit as shown in the Proposed Changes section below. Changes to the compliance determination and monitoring requirements are detailed in the Proposed Changes section of this document.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T033-8068-00043. These changes may include Title I changes (ex changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Summary of Model Updates

While there are model updates applicable to this source, they are not being made as part of this modification. An application for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal was submitted on December 28, 2010. The model updates will be made in the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

Modification No. 1:

Section A.4 - Insignificant Activities has been updated to include the new units.

Modification No. 2:

Section D.13 has been modified to include the new units and the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

Modification No. 3:

A typographical error was corrected in Condition D.2.7(c).

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

Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division also includes the following insignificant activities:

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, which are specifically regulated as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21): One (1) Temper Mill [326 IAC 6-3-2]
2. Other Insignificant Activities

 - (d) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:
 - (i) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. **This facility includes the following:**

- (A) **One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.**
 - (B) **One (1) gasoline dispensing operation, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F1.**
- (ii) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to **ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons**, and dispensing less than or equal to **two hundred thirty thousand (230,000) gallons per month. This facility includes the following:**
 - (A) **One (1) diesel storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T2 or Diesel Storage Tank #1, with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.**
 - (B) **Two (2) diesel storage tanks, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T3 and T4 or Diesel Storage Tanks #2 and #3, each with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.**
 - (C) **Three (3) diesel dispensing operations, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F2, F3, and F4.**

D.2.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1- Particulate (PM/PM-10) Limitations – Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform PM/PM10 testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2 - Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.2.4~~ **D.2.3** - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Limitations - Best Available Control Technology, the Permittee shall perform CO testing on the LMF Stack 61 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one-half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

1. Specifically regulated insignificant activities, which are specifically regulated as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21): One (1) Temper Mill [326 IAC 6-3-2]
2. Other Insignificant Activities

(d)	Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:
(i)	A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. This facility includes the following:
(A)	One (1) gasoline storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T1 or Gasoline Tank #1, with a storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
(B)	One (1) gasoline dispensing operation, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F1.
(ii)	A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons , and dispensing less than or equal to two hundred thirty thousand (230,000) gallons per month. This facility includes the following:
(A)	One (1) diesel storage tank, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T2 or Diesel Storage Tank #1, with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
(B)	Two (2) diesel storage tanks, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as T3 and T4 or Diesel Storage Tanks #2 and #3, each with a maximum storage capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons.
(C)	Three (3) diesel dispensing operations, approved in 2013 for construction, identified as F2, F3 and F4.

D.13.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 not applicable for the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1), the Permittee shall comply with the following:

The monthly gasoline throughput from the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1) shall be less than 10,000 gallons per month, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

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

D.13.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.13.2 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), the Permittee shall maintain records of the monthly gasoline throughput from the Gasoline Tank #1 (or T1).
- (b) Condition C.17 - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.13.4 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the gasoline dispensing facility as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with schedule 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 Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

D.13.5 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Sources Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment C):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a), (b)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (a)(2)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11125 (d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (11) Table 3

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 033-33268-00043. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Kristen Willoughby at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-3031 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-3031.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Company Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. - Flat Roll Division
Address: 4500 County Road 59, Butler, IN 46721
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: 033-8068-00043
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-33268-00043
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 31, 2011

1.0 Fuel Dispensing Operations PTE

> This worksheet documents potential VOC and HAP emissions from storage tanks and vehicle refueling associated with the gasoline dispensing operation at the Butler Facility.

1.1 Storage Tanks Uncontrolled PTE

> Potential VOC and HAP emissions are quantified using EPA's TANKS v4.0.9d program for calculating loading and standing losses from storage tanks.

