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

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a
Signficant Modification to a
Part 70 Operating Permit

for AK Steel Corporation in Spencer County
Significant Permit Modification No.: 147-35654-00041

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from AK Steel Corporation, located at 6500 U.S. 231 North, Rockport, IN 47635, for a significant modification of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on February 24, 2015. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow AK Steel Corporation to make certain changes at its existing source. AK Steel Corporation has applied to update compliance monitoring deteminations and the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63.

This draft Significant Permit Modification does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g., changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Spencer County Public Library
210 Walnut Street
Rockport, IN 47635

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
1120 N. Vincennes Avenue
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, IN 47567-0128

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting,

you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number SPM 147-35654-00041 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Heath Hartley
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 2-8217
Or dial directly: (317) 232-8217
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Heath Hartley
E-mail: hhartley@idem.IN.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor, or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, at the IDEM Regional Office indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact Heath Hartley of my staff at the above address.

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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Commissioner

DRAFT

Mr. Paul Page
AK Steel Corporation
6500 U.S. 231 North
Rockport, IN 47635

Re: 147-35654-00041
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T147-29949-00041

Dear Mr. Page:

AK Steel Corporation was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T147-29949-00041 on February 24, 2015 for a stationary steel coil finishing plant with ancillary equipment located at 6500 U.S. 231 North, Rockport, IN 47635. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on March 30, 2015. 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.

Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified, including the following new attachment(s):

Attachment D: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS
Attachment E: 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP

The permit references the below listed attachment(s). Since these attachments have been provided in previously issued approvals for this source, IDEM OAQ has not included a copy of these attachments with this modification:

Attachment A - New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]
Attachment B - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks [40 CFR 63, Subpart N]
Attachment C - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Previously issued approvals for this source containing these attachments are available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

Federal rules under Title 40 of United States Code of Federal Regulations may also be found on the U.S. Government Printing Office's Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) website, located on the Internet at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5.

DRAFT

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Heath Hartley, of my staff, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251 at 317-232-8217 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8217.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Modified Permit and Technical Support Document
cc: File - Spencer County
Spencer County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region 5
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
IDEM Southwest Regional Office

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DRAFT

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
6500 North US 231
Rockport, Indiana 47635

and two on-site contractors:

Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P. **6500 North US Route 231** **Rockport, Indiana 47635**	**and**	**Precision Strip, Inc.** **6500 North US Route 231** **Rockport, Indiana 47635**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T147-29949-00041	
Issued by: Original Signed Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: February 24, 2015 Expiration Date: February 24, 2020

First Significant Permit Modification No.: 147-35654-00041	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief, Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	 Issuance Date: Expiration Date: February 24, 2020

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Generating Units [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Attachment B - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks [40 CFR 63, Subpart N]

Attachment C - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Attachment D - New Source Performance Standards for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Attachment E - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steel coil finishing plant with ancillary equipment.

Source Address:	6500 North US 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635
General Source Phone Number:	812-362-6125
SIC Code:	3312
County Location:	Spencer
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

This stationary source consists of three (3) companies: one (1) primary source, and two (2) on-site contractors. The primary source is:

AK Steel Corporation (147-00041), a steel coil finishing operation, located at 6500 North U.S. 231, Rockport, Indiana, 47635.

The two on-site contractors are:

(a) Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P. (formerly MG Industries) (147-00049), an industrial gas production operation located inside the AK Steel plant, at 6500 North US Route 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635; and

(b) Precision Strip, Inc. (147-00051), a slitting operation located inside the AK Steel plant, at 6500 North US Route 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635.

One document for the Part 70 operating permit will be issued to AK Steel. The requirements for Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P. and Precision Strip, Inc., are included in this permit.

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

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

AK STEEL

(a) A Continuous Anneal and Pickling Line (APL) with a maximum normal capacity of 130 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) flattener,
(2) one (1) shear,
(3) one (1) laser welder,
(4) one (1) alkaline cleaner section exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S06,

(5) One (1) steam heated strip dryer at the entry end,
(6) one (1) 110.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired annealing furnace section equipped with low-NOx burners with integral exhaust gas recirculation (or equivalent) exhausting to Stack S07A,
(7) one (1) 55.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired annealing furnace section equipped with low-NOx burners with integral exhaust gas recirculation (or equivalent) exhausting to Stack S07B,
(8) one (1) air quench station consisting of 10 sections exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S08,
(9) one (1) water quench section,
(10) one (1) cooling tower with 1650 gallons per minute recirculating capacity,
(11) one (1) enclosed shot blasting chamber exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S05,
(12) electrolytic pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S09A,
(13) mixed acids pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a multi-stage oxidation/reduction and acid neutralization scrubbing system to Stack S09B,
(14) one (1) steam heated strip dryer having two zones at the process end,
(15) skin pass temper mill and roll polish cleaning dust collection system exhausting through individual baghouses to Stack S09C, and
(16) one (1) tension/leveller and side trimmer.

(b) A Continuous Pickling Line (CPL) with a maximum normal capacity of 476 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) strip leveller and one (1) mechanical scale breaker exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S01,
(2) one (1) laser welder and one (1) tension leveller,
(3) three (3) HCl (Hydrochloric) acid pickle and rinse tanks;

(A) when processing carbon steel only: three (3) HCI acid pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S02;

(B) when processing stainless steels only: three (3) HCI acid pickle tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S02; mixed acid and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system Stack S02, through the electrolytic pickle scrubber system on the APL to Stack S09A, and exhausting through the multi-stage oxidation/reduction and acid neutralization scrubbing system on the APL at Stack S09B.

(4) one (1) steam heated pickle dryer,
(5) one (1) shear/trimmer, and
(6) one (1) CPL electrostatic oiler.

(c) A Continuous Cold Mill (CCM) with a maximum normal capacity of 660 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) strip leveller and one (1) entry shear,
(2) one (1) laser welder with trimming shear,
(3) five (5) cold reduction mills exhausting through one (1) mist elimination system to Stack S11,
(4) one (1) cold mill rotary exit inspection shear and two (2) exit tension reels.

(d) One (1) Temper Mill with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour exhausting through one (1) oil mist elimination system to Stack S16.

(e) A Continuous Galvanizing Line (CGL) with a maximum normal capacity of 183.6 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) flattener,
(2) one (1) mash seam welder,
(3) alkaline cleaning system exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S17,
(4) one (1) 4.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired cleaning section dryer,
(5) one (1) 205.7 MMBtu/hr annealing furnace with a continuous emissions monitor (CEM) and controlled by a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system exhausting to Stack S18,
(6) one (1) 7.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired back-up galvanneal soak section burner,
(7) one (1) 2.05 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired preheater for the zinc pot equipment,
(8) one (1) induction zinc premelt pot,
(9) one (1) induction heated zinc coating pot,
(10) one (1) 0.82 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired edge burner,
(11) one (1) water quench cooling section with a closed loop, recirculating water spray,
(12) one (1) 4.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(13) one (1) skin pass temper mill and one (1) tension leveller,
(14) one (1) chromate application system with one (1) roll coater,
(15) one (1) 6.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(16) one (1) phosphate application system with one (1) roll coater,
(17) one (1) 5.68 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(18) one (1) CGL electrostatic oiler, and
(19) one (1) flying shear.

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) electrodischarge texturing machine exhausting through a baghouse to the interior of the building.

(g) Ancillary Equipment, consisting of:

(1) Hydrogen batch annealing operations, with emissions exhausting through the roof vent system in building 500, including:

(A) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired furnaces with low NOx burners, constructed in 1999 and 2000, identified as hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 1-15, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr.

(B) One (1) hydrogen batch annealing furnace, identified as, No: 16, installed in February 1999, approved for operation in 2015, with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr, and using low NOx burners as control.

(C) Two (2) hydrogen batch annealing furnaces, identified as No: 17 and No: 18, installed in February 2000, approved for operation in 2015, with a

maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr each, and using low NOx burners as control.

(2) Space heaters and air make-up units with each unit limited to no more than 5.2 MMBtu/hr and a combined rating limited to no more than 251 MMBtu/hr.

(3) Two (2) non-contact cooling towers with mist drift eliminators exhausting to the atmosphere.

(4) Storage tanks for HCl acid, nitric acid, and HF (Hydrofluoric) acid exhausting through a fume scrubber to Stack S04 consisting of:

(A) One (1) HF acid tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
(B) One (1) nitric acid tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
(C) Three (3) waste acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 120,000 gallons combined.
(D) Three (3) HCL/ra acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 120,000 gallons combined.
(E) Two (2) CPL waste acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 80,000 gallons combined.

(5) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the Continuous Pickling Line (CPL) operation:

(A) One (1) entry hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 3000 gallons.
(B) One (1) welder hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.
(C) One (1) tension leveler hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 2500 gallons.
(D) One (1) delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 2000 gallons.

(6) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the Anneal and Pickle Line (APL) operation:

(A) One (1) SPM hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 700 gallons.
(B) One (1) entry/delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 3600 gallons.
(C) One (1) welder hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.
(D) One (1) tension leveler gearbox storage tank, with a capacity of 1700 gallons.

(7) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the continuous cold mill (CCM) operation:

(A) Two (2) Morgoil System 2 tanks, No.1 and No.2, each with a capacity of 18,500 gallons, or 37,000 gallons combined.
(B) One (1) CCM gear lube tank, with a capacity of 13,500 gallons.
(C) One (1) base oil storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.
(D) One (1) direct oil tank, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons.
(E) Two (2) Emulsion tanks, No.1 and No.2, each with a capacity of 88,000 gallons, or 176,000 gallons combined.
(F) Two (2) Emulsion tanks, No.3 and No.4, each with a capacity of 34,000 gallons, or 68,000 gallons combined.
(G) Entry and delivery hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 3600 gallons.
(H) Entry laser welder hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.
(I) High pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.
(J) Three (3) low pressure hydraulics tanks, with a capacity of 3200 gallons each, or 9600 gallons combined.

