



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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

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Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

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

for U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant in Porter County

Significant Permit Modification No.: 127-37368-00009

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant, located at 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368, for a significant modification of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on August 13, 2014. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow V to make certain changes at its existing source. U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant has applied to install three (3) new diesel engine driven emergency generators.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, 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). IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

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

Portage Public Library
2665 Irving St.
Portage, IN 46368

and

IDEM Northwest Regional Office
330 W. US Highway 30, Suites E & F
Valparaiso, IN 46385

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 127-37368-00009 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Doug Logan
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 4-5328
Or dial directly: (317) 234-5328
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Doug Logan
E-mail: dlogan@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 Doug Logan of my staff at the above address.



Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality



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Mr. Kevin Dalton
U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
One North Broadway, MS 70A
Gary, Indiana 46402

Re: 127-37368-00009
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T127-33647-00009

Dear Mr. Dalton:

U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T127-33647-00009 on August 13, 2014 for a stationary steel finishing facility located at 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368. An application to modify the source was received on June 23, 2016. 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:

Attachment E: 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

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: 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling - HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants

Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil

Attachment C: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Attachment D: 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

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>.

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

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Doug Logan, of my staff, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251 at 317-234-5328 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5328.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Modified Permit and Technical Support Document

cc: File - Porter County
Porter County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region 5
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
IDEM Northwest Regional Office



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

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OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**US Steel-Midwest Plant
6300 U.S. Highway 12
Portage, Indiana 46368**

(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.: T127-33647-00009	
Issued by: Original Signed By Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 13, 2014 Expiration Date: August 13, 2019

Administrative Amendment No. 127-36782-00009, issued on February 29, 2016.

Significant Permit Modification No.: 127-37368-00009	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief, Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date: August 13, 2019

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A	SOURCE SUMMARY	6
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.2	Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.3	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]	
A.4	Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]	
A.5	Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]	
A.6	Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
SECTION B	GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	15
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
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)]	
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7][IC 13-17-12]	
B.5	Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7	Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8	Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.9	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
B.10	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.11	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.12	Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.13	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.14	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][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]	
B.16	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.17	Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.18	Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]	
B.19	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.20	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
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]	
B.22	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.23	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.24	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314][326 IAC 1-1-6]	
SECTION C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS.....	26
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	26
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]	
C.4	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2][326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.7	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)].....	28
C.8	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	28
C.9	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	

DRAFT

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	28
C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	
C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	
Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]	29
C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2][326 IAC 1-5-3]	
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]	
C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]	
C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]	30
C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]	
C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]	
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]	
Stratospheric Ozone Protection	33
C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1	
SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	34
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	34
D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]	
SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	35
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	35
D.2.1 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]	
D.2.2 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]	
D.2.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]	
Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	36
D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]	37
D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements	
SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	38
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	38
D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	39
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	39
D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	40
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	40
D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	41
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	41
D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	

DRAFT

SECTION D.7 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	42
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	42
D.7.1 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]	
D.7.2 VOC Limitation [326 IAC 8-2-4]	
D.7.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
D.7.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]	
Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)].....	43
D.7.5 Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction Unit	
D.7.6 Volatile Organic Compounds	
D.7.7 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]	
Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)].....	44
D.7.8 NOx Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS) Equipment Downtime	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]	44
D.7.9 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]	
D.7.10 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]	
SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	46
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	46
D.8.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	47
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	47
D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.10 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	48
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	48
D.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.11 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	49
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	49
D.11.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
SECTION D.12 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS	50
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	50
D.12.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
D.12.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]	
Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)].....	51
D.12.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations [326 IAC 8-3-8]	
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]	51
D.12.4 Record Keeping Requirements	
SECTION E.1 NESHAP	53
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)].....	53
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]	
E.1.2 Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC][326 IAC 20-29]	

DRAFT

SECTION E.2 NESHAP	55
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	55
E.2.1 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]	
E.2.2 Surface Coating of Metal Coil NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS][326 IAC 20-64]	
SECTION E.3 NESHAP	56
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	56
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]	
E.3.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]	
SECTION E.4 NESHAP	58
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	59
E.4.1 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]	
E.4.2 Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD][326 IAC 20-95]	
SECTION E.5 NSPS	60
New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	60
E.5.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]	
E.5.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]	
CERTIFICATION	62
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT	63
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT	65
Attachment A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants	
Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, Surface Coating of Metal Coil	
Attachment C: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	
Attachment D: 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	
Attachment E: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.5 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 finishing facility.

Source Address:	6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
General Source Phone Number:	(219) 888-2464
SIC Code:	3316 (Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars)
County Location:	Porter
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Major 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)]

US Steel-Midwest Plant consists of a source with on-site contractors:

- (a) US Steel-Midwest Plant, the primary operation, is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) American Iron Oxide Company (AMROX), the on-site contractor (an acid regeneration facility) is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368.
- (c) Portside Energy, the on-site contractor (a Cogeneration facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
- (d) Oil Technology, Inc, the on-site contractor (a used oil recycling facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and American Iron Oxide Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. US Steel-Midwest Plant provides less than 50% of AMROX's capacity for spent pickle liquor recycling purchases no iron oxide and receives less than 50% of the regenerated HCl from AMROX. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. American Iron Oxide Company has obtained their own Part 70 permit (T127-14756-00085).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Portside Energy Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. Portside Energy has obtained their own Part 70 permit (127-24963-00067).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. are under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant. These two plants are considered one source due to contractual control. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both US

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Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. as one source. One combined Part 70 permit will be issued to US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc.