EUID	Emission Unit Description	Volume (gal)	Max Annual Throughput (gal/yr)	TANKS	TANKS	TANKS	TANKS
				v4.0.9d VOC Emissions (lb/yr)	v4.0.9d VOC Emissions (tpy)	v4.0.9d HAP Emissions (lb/yr)	v4.0.9d HAP Emissions (tpy)
T1	Gasoline Tank #1	2,000	50,000	986.50	0.49	12.04	0.01
T2	Diesel Tank #1	2,000	33,333	0.74	3.70E-04	0.06	3.00E-05
T3	Diesel Tank #2	5,000	33,333	1.13	5.65E-04	0.10	5.00E-05
T4	Diesel Tank #3	5,000	33,333	1.13	5.65E-04	0.10	5.00E-05

1.2 Vehicle Refueling Uncontrolled PTE

- > Potential VOC emissions from vehicle refueling with gasoline are based on AP-42, Table 5.2-7 emission factors for evaporative emissions from gasoline service station operations.
- > Potential VOC emissions from vehicle refueling with diesel are based on the AP-42, Table 5.2-1 saturation factor for calculating petroleum liquid loading losses (splash loading assumed) and the following equation from AP-42, Section 5.2:
- Loading Loss (lb/Mgal) = 12.46 * Saturation Factor * True Vapor Pressure at 60°F (psia) * Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole) / Bulk Liquid Temperature (°R)
- > Diesel true vapor pressure at 60°F and vapor molecular weight per AP-42, Table 7.1-2.
- > Bulk liquid temperature of diesel assumed. Temperature in °R calculated based on the following equation:
- Bulk Liquid Temperature (°R) = Bulk Liquid Temperature (°F) + 460
- > Annual HAP emissions for vehicle gasoline and diesel refueling estimated based on ratio of HAP to VOC emissions for Gasoline Tank #1 and Diesel Tank #1, respectively.

EUID	Emission Unit Description	Max Annual Throughput (Mgal/yr)	VOC	VOC	Annual VOC Emissions (tpy)	Annual HAP Emissions (tpy)	Basis
			Displacement Losses (lb/Mgal)	Spillage Losses (lb/Mgal)			
F1	Gasoline Dispensing	50	11.00	0.70	0.29	3.57E-03	AP-42, Table 5.2-7, Vehicle Refueling Operations (Stage II)

EUID	Emission Unit Description	Max Annual Throughput (Mgal/yr)	Saturation Factor	True Vapor Pressure at 60°F (psia)	Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	Bulk Liquid Temperature (°F)	Bulk Liquid Temperature (°R)	Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)	Annual VOC Emissions (tpy)	Annual HAP Emissions (tpy)
F2, F3, F4	Diesel Dispensing	100	1.45	0.0065	130	60	520	0.03	1.47E-03	1.19E-04

1.3 Project PTE Summary

> Total VOC and HAP emissions from the project are summarized below.

EUID	Emission Unit Description	Annual VOC Emissions (tpy)	Annual HAP Emissions (tpy)
T1	Gasoline Tank #1	0.49	0.01
T2	Diesel Tank #1	3.70E-04	3.00E-05
T3	Diesel Tank #2	5.65E-04	5.00E-05
T4	Diesel Tank #3	5.65E-04	5.00E-05
F1	Gasoline Dispensing	0.29	3.57E-03
F2, F3, F4	Diesel Dispensing	1.47E-03	1.19E-04
Total PTE (tpy):		0.79	0.01

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: Gasoline Tank #1
City: Butler
State: Indiana
Company: SDI
Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank
Description: Gasoline Storage Tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft): 12.00
Diameter (ft): 5.33
Volume (gallons): 2,000.00
Turnovers: 25.00
Net Throughput(gal/yr): 50,000.00
Is Tank Heated (y/n): N
Is Tank Underground (y/n): N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Fort Wayne, Indiana (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.31 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Gasoline Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Mixture/Component	Month	Daily Liquid Surf. Temperature (deg F)			Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F)	Vapor Pressure (psia)			Vapor Mol. Weight.	Liquid Mass Fract.	Vapor Mass Fract.	Mol. Weight	Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations
		Avg.	Min.	Max.		Avg.	Min.	Max.					
Gasoline (RVP 15.0)	All	51.54	46.67	56.42	49.91	6.9834	6.3450	7.6286	60.0000			92.00	Option 4: RVP=15, ASTM Slope=3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						0.0145	0.0118	0.0177	120.1900	0.0250	0.0001	120.19	Option 2: A=7.04383, B=1573.287, C=208.56
Benzene						0.9194	0.7973	1.0566	78.1100	0.0180	0.0036	78.11	Option 2: A=6.905, B=1211.033, C=220.79
Cyclohexane						0.9590	0.8345	1.0985	84.1800	0.0024	0.0005	84.18	Option 2: A=6.841, B=1201.53, C=222.65
Ethylbenzene						0.0804	0.0672	0.0957	106.1700	0.0140	0.0002	106.17	Option 2: A=6.975, B=1424.255, C=213.21
Hexane (n)						1.5288	1.3378	1.7419	86.1700	0.0100	0.0034	86.17	Option 2: A=6.878, B=1171.17, C=224.41
Isooctane									114.2200	0.0400	0.0000	114.22	
Isopropyl benzene						0.0348	0.0287	0.0420	120.2000	0.0050	0.0000	120.20	Option 2: A=6.93666, B=1460.793, C=207.78
Toluene						0.2524	0.2151	0.2950	92.1300	0.0700	0.0039	92.13	Option 2: A=6.954, B=1344.6, C=219.48
Unidentified Components						8.9913	8.9760	8.9788	59.7589	0.7456	0.9872	89.36	
Xylene (m)						0.0667	0.0557	0.0786	106.1700	0.0700	0.0010	106.17	Option 2: A=7.009, B=1462.286, C=215.11