(8) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the temper mill operation:

(A) One (1) direct oil application tank, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons.
(B) Three (3) temper mill bulk storage tanks, TM1-UZ203, each with a capacity of 10,000 gallons, or 30,000 gallons combined.
(C) One (1) base oil tank, with a capacity of 8,000 gallons.
(D) One (1) solution tank, with a capacity of 3,200 gallons.
(E) One (1) gear lube tank, with a capacity of 2,200 gallons.
(F) Two (2) Morgoil tanks, each with a capacity of 5,300 gallons, or 10,600 gallons combined.
(G) One (1) used oil storage tank No. 1, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.
(H) One (1) hydraulic oil storage tank No. 2, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.
(I) Two (2) electrostatic oil storage tanks, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons, or 24,000 gallons combined.
(J) One (1) low pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 3200 gallons.
(K) One (1) high pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 530 gallons.

(9) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the continuous galvanizing line (CGL) operation:

(A) One (1) product oil tank with a capacity of 6,300 gallons.
(B) Three (3) product oil tanks, each with a capacity of 3,300 gallons, or 9,900 gallons combined.
(C) One (1) entry hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.
(D) One (1) welder hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 180 gallons.
(E) One (1) tension leveler gearbox storage tank, with a capacity of 320 gallons.
(F) One (1) delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.
(G) Two (2) Chromic Acid Solution Mixing Tanks, each with a capacity of 350 gallons

(10) Eleven (11) miscellaneous cold solvent parts washers, do not exceed 145 gallons per month.

(h) Rolling oils, rust preventative oils, and prelube oils.

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(j) Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

1. Diesel Powered – 519 HP, located at Primary Substation
2. Diesel Powered – 1109 HP, located at CGL

3. Diesel Powered – 1180 HP, located at CCM
4. Diesel Powered – 349 HP, located at TM
5. Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at APL/CPL
6. Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at Reservoir
7. Diesel Powered – 235 HP, located at Reservoir – Fire protection pump
8. Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building
   Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.
9. Natural Gas Powered – 107 HP, located at Air Liquide

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps listed above are considered affected units.

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

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

(1) Emissions from a laboratory as defined in this clause.

(A) Three (3) chemical – process testing laboratories: one each at the APL, CPL, and Roll Shop.
(B) One (1) process sample testing laboratory located at the WWTP (Waste Water Treatment Plant).
(C) One (1) process sample testing laboratory located at the Fluids Manager complex.
(D) One (1) steel sample physical laboratory and fume hood located in the CGL.

(2) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:

(A) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, handling less than 1,300 gal/day, with storage tank capacity of 1,100 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an affected source.

(B) One (1) petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing operation, handling less than 3,500 gal/day, with storage tank capacity of 1,100 gallons.

(3) Production related activities, including the following:

(A) Four (4) roll grinders, wherein cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, located in the roll repair shop.
(B) One (1) small centerless roll grinder, constructed in 2014, wherein cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface, located in the roll shop.
(C) One (1) aqueous degreaser operation, constructed in 2004, with a capacity of approximately 113 gallons, located in the roll repair shop.
(D) One (1) aqueous degreaser operation, constructed in 2000, with a capacity of approximately 245 gallons, located in the roll shop.
(E) One (1) Typhoon aqueous degreaser operation, constructed in 2011, with a capacity of 1140 gallons, located in the roll repair shop.
(F) One (1) waste water treatment plant for treatment of process waste water, including one (1) 1500 cfm lime silos bin vent baghouse.

(G) One (1) dual purpose rubber roll grinder with a fabric filter with the capability of being converted back to a lathe installed in 2014.

(4) Activities associated with the following recovery systems: four (4) rolling oil circulation and recovery systems, located in the CCM Emulsion Room.

(5) Repair activities, including the following:

(A) Repair of baghouses, mist eliminators and scrubbers.
(B) Cleaning of cooling towers.

(6) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals, such as the following: Ammonia is used in the deNOx system on the CGL Annealing Furnace.

(7) Blowdown for the following:

(A) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, listed in Section D.8, are equipped with automatic blowdown.
(B) Four (4) cooling towers, listed as ancillary equipment or in specific processes, are equipped with automatic blowdown.

(8) Activities associated with emergencies:

(A) Portable diesel powered air compressors to replace existing electric air compressors on a temporary basis.
(B) Portable heaters (diesel or propane) used under extreme cold conditions as supplemental heat for Tank Farm S04 Fume Scrubbers.

(9) Two (2) APL natural gas fired Torpedo Heaters, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.4 MMBtu/hr, installed in 2004.

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

AIR LIQUIDE INDUSTRIAL, U.S.L.P.

(a) One (1) hydrogen generator using natural gas as feedstock, maximum input capacity of 6.24 MMBtu/hr;

(b) One (1) cooling tower, maximum capacity of 3,700 gallons per minute; and

PRECISION STRIP, INC.

(a) One (1) backup electrostatic oiler, with a maximum capacity of 123.2 pounds per hour oil, not to exceed 15% of Precision Strip's total operation.

(b) Mechanical cold rolled steel coil slitting operation, rated at 176,000 pounds per hour coiled steel, using various oils, with no emissions.

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, 147-29949-00041, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

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

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

and

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

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(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 or Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304**.**

(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(35).

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 147-29949-00041 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or

anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

(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(42). 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(35).

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(35).

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

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

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) or (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) 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(35).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, and A147-11471-00041, issued April 18, 2002, the emissions of sulfur dioxide, asbestos, lead, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, fluorides, hydrogen sulfide, sulfuric acid mist and total reduced sulfur compounds (including hydrogen sulfide) shall not exceed the annual significant levels established in 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 40 CFR 52.21. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 are not applicable.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 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.6 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.7 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

(a) For AK Steel, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan included in Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, and amended in

Amendment 147-10571-00041, issued March 4, 1999. The plan consists of AK Steel Corporation meeting all of the following criteria:

(1) All roads associated with routine plant operations and parking lots located on the AK Steel property shall be paved;

(2) All paved road segments and parking lots shall be cleaned with a vehicular vacuum sweeper once every month to control PM_{10} emissions to no more than 3 tons per year and PM emissions to no more than 15 tons per year. Additionally, the following requirements shall apply:

(A) If a fugitive dust problem occurs at any time, the Permittee shall employ the sweeper as soon as practicably possible in the incident areas;

(B) After each incident, and the initial sweeper cleaning thereof, the Permittee shall sweep all incident areas, a second time, but no longer than 14 days after the incident; and

(C) The monthly schedule resumes only after 14 consecutive incident - free days have passed.

(3) Silt surface loading shall not exceed 16.8 pounds of silt per mile.

The cleaning activities of the paved road segments and parking lots may be delayed by one day when:

(1) 0.1 or more inches of rain has accumulated during the 24-hour period prior to the scheduled cleaning;

(2) The road segment is closed or abandoned. Abandoned roads will be barricaded to prevent vehicle access;

(3) It is raining at the time of the scheduled cleaning; or

(4) Road surface temperature is below 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

Upon request of the Assistant Commissioner, AK Steel Corporation shall sample surface material silt content and surface dust loadings at paved segments specified by IDEM in accordance with field and laboratory procedures set by IDEM within 15 days of the request. The sample results shall be submitted to IDEM within 30 days of the sample date. Supplemental cleaning parameters of the paved roads and/or parking lots found to exceed the controlled silt surface loading of 16.8 pounds of silt per mile shall also be submitted to the IDEM within 30 days of the sample date.

(b) The plan 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(35).

C.8 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.9 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

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

C.10 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

(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(35).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.11 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.12 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

(b) For existing units:
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 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, 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(35).

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

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

C.13 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. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.

(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.14 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.15 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.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(1) 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.

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

(A) initial inspection and evaluation;

(B) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(C) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(3) 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:

(A) monitoring results;

(B) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(C) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(5) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

(b) (1) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(A) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by

excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(B) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

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

(3) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

(6) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(B) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

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

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

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

(8) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

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

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

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

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

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

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

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

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

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

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

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) A Continuous Anneal and Pickling Line (APL) with a maximum normal capacity of 130 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) flattener,
(2) one (1) shear,
(3) one (1) laser welder,
(4) one (1) alkaline cleaner section exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S06,
(5) One (1) steam heated strip dryer at the entry end,
(6) one (1) 110.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired annealing furnace section equipped with low-NOx burners with integral exhaust gas recirculation (or equivalent) exhausting to Stack S07A,
(7) one (1) 55.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired annealing furnace section equipped with low-NOx burners with integral exhaust gas recirculation (or equivalent) exhausting to Stack S07B,
(8) one (1) air quench station consisting of 10 sections exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S08,
(9) one (1) water quench section,
(10) one (1) cooling tower with 1650 gallons per minute recirculating capacity,
(11) one (1) enclosed shot blasting chamber exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S05,
(12) electrolytic pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S09A,
(13) mixed acids pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a multi-stage oxidation/reduction and acid neutralization scrubbing system to Stack S09B,
(14) one (1) steam heated strip dryer with two zones at the process end,
(15) skin pass temper mill and roll polish cleaning dust collection system exhausting through individual baghouses to Stack S09C, and
(16) one (1) tension/leveller and side trimmer.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM/ PM_{10}) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the Continuous Annealing and Pickling Line shall be limited as follows:

Shot Blasting Chamber

(1) The shot blaster chamber shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure. The particulate matter generated from the operation shall be exhausted to a baghouse (S05).

(2) PM emissions from the shot blaster chamber shall not exceed 0.000009 grains per dscf and 0.006 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the shot blaster chamber shall not exceed 0.000009 grains per dscf and 0.006 pounds per hour.

Steam Heated Strip Dryers

(4) The strip dryers shall only use steam heat.

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), PSD/SSM 147-33607-00041, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the Continuous Annealing and Pickling Line shall be limited as follows:

Alkaline Cleaner

(1) The alkaline cleaner section shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure. The filterable particulate matter generated from this process shall be controlled by a wet scrubber system.

(2) PM emissions from the alkaline cleaner section shall not exceed 0.0044 grains per dscf and 0.377 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the alkaline cleaner section shall not exceed 0.0333 grains per dscf and 0.527 pounds per hour.