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:

(a) No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 25.6 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:

- (1) Pre-melt kettle that is electrically powered and exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I020) with a fume washer, heated by steam, and exhausting through stack S008.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 40.02 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack S023.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Post Anneal Furnace fired with natural gas and exhausting through stack S023a.
- (7) Roll Rig fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.

(b) No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:

- (1) Pre-melt kettle that is electrically powered and exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section consisting of an electrolytic cleaning tank, a scrubber tank and a hot water rinse tank (U006a) with a fume washer (C006) and exhausting through stack S009.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).

(A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per

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hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Two (2) strip dryers, #1 and #2 with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour each fired by natural gas.
- (7) One (1) roll rig with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof monitor.
- (8) Galvanneal furnace, approved in 2016 for modification, fired by natural gas and rated at 6.2 MMBtu per hour exhausting through roof monitor.

(c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 79.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:

- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I017) with a fume washer, heated by steam, and exhausting through stack S004.
- (2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 77.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through a roof vent.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (3) Two (2) 1.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired strip dryers.

(d) Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:

Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(e) Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:

- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
- (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
- (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

DRAFT

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, the Pickle Line is considered an existing affected facility.

(f) 80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1970), with a capacity rate of 131.3 net tons steel per hour, consisting of the following:

80" Tandem Mill (U011) with four (4) oil mist eliminators (C011), exhausting through roof vents S010a and S010b.

(g) 52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 73.6 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:

52" Tandem Mill (U012) with two (2) oil mist eliminators (C012), exhausting through stack U011a and stack U011b.

(h) No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:

- (1) Water, Alkaline and Brush Cleaning Section (U015a), consisting of a water cleaning section with steam fired heater, an alkali cleaning section with steam fired heater and a brush cleaning and rinse section with steam fired heater with a common fume scrubber (C026) and exhausting through stack S026.
- (2) Direct-fire Furnace Section (U015b), consisting of a furnace with a direct fired section containing a 50 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner with emissions controlled by Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction providing seventy-six percent (76%) reduction (C025) and exhausting through stack S025.
- (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section and Chemical Treatment, consisting of a galvanizing coating section and a chemical treatment section.
- (5) Two (2) strip dryers: Strip #1 with a 1.85 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner and Strip #2 with a 2.5 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor.
- (6) Temper mill leveling section with water wash.
- (7) Oil coating section.
- (8) One (1) roll rig.
- (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, these are considered affected facilities.
- (10) One (1) electric curing oven, identified as CO-1.

DRAFT

- (11) One (1) cooling unit.
- (i) **Electrolytic Cleaning Line (Installed in 1963), with a capacity rate of 43.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Tubs (U021) with a fume washer (C021) and exhausting through stack S006.
- (j) **Chrome Electroplate Line (Installed in 1972), with a capacity rate of 31.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I018) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
- (2) Acid Cleaning Section (U014) with a fume washer (C014) and exhausting through stack S001.
- (3) Electroplating Section with Rinse and Chemical Treatment Tanks (I007) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
- (k) **Temper Mills with a capacity rate of 125.6 net tons of steel per hour at the Sheet Temper Mill (installed 1961), a capacity of 39.4 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1961) and a capacity of 70.8 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1972), consisting of the following:**
- (1) No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I001) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I002) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (3) Sheet Temper Mill (I008) with an oil mist eliminator and exhausting through stack S027.
- (l) **Tin Electroplate Line (Installed 1972), with a capacity rate of 38.2 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Cleaning Section (I003) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (2) Acid Cleaning Section (I004) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (3) Electroplating Section with rinse (I005) exhausting to a fume scrubber and exhausting through stack S003.
- (4) Chemical Treatment Section (I006) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S003.
- (5) Two (2) Tin Cast Shop Melt Furnaces (0.5 MMBtu/hr each) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S028.
- (m) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
- (n) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.

DRAFT

- (o) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

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

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

- (a) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Other activities of categories not previously identified:

Insignificant Thresholds: Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only

Lead (Pb) = 0.6ton/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 (NO _x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Volatile Organic Compounds = 3 lbs/hour or 15
- (1) Lime hopper (I012). [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-5]
- (f) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
 - (1) Two diesel fired emergency generators, constructed in 1990, each with a maximum rated capacity of 130 horsepower. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

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

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

- (a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
 - (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
 - (2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.

DRAFT

- (3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.
- (b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (e) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.
- (g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (h) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100⁰F) or;
 - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20⁰C (68⁰F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (i) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (j) Rolling oil recovery systems.
- (k) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (l) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided site sewage treatment facility.
- (m) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (n) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (o) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (p) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routing maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

DRAFT

- (q) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (r) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (s) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (t) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (u) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (v) Oil recovery facility (Oil Tech) (I024). [40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb]
 - (1) Two (2) process oil tanks (T-1 and T-2) with a capacity of 18,000 gallons each.
 - (2) One (1) final product oil storage tank (T-3) with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.
 - (3) Control equipment for the processing operation, which includes odor abatement system consisting of a condenser (CE1) to reduce steam and a packed tower scrubber (CE2) for odor control and emission control, exhausting through stack 1.
- (w) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:
 - (1) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.1 (I009) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S005.
 - (2) Wheelabrator roll shot blast No.2 (I010) with a baghouse, having a maximum flow rate of 4000 acfm and grain loading of 0.015 gr/acf, exhausting through stack S007.
- (x) Other activities of categories not previously identified:

Insignificant Thresholds: Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only
Lead (PB) = 0.6ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) = 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 = 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

 - (1) Combination Line: Alkaline Cleaning Section (I019)
 - (2) Tin Line: 6,000 gallon HCl tank
 - (3) Two (2) Equalization basins (I023)
 - (4) Hazardous waste landfill (U022)

A.6 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:

DRAFT

- (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).