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Gasoline Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lb): 489.1203
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 170.5399
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0762
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.2046
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.5041

Tank Vapor Space Volume:
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 170.5399
Tank Diameter (ft): 5.3300
Effective Diameter (ft): 9.0265
Vapor Space Outage (ft): 2.6650

TANKS 4.0 Report

Tank Shell Length (ft): 12.0000

Vapor Density

Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0762

Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 60.0000

Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 6.9634

Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): 511.2145

Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F): 49.8917

Ideal Gas Constant R (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)): 10.731

Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R): 509.5817

Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell): 0.1700

Daily Total Solar Insulation Factor (Btu/sqft day): 1,222.3884

Vapor Space Expansion Factor

Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.2046

Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): 19.4988

Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): 1.2835

Breather Vent Press. Setting Range (psia): 0.0600

Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 6.9634

Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 6.3450

Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 7.6286

Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 511.2145

Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 508.3399

Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 516.0982

Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R): 19.0000

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.5041

Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 6.9634

Vapor Space Outage (ft): 2.6650

Working Losses (lb): 497.3837

Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 60.0000

Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 6.9634

Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.): 50,000.0000

Annual Turnovers: 25.0000

Turnover Factor: 1.0000

Tank Diameter (ft): 5.3300

Working Loss Product Factor: 1.0000

Total Losses (lb): 986.5040

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

Gasoline Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Components	Losses(lbs)		
	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Benzene	1.81	1.78	3.59
Isooctane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gasoline (RVP 15.0)	497.38	489.12	986.50
Toluene	1.93	1.90	3.84
Ethylbenzene	0.12	0.12	0.24
Xylene (-m)	0.51	0.50	1.01
Isopropyl benzene	0.02	0.02	0.04
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.04	0.04	0.08
Cyclohexane	0.25	0.25	0.50
Unidentified Components	491.02	482.86	973.88
Hexane (-n)	1.67	1.65	3.32

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: Diesel Tank #1
City: Butler
State: Indiana
Company: SDI
Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank
Description: Diesel Storage Tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft): 12.00
Diameter (ft): 5.33
Volume (gallons): 2,000.00
Turnovers: 16.67
Net Throughput(gal/yr): 33,333.33
Is Tank Heated (y/n): N
Is Tank Underground (y/n): N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Fort Wayne, Indiana (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.31 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Diesel Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Mixture/Component	Month	Daily Liquid Surf. Temperature (deg F)			Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F)	Vapor Pressure (psia)			Vapor Mol. Weight	Liquid Mass Fract.	Vapor Mass Fract.	Mol. Weight	Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations
		Avg.	Min.	Max.		Avg.	Min.	Max.					
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	All	51.54	46.67	56.42	49.91	0.0048	0.0040	0.0058	130.0000			188.00	Option 1: VP50 = .0045 VP60 = .0065
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						0.0145	0.0118	0.0177	120.1900	0.0100	0.0435	120.19	Option 2: A=7.04383, B=1573.267, C=208.56
Benzene						0.9194	0.7973	1.0566	78.1100	0.0000	0.0022	78.11	Option 2: A=6.905, B=1211.033, C=220.79
Ethylbenzene						0.0804	0.0672	0.0957	106.1700	0.0001	0.0031	106.17	Option 2: A=6.975, B=1424.255, C=213.21
Hexane (n)						1.5288	1.3378	1.7419	86.1700	0.0000	0.0005	86.17	Option 2: A=6.876, B=1171.17, C=224.41
Toluene						0.2524	0.2151	0.2950	92.1300	0.0003	0.0243	92.13	Option 2: A=6.954, B=1344.8, C=219.48
Unidentified Components						0.0041	0.0038	0.0040	134.4920	0.9866	0.8882	189.60	
Xylene (m)						0.0687	0.0557	0.0796	106.1700	0.0029	0.0582	106.17	Option 2: A=7.009, B=1462.286, C=215.11