Skin Pass Temper Mill and Roll Cleaning Dust Collection System

(4) Filterable particulate emissions generated from the skin pass temper mill and roll cleaning dust collection system shall be controlled by individual baghouses to a common Stack (S09C).

(5) PM emissions from the skin pass temper mill and roll cleaning dust collection system Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.0066 grains per dscf and 0.459 pounds per hour.

(6) PM_{10} emissions from the skin pass temper mill and roll cleaning dust collection system shall not exceed 0.0180 grains per dscf and 0.459 pounds per hour.

(c) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), A147-11471-00041 (issued April 187, 2002), PSD/SSM 147-33607-00041, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the Continuous Annealing and Pickling Line shall be limited as follows:

Air Quench Station

(1) Filterable particulate matter generated from the air quench station shall be controlled by a baghouse (S08).

(2) PM emissions from air quench station particulate matter shall not exceed 0.005 grains per dscf and 1.41 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the air quench station shall not exceed 0.0145 grains per dscf and 1.727 pounds per hour.

Mixed Acid Pickle and Rinse Tanks

(4) The mixed acid pickle and rinse tanks shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(5) The filterable particulate matter generated from this process shall be controlled by a wet scrubber system (S09B).

(6) PM emissions from the mixed acid pickle rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.003 grains per dscf and 0.153 pounds per hour.

(7) PM_{10} emissions from the mixed acid pickle rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.0125 grains per dscf and 0.683 pounds per hour.

Electrolytic Pickling Section

(8) Filterable particulate emissions generated from the electrolytic pickling section shall be controlled by a wet scrubber system (S09A).

(9) PM emissions from the electrolytic pickling section shall not exceed 0.0022 grains per dscf and 0.349 pounds per hour.

(10) PM_{10} emissions from the electrolytic pickling section shall not exceed 0.036 grains per dscf and 2.605 pounds per hour.

D.1.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 21, and A147-11471-00041, issued April 18, 2002, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the Continuous Annealing and Pickling Line shall be limited as follows:

(a) The 110.0 MMBtu per hour annealing furnace section No.1 and the 55.0 MMBtu per hour annealing furnace section No.2 shall each use only natural gas and NOx emissions shall be controlled by ultra low-NOx burners with integral exhaust gas recirculation (or its equivalent). Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 147-19502-00041, issued August 5, 2005, nitrogen oxide emissions from the furnaces shall not exceed the following limits:

Furnace	Stainless Steel Type	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
110 MMBtu/hr (Section No.1)			
	400 Cold Roll	0.08	8.0
	300 Cold Roll	0.087	9.6
	300 Hot Roll	0.04	4.4
55 MMBtu/hr (Section No.2)			
	400 Cold Roll	0.14	7.7
	300 Cold Roll	0.11	6.1
	300 Hot Roll	0.04	2.2

(b) The Permittee shall employ an operational practice called “smoke and anneal” for certain grades of stainless steel in the 110.0 MMBtu per hour annealing furnace section No.1 and the 55.0 MMBtu per hour annealing furnace section No.2. This operational practice shall be limited to no more than 48 days or 1152 hours per 12 consecutive month period. The outlet nitrogen oxide loading shall not exceed 0.080 pounds per MMBtu during this operation. The combined nitrogen oxide emissions from the two sections of the annealing furnace shall not exceed 13.2 pounds per hour and 7.60 tons per year for this operation.

D.1.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) PSD Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The mixed acid pickle, and rinse tanks for the APL shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the APL and the CPL in SECTION D.2 which are both controlled by the wet scrubber system (S09B), shall be limited to a NOx

concentration of 175 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) measured at the outlet of the scrubber.

(c) The APL NOx emissions combined with the NOx emissions of the CPL in SECTION D.2, shall be limited to 9.66 pounds per hour after control.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing for S06, S08, S09A, S09B, and S09C, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM. PM includes filterable particulate matter only.

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing for S07A, S07B, S09A, and S09B, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.5 Control Equipment

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, baghouses (S05, S08, S09C), shall be operated at all times and controlling PM when their respective emission units (shotblasting chamber, air quench station, electrolytic pickle, skin pass temper, and roll cleaning dust collection system) are in operation.

(b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, scrubbers (S06, S09A, S09B), shall be operated at all times when their respective emission units (alkaline cleaner, electrolytic pickle and rinse tanks, and mixed acids pickle and rinse tanks) are in operation.

(c) In the event that scrubber or baghouse failure has been observed:

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

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

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

D.1.6 Reserved

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses (S05, S08, S09C) used in conjunction with the APL at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 0.3 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest valid stack test. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the 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.

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

D.1.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection - Multi-Compartment Baghouse

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

D.1.9 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubbers

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH of the scrubbing liquid across the scrubber (S09B) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pH across the scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pH between 8.0 and 12.5. A pH 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.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubbers (S09B, S09A, and S06) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below. 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.

Scrubber ID	Pressure Drop Range across the Scrubber (inches)
APL/CPL Mixed Scrubber (S09B)	0.25 - 5.0
Electrolytic Pickle & Rinse Tanks Scrubber (S09A)	0.5 - 5.5
Alkaline Cleaner Scrubber (S06)	1.0 - 8.0

(c) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the scrubbers (S09B, S09A, and S06) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation.

(1) From the date of issuance of this permit (T147-29949-00041), and until the results of the next valid compliance demonstration are available, the Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum levels indicated in the table below. If the flow rate falls below the minimum levels indicated in the table below, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

Scrubber ID	Minimum Flow Rate of Scrubbing Liquor (gallons/minute)
APL/CPL Mixed Scrubber (S09B)	250
Electrolytic Pickle & Rinse Tanks Scrubber (S09A)	550
Alkaline Cleaner Scrubber (S06)	300

(2) The Permittee shall determine the minimum flow rate from the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041 that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.1.1.

(3) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain a flow rate at or above the minimum rate as observed during the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041. If the flow rate falls below the level observed during the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(4) A flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(e) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.

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

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2(b), the Permittee shall maintain hourly records of the “smoke and anneal” operational practice.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouses (S05, S08, S09C). 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) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the scrubbers (S06, S09A, S09B). 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).

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pH and flow rate of the scrubbing liquor from scrubbers (S06, S09A, S09B). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH and/or flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(b) A Continuous Pickling Line (CPL) with a maximum normal capacity of 476 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) strip leveller and one (1) mechanical scale breaker exhausting through a baghouse to Stack S01,
(2) one (1) laser welder and one (1) tension leveller,
(3) three (3) HCl (Hydrochloric) acid pickle and rinse tanks;

(A) when processing carbon steel only: three (3) HCI acid pickle and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S02;

(B) when processing stainless steels only: three (3) HCI acid pickle tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S02; mixed acid and rinse tanks exhausting through a wet scrubber system Stack S02, through the electrolytic pickle scrubber system on the APL to Stack S09A, and exhausting through the multi-stage oxidation/reduction and acid neutralization scrubbing system on the APL at Stack S09B.

(4) one (1) steam heated pickle dryer,
(5) one (1) shear/trimmer, and
(6) one (1) CPL electrostatic oiler.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM/ PM_{10}) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the continuous pickling line (CPL) shall be limited as follows:

The Pickling Line Dryer

(1) The pickling line dryer shall only use steam heat.

The Rest Preventive Oils

(2) The rust Preventive oils shall be applied to the metal strips electrostatically.

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), A147-11471-00041 (issued April 18, 2002), PSD/SSM 147-33607-00041, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the processes of the continuous pickling line (CPL) shall be limited as follows:

The Strip Leveller and Mechanical Scale Breaker

(1) Filterable particulate emissions generated from the strip leveller and mechanical scale breaker shall be controlled by a baghouse.

(2) PM emissions from the strip leveller and mechanical scale breaker shall not exceed 0.0044 grains per dscf and 1.52 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the strip leveller and mechanical scale breaker shall not exceed 0.0181 grains per dscf and 9.070 pounds per hour.

HCl Pickling Baths and Rinse Tanks

(4) The HCl pickling baths and rinse tanks shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(5) The filterable particulate matter generated from this process shall be controlled by a wet scrubber system.

(6) PM emissions from the HCl pickling baths and rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.0020 grains per dscf and 0.206 pounds per hour.

(7) PM_{10} emissions from the HCl pickling baths and rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.0158 grains per dscf and 1.135 pounds per hour.

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

(a) The mixed acid pickle, and rinse tanks for the CPL shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the CPL and the APL in SECTION D.1 which are both controlled by the wet scrubber system (S09B) shall be limited to a NOx concentration of 175 ppmvd measured at the outlet of the scrubber.

(c) The CPL NOx emissions combined with the NOx emissions of the APL in SECTION D.1, shall be limited to 9.66 pounds per hour after control.

D.2.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 19, and Amendment 147-11471-00041, issued April 18, 2002, the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the entire source shall be less than 10 tons per 365 day period for any individual HAP and 25 tons per 365 day period of any combination of HAPs.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 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, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing for S01 and S02 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the testing required by this condition. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM. PM includes filterable particulate matter only.

(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing for S02, S09A, and S09B, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the testing required by this condition.

D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM) Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.2.1, baghouse (S01) shall be operated at all times and controlling PM when the strip leveller and mechanical scale breaker are in operation.

(b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.2.1, scrubber S02 shall be operated at all times and controlling PM when the three (3) HCl acid pickle and rinse tanks are in operation.

(c) In the event that scrubber or baghouse failure has been observed:

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

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

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

D.2.6 Reserved

D.2.7 Parametric Monitoring for Baghouse

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse (S01) used in conjunction with the CPL at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 1.5 and 5.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the 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.

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

D.2.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection - Multi-Compartment Baghouse

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

D.2.9 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH of the scrubbing liquid across the scrubbers (S09B and S02) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pH across the scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for these units is indicated in the table below. A pH 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.

Scrubber ID	pH of Scrubbing Liquor
APL/CPL Mixed Scrubber (S09B)	8.0 - 12.5
CPL HCL Scrubber (S02)	5.5 - 9.5

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubbers (S09B, S09A, and S02) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal ranges for these units are indicated in the table below. 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.