DRAFT

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, T127-33647-00009, 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:

DRAFT

- (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 April 15 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.

DRAFT

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).

DRAFT

- (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 Northwest 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
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 464-0233; fax: (219) 464-0553.

- (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.

DRAFT

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

DRAFT

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 T127-33647-00009 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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- (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.

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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

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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.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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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)]

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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.

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SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

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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.

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

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

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

- (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

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

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. 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.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2][326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system);
or

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- (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

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

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - 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.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(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

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

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

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- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (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.
- (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

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before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the 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.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) **No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 25.6 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

- (1) Pre-melt kettle that is electrically powered and exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I020) with a fume washer, heated by steam, and exhausting through stack S008.
- (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 40.02 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack S023.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

- (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
- (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
- (6) Post Anneal Furnace fired with natural gas and exhausting through stack S023a
- (7) Roll Rig fired by natural gas exhausting through roof monitor.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No.1 Galvanizing line shall not exceed 36.0 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 25.6 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (b) No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Pre-melt kettle that is electrically powered and exhausting through roof monitor.
 - (2) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section consisting of an electrolytic cleaning tank, a scrubber tank and a hot water rinse tank (U006a) with a fume washer (C006) and exhausting through stack S009.
 - (3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).
 - (A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.
 - (B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.
 - (C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.
 - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section.
 - (5) Chemical Treatment Section.
 - (6) Two (2) strip dryers, #1 and #2 with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour each fired by natural gas.
 - (7) One (1) roll rig with a rated capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour fired by natural gas and exhausting through a roof monitor.
 - (8) Galvanneal furnace, approved in 2016 for modification, fired by natural gas and rated at 6.2 MMBtu per hour exhausting through roof monitor.

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

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

D.2.1 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3 and CP 127-6706, issued November 19, 1996, as amended by Amendment 127-8296 issued on March 24, 1997, the emissions of oxides of

DRAFT

nitrogen (NO_x) from No. 2 Galvanizing Line furnace exhausting through

- (1) stack S-20 shall not exceed 0.512 lbs/MMBtu; and
 - (2) stack S-20a shall not exceed 0.388 lbs/MMBtu.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 issued on November 19, 1996, condition 11, the seventeen (17) burners rated at maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and the seventeen (17) burners rated at a maximum heat input capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr shall be removed from the furnace zones 6-9 prior to installation and operation of the new burners in furnace zones 6-9 and 10-13. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).
- (c) Pursuant to CP 127-6706 (modernization of the No. 2 Galvanizing line) issued November 19, 1996, condition 12, Boiler No. 1 used as an offset in CP127-5260 (Portside Energy Project) was required to be shutdown by April 30, 1997. This satisfies the requirements of emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-3).

D.2.2 Emission Offset and Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Amendment 127-8889 issued on December 8, 1997, the galvanneal furnace shall only be fired by natural gas and shall have a maximum heat-input rate of 7.8 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.

D.2.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No.2 Galvanizing line shall not exceed 47.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 65.6 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

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

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall perform NO_x testing on the Annealing Furnace Section (U006b) stacks S-20 and S-20a 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.

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of annual fuel consumption and fuel type using emission factor derived from most recent stack test.

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

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SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 79.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:

(1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I017) with a fume washer, heated by steam, and exhausting through stack S004.

(2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 77.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through a roof vent.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(3) Two (2) 1.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired strip dryers.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Continuous Anneal Line shall not exceed 43.8 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 46.2 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (d) **Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:**

Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Batch Annealing Furnaces shall not exceed 53.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 125.6 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:

- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
- (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
- (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, the Pickle Line is considered an existing affected facility.

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Pickle Line shall not exceed 56.5 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 165.5 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.6 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (f) **80" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1970), with a capacity rate of 131.3 net tons steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

80" Tandem Mill (U011) with four (4) oil mist eliminators (C011), exhausting through roof vents S010a and S010b.

- (g) **52" Cold Reduction Mill (Tandem Mill) (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 73.6 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

52" Tandem Mill (U012) with two (2) oil mist eliminators (C012), exhausting through stack U011a and stack U011b.

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes):

- (a) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the 80" Tandem Mill shall not exceed 54.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 131.3 tons of metal per hour.
- (b) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the 52" Tandem Mill shall not exceed 48.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 73.6 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.7 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (h) **No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Water, Alkaline and Brush Cleaning Section (U015a), consisting of a water cleaning section with steam fired heater, an alkali cleaning section with steam fired heater and a brush cleaning and rinse section with steam fired heater with a common fume scrubber (C026) and exhausting through stack S026.
 - (2) Direct-fire Furnace Section (U015b), consisting of a furnace with a direct fired section containing a 50 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner with emissions controlled by Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction providing seventy-six percent (76%) reduction (C025) and exhausting through stack S025.
 - (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.
 - (4) Hot Dip Galvanize Coating Section and Chemical Treatment, consisting of a galvanizing coating section and a chemical treatment section.
 - (5) Two (2) strip dryers: Strip #1 with a 1.85 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner and Strip #2 with a 2.5 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor.
 - (6) Temper mill leveling section with water wash.
 - (7) Oil coating section.
 - (8) One (1) roll rig.
 - (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, these are considered affected facilities.
 - (10) One (1) electric curing oven, identified as CO-1.
 - (11) One (1) cooling unit.