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Diesel Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lb): 0.2415
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 170.5399
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0341
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9993

Tank Vapor Space Volume:
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 170.5399
Tank Diameter (ft): 5.3300
Effective Diameter (ft): 9.0265
Vapor Space Outage (ft): 2.6850
Tank Shell Length (ft): 12.0000

Vapor Density
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001

TANKS 4.0 Report

Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	130.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0048
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	511.2145
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	49.8917
Ideal Gas Constant R (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	509.5817
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.1700
Daily Total Solar Insulation Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,222.3884
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0341
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R):	19.4866
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.0018
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range (psia):	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0048
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0040
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0058
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	511.2145
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	508.3369
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	516.0892
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R):	19.0000
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9993
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0048
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	2.6650
Working Losses (lb):	0.4982
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole):	130.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0048
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	33,333.3333
Annual Turnovers:	16.6667
Turnover Factor:	1.0000
Tank Diameter (ft):	5.3300
Working Loss Product Factor:	1.0000
Total Losses (lb):	0.7377

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

Diesel Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Components	Losses(lbs)		
	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	0.50	0.24	0.74
Hexane (-n)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.01	0.01	0.02
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xylene (-m)	0.03	0.01	0.04
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.02	0.01	0.03
Unidentified Components	0.43	0.21	0.64

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: Diesel Tank #2, #3
City: Butler
State: Indiana
Company: SDI
Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank
Description: Diesel Storage Tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft): 14.00
Diameter (ft): 8.00
Volume (gallons): 5,000.00
Turnovers: 6.67
Net Throughput(gal/yr): 33,333.33
Is Tank Heated (y/n): N
Is Tank Underground (y/n): N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Fort Wayne, Indiana (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.31 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Diesel Tank #2, #3 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Mixture/Component	Month	Daily Liquid Surf. Temperature (deg F)			Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F)	Vapor Pressure (psia)			Vapor Mol. Weight	Liquid Mass Fract.	Vapor Mass Fract.	Mol. Weight	Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations
		Avg.	Min.	Max.		Avg.	Min.	Max.					
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	All	51.54	46.67	56.42	49.91	0.0048	0.0040	0.0058	130.0000			188.00	Option 1: VP50 = .0045 VP60 = .0065
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						0.0145	0.0118	0.0177	120.1900	0.0100	0.0435	120.19	Option 2: A=7.04383, B=1573.267, C=208.56
Benzene						0.9194	0.7973	1.0566	78.1100	0.0000	0.0022	78.11	Option 2: A=6.905, B=1211.033, C=220.79
Ethylbenzene						0.0804	0.0672	0.0957	106.1700	0.0001	0.0031	106.17	Option 2: A=6.975, B=1424.255, C=213.21
Hexane (-n)						1.5288	1.3378	1.7419	86.1700	0.0000	0.0005	86.17	Option 2: A=6.876, B=1171.17, C=224.41
Toluene						0.2524	0.2151	0.2950	92.1300	0.0003	0.0243	92.13	Option 2: A=6.954, B=1344.8, C=219.48
Unidentified Components						0.0041	0.0038	0.0040	134.4820	0.9666	0.8662	189.60	
Xylene (-m)						0.0687	0.0557	0.0796	106.1700	0.0029	0.0582	106.17	Option 2: A=7.009, B=1462.266, C=215.11

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Diesel Tank #2, #3 - Horizontal Tank
Butler, Indiana

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lb): 0.6346
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 448.2272
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0341
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9890

Tank Vapor Space Volume:
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 448.2272
Tank Diameter (ft): 8.0000
Effective Diameter (ft): 11.9447
Vapor Space Outage (ft): 4.0000
Tank Shell Length (ft): 14.0000