Scrubber ID	Pressure Drop Range across the Scrubber (inches)
APL/CPL Mixed Scrubber (S09B)	0.25 - 5.0
Electrolytic Pickle & Rinse Tanks Scrubber (S09A)	0.5 - 5.5
CPL HCL Scrubber (S02)	0.5 - 6.0

(c) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the scrubbers (S09B, S09A, and S02) at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation.

(1) From the date of issuance of this permit (T147-29949-00041), and until the results of the next valid compliance demonstration are available, ~~t~~he Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum levels indicated in the table below. If the flow rate falls below the minimum levels indicated in the table below, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

Scrubber ID	Minimum Flow Rate of Scrubbing Liquor (gallons/minute)
APL/CPL Mixed Scrubber (S09B)	250
Electrolytic Pickle & Rinse Tanks Scrubber (S09A)	550
CPL HCL Scrubber (S02)	250

(2) The Permittee shall determine the minimum flow rate from the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041 that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.2.1.

(3) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain a flow rate at or above the minimum rate as observed during the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041. If the flow rate falls below the level observed during the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(4) A flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(e) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.

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

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse S01. 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).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the scrubbers S02, S09A, and S09B. 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) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pH and flow rate of the scrubbing liquor from scrubbers S02, S09A, and S09B. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH and/or flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description::

(c) A Continuous Cold Mill (CCM) with a maximum normal capacity of 660 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) strip leveller and one (1) entry shear,
(2) one (1) laser welder with trimming shear,
(3) five (5) cold reduction mills exhausting through one (1) mist elimination system to Stack S11; and
(4) one (1) cold mill rotary exit inspection shear and two (2) exit tension reels.

(d) One (1) Temper Mill with a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour exhausting through one (1) oil mist elimination system to Stack S16.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM/ PM_{10}) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), PSD/SSM 147-33607-00041, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the five (5) cold reduction mill and Temper Mill shall be limited as follows:

Five (5) Cold Reduction Mills

(1) The five (5) cold reduction mill shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(2) The filterable particulate matter generated from this process shall be controlled by a mist elimination system.

(3) PM emissions from the five (5) cold reduction mills shall not exceed 0.0087 grains per dscf and 16.1 pounds per hour.

(4) PM_{10} emissions from the five (5) cold reduction mills shall not exceed 0.0214 grains per dscf and 35.239 pounds per hour.

Temper Mill

(5) The filterable particulate matter generated from the temper mill shall be controlled by a mist eliminator.

(6) PM emissions from the temper mill shall not exceed 0.010 grains per dscf and 5.71 pounds per hour.

(7) PM_{10} emissions from the temper mill shall not exceed 0.0161 grains per dscf and 12.525 pounds per hour.

D.3.2 Opacity Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology) and Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 14, and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD BACT),

visible emissions from stacks S11 and S16 shall not exceed an average of five (5) percent opacity in 24 consecutive readings.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing for S11 and S16 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the testing required by this condition. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM. PM includes filterable particulate matter only.

D.3.4 Particulate Matter (PM) Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.3.1, each mist elimination system (S11, S16) shall be in operation at all times when the temper mill and cold reduction mills are in operation.

(b) In the event that mist elimination system failure has been observed:

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

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

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

D.3.5 Reserved

D.3.6 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop of the mist elimination systems (S11, S16) used in conjunction with the CCM at least once per day when in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the systems are outside their normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for these units is as specified by the mist elimination system manufacturer. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A 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.

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

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across each mist eliminators (S11, S16). 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).

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

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) A Continuous Galvanizing Line (CGL) with a maximum normal capacity of 183.6 tons per hour consisting of:

(1) one (1) flattener,
(2) one (1) mash seam welder,
(3) alkaline cleaning system exhausting through a wet scrubber system to Stack S17,
(4) one (1) 4.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired cleaning section dryer,
(5) one (1) 205.7 MMBtu/hr annealing furnace with a continuous emissions monitor (CEM) and controlled by a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system exhausting to Stack S18,
(6) one (1) 7.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired back-up galvanneal soak section burner,
(7) one (1) 2.05 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired preheater for the zinc pot equipment,
(8) one (1) induction zinc premelt pot,
(9) one (1) induction heated zinc coating pot,
(10) one (1) 0.82 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired edge burner,
(11) one (1) water quench cooling section with a closed loop, recirculating water spray,
(12) one (1) 4.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(13) one (1) skin pass temper mill and one (1) tension leveller,
(14) one (1) chromate application system with one (1) roll coater,
(15) one (1) 6.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(16) one (1) phosphate application system with one (1) roll coater,
(17) one (1) 5.68 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dryer,
(18) one (1) CGL electrostatic oiler, and
(19) one (1) flying shear.

(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 (PM/ PM_{10}) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), A147-11471-00041 (issued April 18, 2002), PSD/SSM 147-33607-00041, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks shall be limited as follows:

(1) The filterable particulate matter generated from the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks shall be controlled by a wet scrubber system (S17).

(2) PM emissions from the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.0022 grains per dscf and 0.125 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks shall not exceed 0.0092 grains per dscf and 0.551 pounds per hour.

D.4.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 24, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the outlet nitrogen oxide loading from the 205.7 MMBtu/hr annealing and induction heating galvannealing furnace shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per MMBtu. The nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 12.3 pounds per hour.

D.4.3 Continuous Galvanizing Line Processes Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 24, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology):

(a) The 4.10 MMBtu per hour cleaning section dryer shall only use natural gas.

(b) The 7.0 MMBtu per hour galvanized soak section backup burner shall only use natural gas.

(c) The 2.05 MMBtu per hour preheater for the zinc pot equipment shall only use natural gas.

(d) The induction zinc premelt pot and induction zinc coating pot shall be heated by electricity.

(e) The 0.82 MMBtu per hour edge burners shall only use natural gas.

(f) The 4.1 MMBtu per hour galvanizing line dryer shall only use natural gas.

(g) The 6.0 MMBtu per hour chromate application system dryer shall only use natural gas.

(h) The 5.68 MMBtu per hour phosphate application with roll coater's dryer shall only use natural gas.

(i) The rust Preventive oils shall be applied to the metal strips electrostatically.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing for S17 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every 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). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the testing required by this condition. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM. PM includes filterable particulate matter only.

(b) Testing using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and after it has been certified, will be used to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.2.

D.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 24, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks shall be enclosed and maintained under negative pressure.

(b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.4.1, the scrubber (S17) shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks at all times the alkaline cleaning baths and rinse tanks are in operation.

(c) In the event that scrubber failure has been observed:

(1) For a scrubber controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the

failed unit have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(2) 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 line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.4.6 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Control [326 IAC 2-2]

To control NOx emissions and:

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 24, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the 205.7 MMBtu/hr annealing and induction heating galvannealing furnace shall be controlled by a selective catalytic reduction control (SCR).

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 38, and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), that upon startup, the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system shall be operated at all times when the 205.7 MMBtu per hour annealing furnace is in operation.

(c) In the event that selective catalytic reduction system failure has been observed:

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

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

D.4.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

(a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, certify, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and related equipment for measuring NOx emissions from the annealing furnace stack exhaust (S18) in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

(b) The NOx CEMS shall continuously measure the NOx emission rate and shall be operated at all times the annealing furnace is in operation except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(c) The continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) shall measure NO_X emission rates in pounds per hour. The use of CEMS to measure and record the NO_X hourly emission rates over a three (3) hour operating block averaging period is sufficient to demonstrate

compliance with the limitations established in condition D.4.2. The source shall maintain records of emission rates in pounds per hour.

(d) Nothing in the permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the applicable requirements for this source to operate a CEMS pursuant to 40 CFR 60.

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

D.4.8 Reserved

D.4.9 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubber (S17) at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is as specified by the scrubber manufacturer. 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.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the scrubber (S17) at least once per day when the associated process is in operation.

(1) From the date of issuance of this permit (T147-29949-00041), and until the results of the next valid compliance demonstration are available, the Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum level as specified by the scrubber manufacturer. If the flow rate falls below the minimum level, as specified by the scrubber manufacturer, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(2) The Permittee shall determine the minimum flow rate from the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041 that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.4.1.

(3) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain a flow rate at or above the minimum rate as observed during the latest valid stack test conducted after the issuance of permit No. T147-29949-00041. If the flow rate falls below the level observed during the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(4) A flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(d) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.

D.4.10 NOx Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

Whenever the NOx continuous emission monitoring system is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments, the following method shall be used to provide information related to NOx emissions:

Monitoring of the SCR operating parameters for ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature, shall be implemented. The parameters are as follows:

(a) The Permittee shall record the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEM or a backup CEM is brought online and functioning properly. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the SCR shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions for when the readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading during downtime of the NOx CEMS. When for any one reading, the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature are outside the normal range during downtime of the NOx CEMS, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The instrument used for determining the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

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

D.4.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with conditions D.4.2 and D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the emission rates of NO_X in pounds per hour and shall perform the required record keeping in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.4.9, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the scrubber S17 and scrubbing liquid flow rate. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop and/or liquid flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document the compliance status with condition D.4.10, the Permittee shall record the ammonia flow rate and inlet duct temperature of the SCR at least four (4) times per hour until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online. The Permittee shall include in its record, the downtime of the CEMS, reasons of the breakdown, efforts to correct the problem, and when an ammonia flow rate and/or inlet duct temperature reading is not taken during the CEMS downtime and the reason for the lack of a reading (e.g., the process did not operate during that time).

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

D.4.12 Reporting Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall perform the required reporting in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

(b) A written report of excess emissions measured by the continuous emissions monitor shall be submitted each calendar quarter, 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. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7, the averaging periods used to determine excess emissions shall be three hour block periods ending at 03:00, 06:00, 09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00, and 24:00. The excess emissions report shall consist of the following:

(1) A description of the nature and cause of the excess emissions, if known.

(2) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative or malfunctioning, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repair or adjustments.

(3) When no excess emissions have occurred and the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted.

(c) The reports described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition as 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(35).