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

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

D.7.1 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

Pursuant to CP 127-4814 issued on February 12, 1996, the oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from the Direct-Fire furnace section controlled by a Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction unit shall not exceed 3.24 lbs/hr. Therefore, the PSD and emission offset requirements (326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3) do not apply.

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D.7.2 VOC Limitation [326 IAC 8-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-4 (Coil Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) discharge to the atmosphere shall be limited to 2.6 pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water delivered to the coating applicator for RC-1 and RC-2 from prime and topcoat or single coat operations.

D.7.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 3 Galvanizing Line shall not exceed 44.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 50 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

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

D.7.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.7.5 Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction Unit

Pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996, the Selective Non-Catalytic NOx Reduction unit shall be in operation at all times that the direct fire section of the furnace is in operation.

D.7.6 Volatile Organic Compounds

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.7.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)(A) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. However, IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.7.7 Continuous Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.7.2 and D.7.5, pursuant to CP 127-4814, issued on February 12, 1996 and 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), a continuous emission monitor (CEM) system for NOx shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring NOx, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.
- (b) The continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall measure NO_x emissions rate in pounds per hour. The use of CEMS to measure and record the NOx hourly emission rates over a twenty-four (24) operating hour block averaging period is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in the condition D.7.4. The source shall maintain records of emission rates in pounds per hour.
- (c) All continuous emissions monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

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

D.7.8 NOx Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS) Equipment Downtime

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of a NOx continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) occurs, a record shall be made of the time and reason of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (b) Whenever the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup NOx CEMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary NOx CEMS, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

Monitoring of the SNCR operating parameters for natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate shall be implemented. The parameters are as follows:

- (1) The Permittee shall record the natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate 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 SNCR 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 natural gas flow rate and urea flow rate are outside the normal range during downtime of the NOx CEMS, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.
- (2) 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.
- (c) Parametric monitoring shall begin not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time at least twice per day during normal operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a NOx -CEMS is online.

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

D.7.9 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) To document the compliance status with conditions D.7.1 and D.7.5, the Permittee shall record the output of the continuous monitoring system(s) NOx in pounds per hour and shall perform the required record keeping pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-6 and 326 IAC 3-5-7.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.7.2 and D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the VOC content of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the VOC content used.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of the NOx continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) occurs, the Permittee shall maintain records of all CEMS malfunctions, out of control periods, calibration and adjustment activities, and repair or maintenance activities.
- (d) To document the compliance status with conditions D.7.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas flow rate per furnace and urea flow rate.
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

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D.7.10 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare and submit to IDEM, OAQ a written report of the results of the calibration gas audits and relative accuracy test audits for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each quarter. The report must contain the information required by 326 IAC 3-5-5(e)(2).

The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

- (1) date of downtime;
- (2) time of commencement;
- (3) duration of each downtime;
- (4) reasons for each downtime; and
- (5) nature of system repairs and adjustments.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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SECTION D.8 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (i) **Electrolytic Cleaning Line (Installed in 1963), with a capacity rate of 43.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**

Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Tubs (U021) with a fume washer (C021) and exhausting through stack S006.

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

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

D.8.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Electrolytic Cleaning Line shall not exceed 43.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 43.4 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.9 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (j) **Chrome Electroplate Line (Installed in 1972), with a capacity rate of 31.4 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:**
- (1) Alkaline Electrolytic Cleaning Section (I018) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.
 - (2) Acid Cleaning Section (U014) with a fume washer (C014) and exhausting through stack S001.
 - (3) Electroplating Section with Rinse and Chemical Treatment Tanks (I007) with a fume washer and exhausting through stack S001.

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

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

D.9.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Chrome Electroplate Line shall not exceed 40.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 31.4 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.10 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(k) Temper Mills with a capacity rate of 125.6 net tons of steel per hour at the Sheet Temper Mill (installed 1961), a capacity of 39.4 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1961) and a capacity of 70.8 net tons of steel per hour at the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (installed 1972), consisting of the following:

- (1) No. 1 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I001) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (2) No. 2 Tin Temper Mill (Tin Plate) (I002) exhausting through roof monitor.
- (3) Sheet Temper Mill (I008) with an oil mist eliminator and exhausting through stack S027.

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

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

D.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes):

- (a) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 1 Tin Temper Mill shall not exceed 42.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 39.4 tons of metal per hour.
- (b) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the No. 2 Tin Temper Mill shall not exceed 47.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 70.8 tons of metal per hour.
- (c) the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Sheet Temper Mill shall not exceed 53.6 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 125.6 tons of metal per hour.

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.11 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(I) Tin Electroplate Line (Installed 1972), with a capacity rate of 38.2 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:

- (1) Alkaline Cleaning Section (I003) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (2) Acid Cleaning Section (I004) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S002.
- (3) Electroplating Section with rinse (I005) exhausting to a fume scrubber and exhausting through stack S003.
- (4) Chemical Treatment Section (I006) with a fume washer exhausting through stack S003.
- (5) Two (2) Tin Cast Shop Melt Furnaces (0.5 MMBtu/hr each) fired by natural gas and exhausting through stack S028.

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

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

D.11.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the Tin Electroplate Line shall not exceed 42.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 38.2 tons of metal per hour.