Vapor Density
Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001

TANKS 4.0 Report

Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0048
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): 511.2145
 Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F): 49.8917
 Ideal Gas Constant R (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)): 10.731
 Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R): 509.5817
 Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell): 0.1700
 Daily Total Solar Insulation Factor (Btu/sqft day): 1,222.3884

Vapor Space Expansion Factor:
 Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0341
 Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): 19.4986
 Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): 0.0018
 Breather Vent Press. Setting Range (psia): 0.0800
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0048
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0040
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0058
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 511.2145
 Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 506.3399
 Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 516.0892
 Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R): 19.0000

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:
 Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9990
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0048
 Vapor Space Outage (ft): 4.0000

Working Losses (lb): 0.4962
 Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0048
 Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.): 33,333.3333
 Annual Turnovers: 6.8867
 Turnover Factor: 1.0000
 Tank Diameter (ft): 8.0000
 Working Loss Product Factor: 1.0000

Total Losses (lb): 1.1307

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

Diesel Tank #2, #3 - Horizontal Tank
 Butler, Indiana

Components	Losses(lbs)		
	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	0.50	0.63	1.13
Hexane (-n)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.01	0.02	0.03
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xylene (-m)	0.03	0.04	0.07
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.02	0.03	0.05
Unidentified Components	0.43	0.55	0.98
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Mr. Barry Smith
Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Flat Roll Division
4500 County Road 59
Butler, Indiana 46721

DATE: August 28, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V – Significant Permit Modification
033-33268-00043

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:
Glenn Pushis, VP/GM / Flat Roll Division SDI – Steel Dynamics
David Dempsey / Trinity Consultants
Tony Schroeder / Trinity Consultants
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 6/13/2013



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

August 28, 2013

TO: Butler Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**


Applicant Name: Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Flat Roll Division
Permit Number: 033-33268-00043

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013


Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	AWELLS 8/28/2013 SDI- Steel Dynamics, Inc 033-33268-00043 Final			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Barry Smith SDI- Steel Dynamics, Inc 4500 CR 59 Butler IN 46721 (Source CAATS) confirmed delivery										
2		Glenn Pushis VP/GM - Flat Roll Div SDI- Steel Dynamics, Inc 4500 CR 59 Butler IN 46721 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Steve Christman NISWMD 2320 W 800 S, P.O. Box 370 Ashley IN 46705 (Affected Party)										
4		DeKalb County Commissioners 100 South Main Street Auburn IN 46706 (Local Official)										
5		Ms. Diane Leroy 303 N. Jackson St. Auburn IN 46706 (Affected Party)										
6		Mr. Barry Fordanish R#3 1480 CR 66 Auburn IN 46706 (Affected Party)										
7		Dekalb County Health Department 220 E 7th St #110 Auburn IN 46706 (Health Department)										
8		Butler Public Library 340 South Broadway Street Butler IN 46721-1308 (Library)										
9		Daniel & Sandy Trimmer 15021 Yellow River Road Columbia City IN 46725 (Affected Party)										
10		Brown & Sons Fuel Co. P.O. Box 665 Kendallville IN 46755 (Affected Party)										
11		Mr. Marty K. McCurdy 2550 County Road 27 Waterloo IN 46793 (Affected Party)										
12		Butler City Council and Mayors Office 215 S. Broadway St. Butler IN 46721 (Local Official)										
13		Ms. Camille Sears 502 W Lomita Ave Ojai CA 93023 (Affected Party)										
14		Mr. David Dempsey Trinity Consultants 7330 Woodland Drive, Suite 225 Indianapolis IN 46278 (Consultant)										
15		Tony Schroeder Trinity Consultants 7330 Woodland Drive, Suite 225 Indianapolis IN 46278 (Consultant)										

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
14			

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	AWELLS 8/28/2013 SDI- Steel Dynamics, Inc 033-33268-00043 Final		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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											Remarks
1		Konrad M.L. Urberg Attorney Urberg Law Office, LLC 803 S Calhoun St, Suite 100 Fort Wayne IN 46802 (Affected Party)									
2		Tom Keller 4461 C.R. 59 Butler IN 46721 (Affected Party)									
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Total number of pieces Listed by Sender <div>2</div>	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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