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) electrodischarge texturing machine exhausting through a baghouse to the interior of the building.

(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 PM and PM_{10} Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), Construction Permit Amendment 147-9557-00041 (issued May 6, 1998) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the PM and PM_{10} particulate matter generated, measured as chromium, from the electrolytic chrome dip tanks located in the roll repair shop shall be controlled by a mesh pad mist elimination system. The outlet grain loading shall not exceed 6.6×10^{-6} grains/dscf.

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the electrodischarge texturing machine located in the roll repair shop shall be limited as follows:

(1) The filterable particulate matter generated from the electrodischarge texturing machine located in the roll repair shop shall be controlled by a baghouse.

(2) PM emissions from the electrodischarge texturing machine located in the roll repair shop shall not exceed 0.002 grains per dscf and 0.012 pounds per hour.

(3) PM_{10} emissions from the electrodischarge texturing machine located in the roll repair shop shall not exceed 0.002 grains per dscf and 0.012 pounds per hour.

D.5.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 19, and Amendment 147-11471-00041, issued April 18, 2002, and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), the emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the entire source shall be less than 10 tons per 365 day period for any individual HAP and 25 tons per 365 day period of any combination of HAPs.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.5.3 Particulate Matter (PM) Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.5.1(a), the mesh pad mist elimination system shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from each hard chromium electroplating tank at all times that each hard chromium electroplating tank is in operation.

(b) In the event that mesh pad mist elimination system failure has been observed:

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

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

(c) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.5.1(b), the baghouse shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the electrodischarge texturing machine tank at all times that the electrodischarge texturing machine tank is in operation.

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

(e) For a single compartment baghouse or bin vent filter 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 (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.5.4 Parametric Monitoring for Mesh Pad Mist Elimination System

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the mesh pad mist elimination system (S15) at least once per day when a hard chromium electroplating tank is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the system is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is as established by the manufacturer. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pressure drop 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.

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

D.5.5 Parametric Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the electrodischarge texturing machine at least once per day when any of these emission units is in operation.

(b) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop of 0.1 and 5.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - 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.

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

D.5.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed at least semi-annually on the control device controlling emissions from the electrodischarge texturing machine. Any defective parts shall be replaced.

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

D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the mesh pad mist elimination system (S15). 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).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the electrodischarge texturing machine. 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(g) Ancillary Equipment, consisting of:

(1) Hydrogen batch annealing operations, with emissions exhausting through the roof vent system in building 500, including:

(A) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired furnaces with low NOx burners, constructed in 1999 and 2000, identified as hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 1-15, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr.

(B) One (1) hydrogen batch annealing furnace, identified as, No: 16, installed in February 1999, approved for operation in 2015, with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr, and using low NOx burners as control.

(C) Two (2) hydrogen batch annealing furnaces, identified as No: 17 and No: 18, installed in February 2000, approved for operation in 2015, with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.75 MMBtu/hr each, and using low NOx burners as control.

(2) Space heaters and air make-up units with each unit limited to no more than 5.2 MMBtu/hr and a combined rating limited to no more than 251 MMBtu/hr.

(3) Two (2) non-contact cooling towers with mist drift eliminators exhausting to the atmosphere.

(4) Storage tanks for HCl acid, nitric acid, and HF (Hydrofluoric) acid exhausting through a fume scrubber to Stack S04 consisting of:

(A) One (1) HF acid tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.

(B) One (1) nitric acid tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.

(C) Three (3) waste acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 120,000 gallons combined.

(D) Three (3) HCL/ra acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 120,000 gallons combined.

(E) Two (2) CPL waste acid tanks, each with a capacity of 40,000 gallons, or 80,000 gallons combined.

(5) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the Continuous Pickling Line (CPL) operation:

(A) One (1) entry hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 3000 gallons.

(B) One (1) welder hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.

(C) One (1) tension leveler hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 2500 gallons.

(D) One (1) delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 2000 gallons.

(6) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the Anneal and Pickle Line (APL) operation:

(A) One (1) SPM hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 700 gallons.

(B) One (1) entry/delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 3600 gallons.

(C) One (1) welder hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.

(D) One (1) tension leveler gearbox storage tank, with a capacity of 1700 gallons.

(7) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the continuous cold mill (CCM) operation not to exceed an overall capacity of 353,000 gallons, consisting of:

(A) Two (2) Morgoil System 2 tanks, No.1 and No.2, each with a capacity of 18,500 gallons, or 37,000 gallons combined.

(B) One (1) CCM gear lube tank, with a capacity of 13,500 gallons.

(C) One (1) base oil storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(D) One (1) direct oil tank, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons.

(E) Two (2) Emulsion tanks, No.1 and No.2, each with a capacity of 88,000 gallons, or 176,000 gallons combined.

(F) Two (2) Emulsion tanks, No.3 and No.4, each with a capacity of 34,000 gallons, or 68,000 gallons combined.

(G) Entry and delivery hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 3600 gallons.

(H) Entry laser welder hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 600 gallons.

(I) High pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.

(J) Three (3) low pressure hydraulics tanks, with a capacity of 3200 gallons each, or 9600 gallons combined.

(8) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the temper mill operation not to exceed an overall capacity of 131,000 gallons, consisting of:

(A) One (1) direct oil application tank, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons.

(B) Three (3) temper mill tanks, TM1-UZ203, each with a capacity of 10,000 gallons, or 30,000 gallons combined.

(C) One (1) base oil tank, with a capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(D) One (1) solution tank, with a capacity of 3,200 gallons.

(E) One (1) gear lube tank, with a capacity of 2,200 gallons.

(F) Two (2) Morgoil tanks, each with a capacity of 5,300 gallons, or 10,600 gallons combined.

(G) One (1) used oil storage tank No. 1, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

(H) One (1) hydraulic oil storage tank No. 2, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

(I) Two (2) electrostatic oil storage tanks, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons, or 24,000 gallons combined.

(J) One (1) low pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 3200 gallons.

(K) One (1) high pressure hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 530 gallons.

(9) Miscellaneous storage tanks associated with the continuous galvanizing line (CGL) not to exceed an overall capacity of 16,250 gallons, consisting of:

(A) One (1) product oil tank, with a capacity of 6,300 gallons.

(B) Three (3) product oil tanks, each with a capacity of 3,300 gallons, or 9,900 gallons combined.

(C) One (1) entry hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.

(D) One (1) welder hydraulics tank, with a capacity of 180 gallons.

(E) One (1) tension leveler gearbox storage tank, with a capacity of 320 gallons.

(F) One (1) delivery hydraulics storage tank, with a capacity of 1600 gallons.

(G) Two (2) Chromic Acid Solution Mixing Tanks, each with a capacity of 350 gallons

(10) Eleven (11) miscellaneous cold solvent parts washers, do not exceed 145 gallons per month.

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

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

D.6.1 State Construction and Operating Permit: Construction Permit [326 IAC 2-1.1]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 33, and pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1 (State Construction and Operating Permit: Construction Permit), the space heaters and air make-up units shall be limited as follows:

(a) each unit shall burn only natural gas,

(b) each unit may vary in size up to a maximum of 5.2 MMBtu per hour and shall not exceed a total combined capacity of 251 MMBtu per hour, and

(c) space heater operations utilizing natural gas shall be restricted to the months of October through April.

D.6.2 Particulate Matter (PM and PM_{10}) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the mist from the two (2) non-contact cooling towers shall be

controlled by drift eliminators and exhausted to the atmosphere. The drift losses from each of the cooling towers shall not exceed 0.005% of cooling water.

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the storage tanks for CPL HCl, nitric acid, and HF shall be controlled by a fume scrubber system. The outlet grain loading from the scrubber shall not exceed 0.0066 grains per dscf. The PM and PM_{10} emissions from Stack S04 shall not exceed 0.0967 pounds per hour, each.

(c) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the fifteen (15) hydrogen batch annealing furnaces, identified as Nos: 1-15, shall combust only natural gas.

(d) Pursuant to PSD/SSM No. 147-33607-00041 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Best Available Control Technology for PM for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 16-18 shall be as follows:

(1) PM emissions shall be controlled by good combustion practices.

(2) PM emissions shall be less than 0.0019 lb/MMBtu and 0.013 lb/hr each.

(e) Pursuant to PSD/SSM No. 147-33607-00041 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Best Available Control Technology for PM_{10} for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 16-18 shall be as follows:

(1) PM_{10} emissions shall be controlled by good combustion practices.

(2) PM_{10} emissions shall be less than 0.0076 lb/MMBtu and 0.051 lb/hr each.

D.6.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), A147-11471-00041 (issued April 18, 2002), and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review Requirements), the Best Available Control Technology for NOx for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 1-15 shall be as follows:

(1) The furnaces shall be equipped with low NOx burners.

(2) NOx emissions shall be less than 0.1 lb/MMBtu each.

(3) NOx emission shall be less than 9.45 lb/hr total for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 1-15.

(4) The furnaces shall combust only natural gas.

(b) Pursuant to PSD/SSM No. 147-33607-00041 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review Requirements), the Best Available Control Technology for NOx for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 16-18 shall be as follows:

(1) NOx emissions shall be equipped with low NOx burners.

(2) NOx emissions shall be less than 0.1 lb/MMBtu each.

(3) NOx emission shall be less than 2.025 lb/hr total for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 16-18.

D.6.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997) and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review Requirements), the Best Available Control Technology for hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 1-15 for VOC and CO shall be the combustion of only natural gas.

(b) Pursuant to PSD/SSM No. 147-33607-00041 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the Best Available Control Technology for CO and VOC for the hydrogen batch annealing furnaces Nos. 16-18 shall be as follows:

(1) CO and VOC emissions shall be controlled by good combustion practices.

(2) CO emissions shall be less than 0.084 lb/MMBtu and 0.57 lb/hr per each furnace.

(3) VOC emissions shall be less than 0.0055 lb/MMBtu and 0.037 lb/hr per each furnace.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.6.2, the fume scrubber system (S04) shall be in operation and control emissions from the HCl, nitric acid, and HF storage tanks at all times the tanks are in operation. The process operation occurs each time material is being added to or taken from the tanks controlled by scrubber S04.