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

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SECTION D.12 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

- (a) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (d) Other activities of categories not previously identified:

Insignificant Thresholds: Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only
Lead (Pb) = 0.6ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day Volatile Organic Compounds = 3 lbs/hour or 15

- (1) Lime hopper (I012). [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.12.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions rate from the machining, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment, and lime hopper shall not exceed the pounds per hour emission rate established as "E" in the following equation:

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

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

D.12.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning degreasers without remote solvent reservoirs located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter or St. Joseph Counties:

- (a) The Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
 - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

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- (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this condition.
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this condition that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
 - (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
 - (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

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

D.12.3 Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers) the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.12.4 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:

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- (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
 - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
 - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
 - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty -eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

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SECTION E.1

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Pickle Line (Installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 165.5 tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:

- (1) Four (4) acid pickling tubs and one (1) rinse tub, (U010), with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber at a design capacity of 58,000 cfm, designated as control device (C010), with emissions exhausting through stack S012.
- (2) One (1) 30,000 gallon spent pickle liquor (SPL) tank, with emissions controlled by a packed-bed scrubber, designated as control device (C010), with emission exhausting through stack S012.
- (3) Four (4) 10,000 gallon offline pickle solution storage tanks with uncontrolled fugitive emissions exhausting through vent F020.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, the Pickle Line is considered an existing affected facility.

(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 63.1 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 CCC.
- (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.1.2 Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC][326 IAC 20-29]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-29, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1155
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1156
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1157(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1159(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1160(a) and (b)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1161(a) and (b)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.1162(a) and (c)

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- (8) 40 CFR 63.1163
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1164
- (10) Table 1 to Subpart CCC of Part 63

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SECTION E.2

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

(h) No. 3 Galvanizing Line:

- (9) Two (2) roll coaters placed in series, identified as RC-1 and RC-2, with a maximum acrylic application rate of 130 pounds per hour. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS, these are considered affected facilities.

(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.2.1 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 SSSS.
- (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.2.2 Surface Coating of Metal Coil NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS][326 IAC 20-64]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-64, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5080
(2) 40 CFR 63.5090
(3) 40 CFR 63.5100
(4) 40 CFR 63.5110
(5) 40 CFR 63.5120
(6) 40 CFR 63.3892 (a);
(7) 40 CFR 63.5130
(8) 40 CFR 63.5140
(9) 40 CFR 63.5160 (a), (b) and (c)
(10) 40 CFR 63.5170 (a), (b) and (d)
(11) 40 CFR 63.5180
(12) 40 CFR 63.5190
(13) Table 1 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63
(14) Table 2 to Subpart SSSS of Part 63

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SECTION E.3

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

- (m) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
- (n) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
- (o) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Insignificant Activities:

- (f) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
 - (1) Two diesel fired emergency generators, constructed in 1990, each with a maximum rated capacity of 130 horsepower. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(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.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 63.1 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 ZZZZ.

- (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

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E.3.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment C to the operating permit). which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82.

(a) Two diesel fired emergency generators, constructed in 1990, each with a maximum rated capacity of 130 horsepower:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)(1), (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6602
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6605
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(2), (f), (h), (i)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6640 (a), (b), (f)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6655 (d), (e)(2)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.6660
- (11) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (12) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (13) 40 CFR 63.6675
- (14) Table 2c
- (15) Table 6
- (16) Table 8

(b) Emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6645(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6645(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6675

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SECTION E.4

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) No. 1 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 48" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1960), with a capacity rate of 28.5 net tons of steel coated per hour and 50.3 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:

(3) Annealing Furnace Section (U005) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 40.02 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack S023.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(b) No. 2 Galvanizing Line (Also known as 72" Galvanizing Line) (Installed in 1970 and modified 1997), with a capacity rate of 65.6 net tons per hour of steel, consisting of the following:

(3) Annealing Furnace Section (U006b).

(A) one hundred forty nine (149) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.375 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 1-5, exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(B) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 6-9 and exhausting through stack S-20.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(C) sixty-nine (69) natural gas burners, each with a rated capacity of 0.75 MMBtu per hour in furnace zones 10-13 and exhausting through stack S-20a.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(c) Continuous Anneal Line (installed in 1961), with a capacity rate of 46.2 net tons per hour and 79.8 MMBtu/hr, consisting of the following:

(2) Annealing Furnace (U007) fired by natural gas, with a rated heat input of 77.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through a roof vent.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(d) Batch Annealing Furnaces (Installed in 1961), with a total capacity rate of 125.6 tons of steel coils per hour and 149 MMBtu/hr heat input, consisting of the following:

Twenty (20) Multi Stack Batch Annealing Furnaces with fifty (50) Multi Stack bases (U008), fired by natural gas and exhausting through three (3) wall-mounted building vents.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(h) No. 3 Galvanizing Line (Installed in 1998), with a capacity rate of 50 net tons of steel per hour, consisting of the following:

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- (3) Radiant Tube Anneal Section (U015c), consisting of a radiant tube heat section with a 10 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner, and a radiant tube soak section with a 4 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired burner exhausting through roof monitor (M015).

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, this is considered an existing process heater.

(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.4.1 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 DDDDD.

- (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.4.2 Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD][326 IAC 20-95]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.7480
- (2) 40 CFR 63.7485
- (3) 40 CFR 63.7490(a), (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.7495(b), (d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.7499(n)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), (a)(3), (b), (f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.7505(a)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.7510(e)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.7515(d)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (b), (e)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (h)(3)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.7555(a)
- (15) 40 CFR 63.7560
- (16) 40 CFR 63.7565
- (17) 40 CFR 63.7570
- (18) 40 CFR 63.7575
- (19) Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63
- (20) Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63
- (21) Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63

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SECTION E.5

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (m) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
- (n) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
- (o) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

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

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

E.5.1 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.5.2 Stationary 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 5 to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)

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- (6) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4212(a)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4212(c)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (16) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (17) Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60

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**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: US Steel-Midwest Plant
Source Address: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-33647-00009

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:

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**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: US Steel-Midwest Plant
Source Address: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-33647-00009

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:

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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: _____

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**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: US Steel-Midwest Plant
Source Address: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
Part 70 Permit No.: T127-33647-00009

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B -Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C- General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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:	

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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 E

Part 70 Operating Permit No: 127-33647-00009

[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:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

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:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

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.

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% \text{O}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

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.

$\% \text{O}_2$ = 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:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

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, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/106 \text{ Btu}$).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/106 \text{ Btu}$).

(ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O₂, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_0} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂-15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O₂.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ 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:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

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:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

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 III.

[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 III 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

¹Manufacturers 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)

¹For 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.

²For 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.

³In 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 III 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 III 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

¹Engine speed: ± 2 percent of point.

²Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ± 2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart III 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 <i>and</i> 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 <i>and</i> 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.

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	

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Minor Source
Modification and Significant Permit Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Source Location:	6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368
County:	Porter
SIC Code:	3316 (Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars)
Operation Permit No.:	T 127-33647-00009
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	August 13, 2014
Minor Source Modification No.:	127-37343-00009
Significant Permit Modification No.:	127-37368-00009
Permit Reviewer:	Doug Logan

Source Definition

US Steel-Midwest Plant consists of a source with on-site contractors:

- (a) US Steel-Midwest Plant, the primary operation, is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368; and
- (b) American Iron Oxide Company (AMROX), the on-site contractor (an acid regeneration facility) is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368.
- (c) Portside Energy, the on-site contractor (a Cogeneration facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368
- (d) Oil Technology, Inc, the on-site contractor (a used oil recycling facility), is located at U.S. Highway 12, Portage, Indiana 46368

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and American Iron Oxide Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. US Steel-Midwest Plant provides less than 50% of AMROX's capacity for spent pickle liquor recycling purchases no iron oxide and receives less than 50% of the regenerated HCl from AMROX. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. American Iron Oxide Company has obtained their own Part 70 permit (T127-14756-00085).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Portside Energy Company are not under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant and have different SIC. These two plants are considered separate major sources. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to US Steel-Midwest Plant. Portside Energy has obtained their own Part 70 permit (127-24963-00067).

IDEM has determined that US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. are under the common control of US Steel-Midwest Plant. These two plants are considered one source due to contractual control. Therefore, the term "source" in the Part 70 documents refers to both US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc. as one source. One combined Part 70 permit will be issued to US Steel-Midwest Plant and Oil Technology, Inc.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 127-33647-00009 on August 13, 2014. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No.: 127-36782-00009, issued on February 29, 2016.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Porter County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Cannot be classified for the area bounded on the north by Lake Michigan; on the west by the Lake County and Porter County line; on the south by I-80 and I-90; and on the east by the LaPorte County and Porter County line. The remainder of Porter County is better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	On June 11, 2012, the U.S. EPA designated Porter County nonattainment, for the 8-hour ozone standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective February 6, 2012, for the annual PM _{2.5} standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour PM _{2.5} standard.
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.
¹ Nonattainment Severe 17 effective November 15, 1990, for the Chicago-Gary-Lake County area, including Porter County, for the 1-hour standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. The U. S. EPA has acknowledged in both the proposed and final rulemaking for this redesignation that the anti-backsliding provisions for the 1-hour ozone standard no longer apply as a result of the redesignation under the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, permits in Porter County are no longer subject to review pursuant to Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3 for the 1-hour standard. ² The department has filed a legal challenge to U.S. EPA's designation in 77 FR 34228.	

- (a) Ozone Standards
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 77 FR 112 dated June 11, 2012, designated Porter County as nonattainment for ozone. On August 1, 2012, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule adopting the U.S. EPA's designation. This rule became effective August 9, 2012. IDEM does not agree with U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment. IDEM filed a suit against U.S. EPA in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit on July 19, 2012. However, in order to assure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's designation. 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. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were evaluated pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) PM_{2.5}
 Porter County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants
 Porter County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as an iron and steel mill plant it is considered one (1) 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.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

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 GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

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:

Process / Emission Unit	Source-Wide Emissions Before Modification (ton/year)								
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP*	Combined HAPs
Total for Source	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>10	>25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--	--
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	---	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--

*Single highest source-wide HAP.

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because PSD regulated pollutants, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, VOC and CO, are emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, each, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).
- (b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because NO_x and VOC, nonattainment regulated pollutants, are emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year, each, or more.
- (c) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and equal to or

greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

- (d) These emissions are based on the TSD for AA No. 127-36782-00009, issued February 29, 2016.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant on June 23, 2016, relating to the installation of three new emergency generators. The following is a list of the new emission units:

- (a) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
- (b) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
- (c) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
EG-1a	EG-1	12	1.58	13,385	840
EG-2a	EG-2	12	1.58	13,385	840
EG-3a	EG-3	12	1.58	13,385	840

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(12), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 and 326 IAC 2-7-11. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

Process / Emission Unit	PTE Before Controls of the New Emission Units (ton/year)							
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Combined HAPs
Emergency generators (EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3)	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44	1.94E-02
Total:	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44	1.94E-02

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

(a) Approval to Construct

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(e)(1)(B), a Minor Source Modification is required because this modification has the potential to emit NO_x that is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, and equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year.