(b) In the event that fume scrubber failure has been observed:

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

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

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

D.6.6 Parametric Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubber (S04) at least once per day when the associated process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a scrubber is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 0.4 and 4.0 inches. 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.

(b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the flow rate of the scrubber (S04) at least once per day when the associated process is in operation.

(1) The Permittee shall maintain the flow rate at or above the minimum of 5 gallons per minute or the minimum from rate established in the latest valid stack test. If the flow rate falls below 5 gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response.

(2) A flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(d) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.

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

D.6.7 Record Keeping

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.6, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop range across the scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquor. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop and/or flow rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.7 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(h) Rolling oils, rust preventative oils, and prelube oils.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 20, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of the various oils shall meet the following:

(a) the VOC content of any rolling oil employed shall not exceed 6.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of oil, excluding water and exempt solvents;

(b) the VOC content of any rust Preventive oil employed shall not exceed 3.3 pounds of VOC per gallon of oil, excluding water and exempt solvents; and

(c) the VOC content of any prelube oil employed shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of oil, excluding water and exempt solvents.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, operation condition 20, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of the various oils shall contain no hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in 326 IAC 14-1-2 and 40 CFR 61.02 and 61.03.

D.7.3 Surface Coating Emission Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations) part (b), after December 31, 1985, no owner or operator of a coil coating line may cause, allow, or discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds in excess of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon) excluding water.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.4 VOC and HAPs

Compliance with the VOC contents contained in Conditions D.7.1, D.7.2, and D.7.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ**,** reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.7.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.7.1, D.7.2, and D.7.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the VOC content of each coating material used. Records maintained for the VOC content of each coating material used 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 Conditions D.7.1, D.7.2, and D.7.3. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(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 Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) (Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), particulate emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which were constructed after September 21, 1983, shall not exceed 0.25 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input.

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

Pursuant to Construction Permit 147-6713-00041 (issued February 13, 1997), PSD/SSM 147-19502-00041 (issued August 5, 2005), and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the two package boilers shall be limited as follows:

(a) The two 76.0 MMBtu package boilers (known as the North Boilers) shall use only natural gas and shall be equipped with ultra low NOx burners. The total outlet nitrogen oxide loading from each individual boiler shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per MMBtu. The nitrogen oxide emissions from Stack S03 shall not exceed 3.04 pounds per hour from each individual boiler.

(b) The two 76.0 MMBtu package boilers (known as the South Boilers) shall use only natural gas and shall be equipped with ultra low NOx burners. The total outlet nitrogen oxide loading from each individual boiler shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per MMBtu. The nitrogen oxide emissions from Stack S20 shall not exceed 3.04 pounds per hour from each individual boiler.

D.8.3 PM, PM_{10}, VOC, CO Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to the Technical Support Document for Construction Permit 147-6713-00041, issued February 13, 1997, and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Best Available Control Technology), the North and South boilers shall only combust natural gas as BACT for PM, PM_{10}, CO, and VOC.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.4 Particulate Matter

In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.8.1, the boilers shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

D.8.5 Nitrogen Oxides

In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.8.2, the ultra low-NOx burners for each boiler shall be operating at all times the boilers are in operation.

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

D.8.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.8.2 and D.8.3, the Permittee shall keep records of the type and amount of fuel fired in each boiler.

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

SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Insignificant Activities

Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P.

Emissions Unit Description: This industrial gas production plant consists of the following:

(a) One (1) hydrogen generator using natural gas as feedstock, maximum input capacity of 6.24 MMBtu/hr;

(b) One (1) cooling tower, maximum capacity of 3,700 gallons per minute; and

(c) One (1) natural gas-fired emergency generator, maximum capacity of 80 KVA, with natural gas consumption rate of 1,138 cuft per hour.

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

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

D.9.1 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

Any change or modification which may increase the potential nitrogen oxides emissions to 10 tons per year or more from this process must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) before such a change may occur.

D.9.2 Insignificant Thresholds [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(21), to remain an insignificant activity, the potential uncontrolled emissions of the industrial gas production plant shall be less than the following:

Lead (Pb)= 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide (CO)= 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)= 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Particulate Matter (PM)= 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)= 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)= 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

SECTION D.10EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS- Insignificant Activities

Precision Strip, Inc.

Emissions Unit Description: A steel coil slitting operation consisting of:

(a) One (1) backup electrostatic oiler, with a maximum capacity of 123.2 pounds per hour oil, not to exceed 15% of Precision Strip's total operation.

(b) Mechanical cold rolled steel coil slitting operation, rated at 176,000 pounds per hour coiled steel, using various oils, with no emissions.

(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 Surface Coating Emission Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations) part (b), after December 31, 1985, no owner or operator of a coil coating line may cause, allow, or discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds in excess of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon) excluding water.

D.10.2 Usage Limit

Pursuant to Amendment 147-9787-00050, issued October 2, 1998, the electrostatic oiler shall only be operated as a back-up unit in the event that any of AK Steel's electrostatic oilers, which were properly permitted under CP 147-6713-00041, breaks down or if steel coils produced by AK Steel need to be re-oiled after they have been slit per customer request. This electrostatic oiling shall not exceed 15 percent of Precision Strip's total operation.

D.10.3 VOC

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(21), to remain an insignificant activity, the potential uncontrolled VOC emissions of this steel coil slitting operation shall be less than 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day.

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

D.10.4 VOCs

Compliance with the VOC content and usage contained in Conditions D.10.1 and D.10.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ**,** reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.10.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.10.1, D.10.2, and D.10.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) 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 Conditions D.10.1, D.10.2, and D.10.3. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on a monthly basis. Records may include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.10.3, Precision Strip, Inc., shall keep production records for the back-up electrostatic oiler related to work performed for AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works.

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

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

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

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

E.1.1 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 63.340(b), 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 above listed emissions units, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N.

(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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

and

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

E.1.2 Chromium Electroplating NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N][326 IAC 20-8]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8 (included as Attachment B to this permit), for the above listed emissions units, as specified as follows.

(1) 40 CFR 63.340 (a), (b), (c), (e)
(2) 40 CFR 63.341
(3) 40 CFR 63.342 (a), (b), (c)(1)(i), (f), (g)
(4) Table 1 and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63.342
(5) 40 CFR 63.343 (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(5), (a)(6), (b)(1), (b)(2), (c)(1)
(6) 40 CFR 63.344 (a), (c), (d)
(7) 40 CFR 63.346 (a), (b)(1 - 11), (b)(16), (c)
(8) 40 CFR 63.347 (a - f), (h)(1)
(9) 40 CFR 63.348

(10) 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, Table 1

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an affected facility.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an affected facility.

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

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

E.2.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 (included as Attachment A to this permit), for the above listed emissions units as specified as follows.

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c (a)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)(1)
(4) 40 CFR 60.48c (g)(1)
(5) 40 CFR 60.48c (i)

SECTION E.3 NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

(A) Diesel Powered – 519 HP, located at Primary Substation

(B) Diesel Powered – 1109 HP, located at CGL

(C) Diesel Powered – 1180 HP, located at CCM

(D) Diesel Powered – 349 HP, located at TM

(E) Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at APL/CPL

(F) Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at Reservoir

(G) Diesel Powered – 235 HP, located at Reservoir – Fire protection pump;

(H) Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building;
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.

(I) Natural Gas Powered – 107 HP, located at Air Liquide.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps listed above are considered affected units.

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

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

E. 3.1 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 63.6580, 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 above listed emissions units, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)

77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

E.3.2 List the Rule Title NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82 (included as Attachment C to this permit), for the above listed emissions units, as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6585
(2) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6603
(5) 40 CFR 63.6605
(6) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(3), (f), (i), (j)
(7) 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)
(8) 40 CFR 63.6645
(9) 40 CFR 63.6650
(10) 40 CFR 63.6655
(11) 40 CFR 63.6660
(12) 40 CFR 63.6665
(13) 40 CFR 63.6675
(14) Table 2d

SECTION E.4 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

Emissions Unit Description:

Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

(H) Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building;

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.

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

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

E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.4.2 Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment D to this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i).
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4207(a) & (b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.4208
(5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4211(c),(f)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4218
(9) 40 CFR 60.4219

SECTION E.5 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(A) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, handling less than 1,300 gal/day, with storage tank capacity of 1,100 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an affected source.

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

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

E.5.1 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 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

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

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

E.5.2 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment E to this permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113
(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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
Source Address: 6500 North US 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635
Part 70 Permit No.: T147-29949-00041

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
Source Address: 6500 North US 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635
Part 70 Permit No.: T147-29949-00041

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM_{10}, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Source Name:	AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
Source Address:	6500 North U.S. 231, Rockport, Indiana, 47635
Part 70 Permit No.:	T147-29949-00041
Tank ID #:	The electrolytic chrome dip tank
Type of process:	Hard Chrome
Monitoring Parameter:	Pressure drop across the composite mesh pad system during tank operation
Parameter Value:	±1 inch of pressure drop value established during initial performance test, or within the range of compliant values for pressure drop established during multiple performance tests
Limits:	Total chromium emissions may not exceed 0.0000066 grains per dscf pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(i)

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP only.
The frequency for completing this report may be altered by IDEM, OAQ, Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: ***Submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.***

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:
TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:
MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
☐ THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY:
IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS
SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.

JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY:
LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.

JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT (CONTINUED)

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED **Page 2 of 2**

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:
DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE
☐ I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
☐ THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

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

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
Source Address: 6500 North US 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635
Part 70 Permit No.: T147-29949-00041

Months: _____ to Year: _____

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

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attachment D

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T147-29949-00041

[Downloaded from the eCFR on September 30, 2014]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

SOURCE: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for

engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(3) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.110, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, stationary non-emergency CI ICE identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 1 to 40 CFR 1042.1 identifies 40 CFR part 1042 as being applicable, 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS); and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the reconstructed stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

§60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder;

(3) Their 2013 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder; and

(4) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements applicable to Tier 3 new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, stationary emergency CI internal combustion engines identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 2 to 40 CFR 1042.101 identifies Tier 3 standards as being applicable, the requirements applicable to Tier 3 engines in 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS; and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(h) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

[76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the following requirements:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hr) (12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr)) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm);

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 3.4 g/KW-hr (2.5 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $9.0 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/KW-hr ($6.7 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/HP-hr) where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm; and

(iii) 2.0 g/KW-hr (1.5 g/HP-hr) where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(4) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

(d) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in §60.4212.