(b) Approval to Operate

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), this change to the permit is being made through a Significant Permit Modification because this modification does not qualify as a Minor Permit Modification or as an Administrative Amendment.

Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset

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

Process / Emission Unit	Project Emissions (ton/year)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emergency generators (EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3)	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44
Total for Modification	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44
Significant Levels	25	15	10	40	40	40	100

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

(a) This modification to an existing major PSD stationary source is not major because the emissions increase of each PSD regulated pollutant is less than the PSD significant level. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(b) This modification to an existing major Emission Offset stationary source is not major because the emissions increase of NO_x and VOC is less than the Emission Offset significant level. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

Due to the modification at this source, federal rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

- (a) The emergency generators are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 326 IAC 12, because the units are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 1, 2005. The units subject to this rule includes the following:
- (1) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
 - (2) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
 - (3) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

The units are subject to the following portions of Subpart IIII.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4212(a)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4212(c)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (16) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (17) Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the units except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

- (b) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included in the permit for this proposed modification.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

- (a) The emergency generators are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 326 IAC 20-82, because the units are stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake hp located at a major source of HAP emissions that commenced construction on or after December 19, 2002. The units subject to this rule include the following:
- (1) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.

- (2) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
- (3) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

The units are subject to the following portions of Subpart ZZZZ:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6645(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6645(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6675

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the units except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

- (b) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR 63, 326 IAC 14 and 326 IAC 20 included for this proposed modification.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act are exempt from the requirements of CAM. Therefore, an evaluation was not conducted for any emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(iii), Acid Rain requirements pursuant to Sections 404, 405, 406, 407(a), 407(b), or 410 of the Clean Air Act are exempt emission limitations or standards. Therefore, CAM was not evaluated for emission limitations or standards for SO₂ and NO_x under the Acid Rain Program.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.3(d), if a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is required pursuant to other federal or state authority, the owner or operator shall use the CEMS to satisfy the requirements of CAM according to the criteria contained in 40 CFR 64.3(d).

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modification. The new units do not have potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than major source thresholds for any pollutant and do not use a control device to comply with any emissions limitation.

State Rule Applicability Determination

Due to the modification at this source, state rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 2-3 (Emission Offset)

PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of the emergency generators will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Certification)

The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certifications that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the emergency generators are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the units are not a manufacturing process as defined at 326 IAC 6-3-1.5(2). The units do not produce particulate in the production of a product.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to assure 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 or modified compliance requirements included with this modification.

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed modification. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

- (1) IDEM revised Condition A.3 - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary to include new emissions units.
- (2) IDEM revised Section E.3 to incorporate requirements applicable to new units.
- (3) IDEM added a new Section E.5 to incorporate requirements applicable to new units.

The permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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:

- (a) ...
- (m) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.**
- (n) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.**
- (o) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.**

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

...

SECTION E.3 NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

- (m) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.**
- (n) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.**
- (o) **One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.**

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Insignificant Activities:

(f) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.

- (1) Two diesel fired emergency generators, constructed in 1990, each with a maximum rated capacity of 130 horsepower. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(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.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 63.1 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 ZZZZ.

(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.3.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(a) Two diesel fired emergency generators, constructed in 1990, each with a maximum rated capacity of 130 horsepower:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (b)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)(1), (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6602
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6605
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(2), (f), (h), (i)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6640 (a), (b), (f)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6655 (d), (e)(2)
- (10) 40 cFR 63.6660
- (11) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (12) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (13) 40 CFR 63.6675
- (14) Table 2c
- (15) Table 6
- (16) Table 8

(b) Emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580**
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585**

- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6645(c)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6645(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6675

...

SECTION E.5

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (m) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #2 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-1, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-1a.
- (n) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at #3 Galvanizing Line, identified as EG-2, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-2a.
- (o) One (1) diesel engine driven emergency generator at the Lake Side Pump House, identified as EG-3, approved in 2016 for construction, with a rated capacity of 2,347 hp, using no controls, and exhausting to stack EG-3a.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that commenced construction after July 11, 2005.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generators EG-1, EG-2, and EG-3 are considered new stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions.

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

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

E.5.1 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.5.2 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III (included as Attachment 5 to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4212(a)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4212(c)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (16) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (17) Table 5 to Subpart III of Part 60

...

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 23, 2016.

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 127-37343-00009. The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Significant Permit Modification.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Doug Logan at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5328 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027, extension 4-5328.
- (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>.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary**

Company Name: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Source Address: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368
Minor Source Modification No.: T127-37343-00009
Significant Permit Modification No.: T127-37368-00009
Reviewer: Doug Logan
Date: 7/25/2016

Emission Unit	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							Total HAPs
	PM	PM10	PM2.5 *	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	
Emergency Generators (EG-1, EG-2, & EG-3)	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44	1.94E-02
Total	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44	1.94E-02
PSD Significant Modification Level	25	15	10	40	40	40	100	NA

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5

These are not a complete set of calculations for this source.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Large Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Output Rating (>600 HP)
Maximum Input Rate (>4.2 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Source Address: 6300 U.S. Highway 12, Portage, IN 46368
Minor Source Modification No.: T127-37343-00009
Significant Permit Modification No.: T127-37368-00009
Reviewer: Doug Logan
Date: 7/25/2016