(e) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in this section.

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in §60.4212.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

(h) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

(i) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Compliance Requirements

§60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and (e) and §60.4202(e) and (f) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94, subpart C, or 40 CFR part 1042, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94 or 1042, as applicable.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 1039.125, 1039.130, and 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89, 40 CFR part 94 or 40 CFR part 1042 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate, but the words “stationary” must be included instead of “nonroad” or “marine” on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any

such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” or “marine,” as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as “Fire Pump Applications Only”.

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_X and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_X and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212 or §60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the

engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_X or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_X or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\, O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3/J (dscf/106 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in ppm.

$1.912x10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Special Requirements

§60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §§60.4202 and 60.4205.

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

(c) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the following emission standards:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section, manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may meet the requirements of this subpart by manufacturing and installing engines meeting the requirements of 40 CFR parts 94 or 1042, as appropriate, rather than the otherwise applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89 and 1039, as indicated in sections §§60.4201(f) and 60.4202(g) of this subpart.

(c) Manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may choose to meet the applicable emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 and §60.4205, and not those for non-emergency engines in §60.4201 and §60.4204, except that for 2014 model year and later non-emergency CI ICE, the owner or operator of any such engine that was not certified as meeting Tier 4 PM standards, must meet the applicable requirements for PM in §60.4201 and §60.4204 or install a PM emission control device that achieves PM emission reductions of 85 percent, or 60 percent for engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, compared to engine-out emissions.

(d) The provisions of §60.4207 do not apply to owners and operators of pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS.

(e) The provisions of §60.4208(a) do not apply to owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS until after December 31, 2009.

(f) The provisions of this section and §60.4207 do not prevent owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS from using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil, in volumes of up to 1.75 percent of the total fuel. The sulfur content of the used lubricating oil must be less than 200 parts per million. The used lubricating oil must meet the on-specification levels and properties for used oil in 40 CFR 279.11.

[76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4204 or §60.4205 using such fuels and that use of such fuel is appropriate and reasonably necessary, considering cost, energy, technical feasibility, human health and environmental, and other factors, for the operation of the engine.

[76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

General Provisions

§60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.

(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.

(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §60.4211(f)(3)(i).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see “date of manufacture”).

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)[1]
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

[1]Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP) and less than 450 KW (600 HP) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this Table 3 for engines in the applicable engine power category.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+[1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+[2]	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+[3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

[1]For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

[2]For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

[3]In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed[1]	Torque (percent)[2]	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

[1]Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

[2]Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more;	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device;		(a) For NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
		iv. Measure NO_X at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO_X concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	b. Limit the concentration of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;		(a) For NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.
		iv. Measure NO_X at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO_X concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

Attachment E

Part 70 Operating Permit No: T147-29949-00041

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

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

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

of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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

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

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of

Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

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

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

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or 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:
	$Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to § 63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in § 63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11111.
§ 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:	AK Steel Corporation
Source Location:	6500 U.S. 231 North, Rockport, IN 47635
County:	Spencer
SIC Code:	3312 [Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills]
Operation Permit No.:	T147-29949-00041
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	February 24, 2015
Significant Permit Modification No.:	147-35654-00041
Permit Reviewer:	Heath Hartley

Source Definition

This stationary source consists of three (3) companies: one (1) primary source and two (2) on-site contractors.

The primary source is:

AK Steel Corporation (147-00041), a steel coil finishing operation, located at 6500 North U.S. 231, Rockport, Indiana, 47635.

The two on-site contractors are:

(1) Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P. (formerly MG Industries) (147-00049), an industrial gas production operation, located inside the AK Steel plant, at 6500 North US Route 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635; and

(2) Precision Strip, Inc. (147-00051), a slitting operation, located inside the AK Steel plant, at 6500 North US Route 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635.

AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works, Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P and Precision Strip, Inc. are considered one source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22), due to location and reliance of at least 50 percent of AK Steel's business. Therefore, the term “source” in the Part 70 documents refers to AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works, Air Liquide Industrial, U.S.L.P and Precision Strip as one source. This conclusion was initially determined under Part 70 Operating Permit T147-11043-00041 on September 01, 2006.

IDEM has determined that American Iron Oxide Company (AMROX) is not considered one source with AK Steel based on the review of several criteria. AMROX is not under common control of AK Steel, and each source has different SIC codes. AK Steel provides less than 45% of the total amount of ferrous chloride the AMROX’s received in both July and August 2011. During the same time period, AMROX’s return of hydrochloric acid to AK Steel also decreased, falling below 45% of its total amount of hydrochloric acid shipped in July and August 2011. As a result, these two plants are considered separate sources for the purposes of Part 70 review. This conclusion was initially determined under Part 70 Operating Permit T 147-11043-00041, issued September 1, 2006.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 147-29949-00041 on February 24, 2015. There have been no subsequent approvals issued.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Spencer County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment effective October 27, 2011, for the annual PM2.5 standard for Ohio Township. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for the annual PM2.5 standard for the remainder of the county.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour PM2.5 standard.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

(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. Spencer 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Spencer County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Spencer County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all 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 a steel mill it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status - Existing Source

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

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	259.48
PM_{10}	259.98
$PM_{2.5}$	> 100
SO_2	3.14
NO_X	371.7
VOC	64.23
CO	219.54
Single HAPs	< 10
Total HAPs	< 25

(a) On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHGs emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a PSD regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(d) These emissions are based upon Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 147-29949-00041, issued on February 24, 2015.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by AK Steel on March 30, 2015. This proposed modification includes the following changes:

- Adding the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the existing gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation.
- Removing existing monitoring conditions (Visible Emissions Notations).
- Revising the list of applicable citations for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- Correcting a typographical error in the list of citations for 40 CFR 63, Subpart N.
- On June 25, 2015, AK Steel provided additional information to add the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII for an existing emergency engine and to revise applicable citations for 40 CFR 63, Subpart N and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

There is no increase in the potential to emit of any regulated pollutants associated with this modification. This modification is not subject to the source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. The changes will be incorporated into the permit as a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), because it involves a significant changes to existing Part 70 monitoring permit terms and conditions. Additionally, the modification incorporates applicable portions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC) and New Source Performance Standards for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) under Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset or Nonattainment NSR

This modification to an existing major PSD stationary source is not major because there is no increase in the potential to emit of any PSD regulated pollutants associated with this modification. 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 97 hp diesel-fired emergency engine is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, because it is a stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) that commenced construction after July 11, 2005 and was manufactured after April 1, 2006. This is a new requirement for an existing unit. This is a Title I change.

The 97 hp diesel-fired emergency engine is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4207(a) & (b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.4208
(5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4211(c),(f)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4218
(9) 40 CFR 60.4219

(b) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

NESHAP:

(a) The gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC) because it is a gasoline dispensing facility that is located at an area source of HAPs. This is a new requirement for an existing unit. This is a Title I change.

The gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation is subject to the following portions of Subpart 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113
(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

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.

(b) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

There are no state rules applicable to this modification.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no new compliance determination requirements or compliance monitoring requirements as part of this modification beyond what is required in the NSPS or NESHAP.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T147-29949-00041. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

The following changes have been made to the permit:

- Descriptive language has been added to identify what units are considered affected under NSPS/NESHAP regulations.
- Visible Emissions Notations have been removed, since IDEM has determined that the other compliance monitoring requirements are sufficient.
- Lists of applicable NSPS and NESHAP requirements have been revised.
- Sections E.4 and E.5 have been added to show the requirements of a newly applicable NSPS and NESHAP.
- The part 70 Operating Permit number was updated in the forms at the end of the permit.

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

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

.....

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

.....

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

.....

(j) Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

1. Diesel Powered – 519 HP, located at Primary Substation
2. Diesel Powered – 1109 HP, located at CGL
3. Diesel Powered – 1180 HP, located at CCM
4. Diesel Powered – 349 HP, located at TM
5. Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at APL/CPL
6. Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at Reservoir
7. Diesel Powered – 235 HP, located at Reservoir – Fire protection pump
8. Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building
   Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.
9. Natural Gas Powered – 107 HP, located at Air Liquide

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps listed above are considered affected units.

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

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

.....

(2) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:

(A) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, handling less than 1,300 gal/day, with storage tank capacity of 1,100 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an affected source.

.....

~~D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations~~**Reserved**

~~(a) Visible emission notations of stack exhausts (S05, S06, S08, S09A, S09B, S09C) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.~~

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

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

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

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

.....

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2(b), the Permittee shall maintain hourly records of the “smoke and anneal” operational practice.

~~(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations for stacks S05, S06, S08, S09A, S09B, and S09C. 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).~~

.....

~~D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations~~**Reserved**

~~(a) Visible emission notations of stack exhaust from S01 and S02 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.~~

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

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

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

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

.....

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations for stacks S01 and S02. 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).

.....

D.3.5 Visible Emissions Notations**Reserved**

(a) Visible emission notations of stack exhausts S11 and S16 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

.....

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations for stacks S11 and S16. 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).

.....

D.4.8 Visible Emissions Notations**Reserved**

(a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust S17 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

~~(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, notations shall be taken during that part of the operation specified in the facility's specific condition prescribing visible emissions.~~

~~(d) A trained employee, including trained personnel under contract with the source, 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

.....

D.4.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with conditions D.4.2 and D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the emission rates of NO_X in pounds per hour and shall perform the required record keeping in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

~~(b) To document the compliance status with condition D.4.8, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations for stack S17. 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).~~

.....

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) electrodischarge texturing machine exhausting through a baghouse to the interior of the building.

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

.....

SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, these units are considered affected facilities.

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

.....