Description	Location	Unit ID	Output hp
Cummins QSK60-G6 diesel-powered emergency generator	#2 Galvanizing Line	EG-1	2347
Cummins QSK60-G6 diesel-powered emergency generator	#3 Galvanizing Line	EG-2	2347
Cummins QSK60-G6 diesel-powered emergency generator	Lake Side Pump House	EG-3	2347
Total			7041

Output Horsepower Rating (hp)	7041.0
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)	3,520,500
Sulfur Content (S) of Fuel (% by weight)	0.0015

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM10	direct PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr ¹				1.21E-05 (.00809S)		7.05E-04	
Potential Emission in tons/yr				2.14E-02		1.24	
Emission Factor in g/kW-hr ³	9.40E-02	9.40E-02	9.40E-02		5.40		0.50
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.27	0.27	0.27	2.14E-02	15.64	1.24	1.44

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant ⁴						
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH HAPs ⁵
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr ⁶	5.43E-06	1.97E-06	1.35E-06	5.52E-07	1.76E-07	5.52E-08	1.48E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9.56E-03	3.46E-03	2.38E-03	9.72E-04	3.11E-04	9.71E-05	2.61E-03

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	1.94E-02
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Notes:

- Emission Factor from AP-42, Chapter 3.4, Table 3.4-1, SCC 2-02-004-01 (10/96). AP-42 emission factor for TOC from Tbl 3.4-1 used because the certification data referenced does not include VOC or NMHC values.
- Worst case emission factor provided by the engine manufacturer, fuel sulfur content not specified Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), these units will use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel.
- Engines are certified to Tier 2 standards, 40 CFR 89.112, engine family certification values applied as emission factors. USEPA engine family certification values, certificate number BCEXL060.AAD-018, Large CI-2011.xls, <https://www3.epa.gov/otaq/certdata.htm>, accessed 7/21/2016 - PM/PM10/PM2.5, NO_x, CO
- HAP Emission Factor from AP-42, Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-3 and 3.4-4 (10/96)
- PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)
- Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

Methodology

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton] AP-42 emission factors

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)] * 0.002205 (lb/g) / [2,000 lb/ton] SO₂

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * 0.746 (kW/hp) * [Emission Factor (g/kW-hr)] * 0.002205 (lb/g) / [2,000 lb/ton]

PM, NO_x, VOC & CO



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

July 29, 2016

Kevin Dalton
U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
1 N Broadway MS 70A
Gary, IN 46402

Re: Public Notice
U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Permit Level: Title V - Significant Permit

Modification

Permit Number: 127 - 37368 - 00009

Dear Kevin Dalton:

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 Chesterton Tribune in Chesterton, Indiana publish the abbreviated version of the public notice no later than August 3, 2016. 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 Portage Public Library, 2665 Irving Street in Portage IN. 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 Douglas Logan, 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 4-5328 or dial (317) 234-5328.

Sincerely,
Len Pogost

Len Pogost
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter 2/17/2016



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Michael R. Pence
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Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

July 29, 2016

Chesterton Tribune
Attn: Classifieds
P.O. Box 919
Chesterton, Indiana 46304

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant, Porter 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 August 3, 2016.

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 Len Pogost at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-2803 or dial 317-233-2803.

Sincerely,

Len Pogost

Len Pogost
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V - Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 127 - 37368 - 00009

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 6/13/2013



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

July 29, 2016

To: Portage Public Library 2665 Irving Street Portage IN

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: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Permit Number: 127 - 37368 - 00009

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 2/16/2016



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

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

Notice of Public Comment

July 29, 2016
U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
127 - 37368 - 00009

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 2/17/2016



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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

July 29, 2016

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: 127 - 37368 - 00009
Applicant Name: U.S. Steel - Midwest Plant
Location: Portage, Porter 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.

Affected States Notification.dot 2/17/2016

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 7/29/2016 U.S. Steel Midwest Plant 127 - 37368 - 00009 draft //127 - 37343 - 00009 final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Kevin Dalton U.S. Steel Midwest Plant 1 N Broadway MS 70A Gary IN 46402 (Source CAATS) Via USPS certified mail										
2		Michael Piekut Plant Manager U.S. Steel Midwest Plant 6300 US 12 St 20 Portage IN 46368 (RO CAATS)										
3		Portage Public Library 2665 Irving Street Portage IN 46368 (Library)										
4		Porter County Board of Commissioners 155 Indiana Ave, Ste 205 Valparaiso IN 46383 (Local Official)										
5		Porter County Health Department 155 Indiana Ave, Suite 104 Valparaiso IN 46383-5502 (Health Department)										
6		Shawn Sobocinski 1814 Laporte Street Portage IN 46368-1217 (Affected Party)										
7		Mr. Ed Dybel 2440 Schrage Avenue Whiting IN 46394 (Affected Party)										
8		Mr. Joseph Virgil 128 Kinsale Avenue Valparaiso IN 46385 (Affected Party)										
9		Mr. Dennis Hahney Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 1461 East Summit St Crown Point IN 46307 (Affected Party)										
10		Burns Harbor Town Council 1240 N. Boo Rd Burns Harbor IN 46304 (Local Official)										
11		Eric & Sharon Haussman 57 Shore Drive Ogden Dunes IN 46368 (Affected Party)										
12		Portage City Council and Mayors Office 6070 Central Ave Portage IN 46368 (Local Official)										
13		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 (Affected Party)										
14		Chris Hardin United States Steel Corporation Penn Liberty Plaza I, 1350 Penn Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh PA 15222-4211 (Source – addl contact)										
15		Mark Coleman PO Box 85 Beverly Shores IN 46301-0085 (Affected Party)										

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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