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) A Roll Repair Shop consisting of:

(1) Two (2) electrolytic chrome dip tanks, identified as 1 East and 1 West constructed in 1998, rated at 36 tons per hour steel rolls each, or 5.5 gallons per hour chromium solution, with both exhausting through a composite mesh pad mist elimination system to Stack S15.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an affected source.

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

.....

E.1.2 Chromium Electroplating NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N][326 IAC 20-8]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8 (included as Attachment C to this permit), for the above listed emissions units, as specified as follows.

(1) 40 CFR 63.340 (a), (b), (c), (e)
(2) 40 CFR 63.341
(3) 40 CFR 63.342 (a), (b), **(c)(1)(i),** (f), (g)
(4) Table 1 **and Table 2** to 40 CFR 63.342
(5) 40 CFR 63.343**(a)(1),** (a)(2), (a)(5), (a)(6), (b)(1), (b)(2), (c)(1)
(6) 40 CFR 63.344 (a), (c), (d)
(7) 40 CFR 63.346 (a), (b)(1 - 11), (b)(16), (c)
(8) ~~40 CFR 63.346 (c)~~
~~(9)~~ 40 CFR 63.347 (a - f), (h)(1)
(~~10~~**9**) 40 CFR 63.348
(~~11~~**10**) 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, Table 1

.....

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(i) Process boilers consisting of:

(1) North Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed

in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S03.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an affected facility.

(2) South Boilers: Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with ultra low-NOx burners, constructed in 1998, each rated at 76.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, exhausting to Stack S20.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an affected facility.

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

.....

SECTION E.3 NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

(A) Diesel Powered – 519 HP, located at Primary Substation

(B) Diesel Powered – 1109 HP, located at CGL

(C) Diesel Powered – 1180 HP, located at CCM

(D) Diesel Powered – 349 HP, located at TM

(E) Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at APL/CPL

(F) Diesel Powered – 1039 HP, located at Reservoir

(G) Diesel Powered – 235 HP, located at Reservoir – Fire protection pump;

(H) Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building;
Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.

(I) Natural Gas Powered – 107 HP, located at Air Liquide.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps listed above are considered affected units.

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

.....

E.3.2 List the Rule Title NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82 (included as Attachment D to this permit), for the above listed emissions units, as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6585
(2) 40 CFR 63.6590(a) **and (c)(1)**
(3) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)
~~(4) 40 CFR 63.6600~~

(~~5~~**4**) 40 CFR 63.6603
(~~6~~**5**) 40 CFR 63.6605
(~~7~~**6**) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(3), (f), (i), (j)
(~~8~~**7**) 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)
(~~9~~**8**) 40 CFR 63.6645
(~~10~~**9**) 40 CFR 63.6650
(~~11~~**10**) 40 CFR 63.6655
(11) 40 CFR 63.6660
(12) 40 CFR 63.6665
(13) 40 CFR 63.6675
(14) Table 2d

SECTION E.4 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

Emissions Unit Description:

Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps:

(H) Diesel Powered – 97 HP, located at the General Office Building

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected unit.

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

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

E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.4.2 Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment D to this permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i).
(2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4207(a) & (b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.4208
(5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4211(c),(f)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4218

(9) 40 CFR 60.4219

SECTION E.5 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(A) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation, handling less than 1,300 gal/day, with storage tank capacity of 1,100 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, this is considered an affected source.

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

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

E.5.1 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 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

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

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

E.5.2 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment E to this permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (h), (i)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112(a) and (d)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113
(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

.....

Source Name: AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works
Source Address: 6500 North US 231, Rockport, Indiana 47635
Part 70 Permit No.: T147-**29949** ~~11043~~-00041

Note: this change made for all forms in the permit.

.....

Conclusion and Recommendation

The proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 147-35654-00041. 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 Heath Hartley 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) 232-8217 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8217.

(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 Permit Guide on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

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

July 23,2015

Mr. Paul Page
Environmental Affairs Manager
AK Steel Corporation
6500 U.S. 231 North
Rockport, IN 47635

Re: Public Notice
AK Steel Corporation
Permit Level: Title V- Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 147-35654-00041

Dear Mr. Page:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V- Significant Permit Modification, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has prepared two versions of the Public Notice Document. The abbreviated version will be published in the newspaper, and the more detailed version will be made available on the IDEM's website and provided to interested parties. Both versions are included for your reference. The OAQ has requested that The Journal Democrat in Spencer County publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than July 30, 2015. You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Spencer County Public Library, 210 Walnut Street in Rockport, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Heath Hartley, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8217 or dial (317) 232-8217.

Sincerely,

Vicki Biddle

Vicki Biddle
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover lette-2014. Dot4/10/14

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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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

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

The Journal Democrat
P. O. Box 6
Rockport, Indiana 47635

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for AK Steel Corporation, Rockport Works, Spencer County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than July 30, 2015.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

To ensure proper payment, please reference account # 100174737.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Vicki Biddle at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-6867 or dial 317-233-6867.

Sincerely,

Vicki Biddle

Vicki Biddle
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V – Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 147-35654-00041

Enclosure

PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013

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

July 23, 2015

To: Spencer County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: AK Steel Corporation
Permit Number: 147-35654-00041

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 6/13/2013

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

Notice of Public Comment

July 23, 2015
AK Steel Corporation
147-35654-00041

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 6/13/13

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AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

July 23, 2015

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: **147-35654-00041**
Applicant Name: **AK Steel Corporation**
Location: **Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana**

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the **IDEM Air Permits Online** site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VBIDDLE 7/23/2015 AK Steel Corporation 147-35654-00041 DRAFT		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Paul Page AK Steel Corporation 6500 US 231 N Rockport IN 47635 (Source CAATS)									
2		David Worthen GM AK Steel Corporation 6500 US 231 N Rockport IN 47635 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Jerry L. & Pamela D. Aigner 1622 Square Deal Road Boonville IN 47601 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Paul V. Masterson 2012 West 900 North Chrisney IN 47611 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. David Coker Save Our Land and Environment 1601 Western Hills Drive Evansville IN 47720 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mr. Thomas L. Shaw 7400 St. Joe Road Evansville IN 47720 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Francis Lueken 223 W. 10th Street, P.O. Box 206 Ferdinand IN 47532 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. Wayne Werne 10185 E SR 62 Ferdinand IN 47532 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Lester Purviance 2687 East CR 600 North Grandview IN 47615 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Richard & Betty Michel 2222 E. County Rd 700 N. Grandview IN 47615 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Tim Duncan 7499 N. CR 200 E. Grandview IN 47615 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Dan Hohl 2680 F 1650 W Lincoln City IN 47552 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Andrea Herrera 10546 North McDonald Avenue Evanston IN 47531 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Ian Thake P.O. Box 737 Santa Claus IN 47579 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Evelyn Drury 3056 W. CR Road 375 N. Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	
15			The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

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1		Donna R. 1524 S Old State Road 45 Rockport IN 47635 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Doug Matthews PO Box 501 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Ferman Yearby III 313 Elm Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Karl L. & Emma Lou Kramer 639 W. CR 500 N. Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Elmer O & Rebecca J. Gentry 883 E. CR. 500 N. Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Elmer J. & Faye Evelyn Hall 2524 W. State Road 66 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Earl Lauer Trailer Court 814 N Lincoln Aveune Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Rockport City Council and Mayors Office P.O. Box 151 Rockport IN 47635 *(Local Official)*									
9		Kenneth & Carol Shourds 4606 N. US Hwy 231 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Spencer Co Public Library 210 N Walnut St Rockport IN 47635-1398 *(Library)*									
11		Mr. Thomas Utter Lincolnland Economical Development Corporation PO Box 400 Santa Claus IN 47579 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Adam Lee United Steel Workers of America, Strategic Camp. 5 Gateway Center Pittsburg PA 15222 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Mr. Don & Joyce Copeland CR 7749 200 East Grandview IN 47616 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. Diane Hemingway 2877 Gains Bassin Road Albion NY 14411 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Kathy Dubois-Spencer Counties Publishing Co, Inc Dubois-Spencer Counties Publishing Co, Inc P.O. Box 38 Ferdinand IN 47532-0038 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Helen Roberta Mulzer 401 Tenth Street Tell City IN 47586 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Rex Winchell 715 W. Old SR 45 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Larry E. Sigler 668 East C.R. 700 North Chrisney IN 47611-9315 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Michael Wayne Schaefer 515 East US Highway 231 Chrisney IN 47611-9571 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Willard & Nan Hardin 210 West Jennings St Newburgh IN 47630 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Laura Pounds 847 W. Base Road Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. James C. Jones 718 Main Street Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Dottie Woolen 815 S. CR 100 W. Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Walter & Roberta Beumel 3502 E. CR 1400 N. Chrisney IN 47611 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Al Perdue Spencer Co Emergency Mgmt Agency 200 Main Street Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Paul John 12338 N. St. Peter Road Lamar IN 47550 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Keisha Staup P.O.Box 62 St Meinrad IN 47577 (Affected Party)									
14		Justin Mehling 20785 N. Dilger Road St Meinrad IN 47577 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Christine Skinner 7922 N Highland Road Grandview IN 47615 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Deborah Spencer County Solid Waste Management 918 E County Road 800 North Chrisney IN 47611 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Irene Schaefer 35 South Church Street Chrisney IN 47611 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Rex L. Windell 715 W. SR 45 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Richard Michel 2222 E CR 700N Grandview IN 47615 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Spencer County Commissioners 200 Main St., Courthouse Rockport IN 47635 *(Local Official)*									
6		Spencer County Health Department Main Street Courthouse, 1st Floor, Room 1 Rockport IN 47635-1492 *(Health Department)*									
7		Mr. Mark Wilson Evansville Courier & Press P.O. Box 268 Evansville IN 47702-0268 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Precision Strip 6500 North US Route 231 Rockport IN 47635 *(Affected Party)*									
9		David Boggs 216 Western Hills Dr Mt Vernon IN 47620 *(Affected Party)*									
10		John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Tony Schroeder Trinity Consultants 7330 Woodland Drive, Suite 225 Indianapolis IN 46278 *(Consultant)*									
12											
13											
14											
15											

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