

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Jim Justice
Governor

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
ArcelorMittal Weirton LLC
R30-02900001-2017



William F. Durham
Director

Issued: April 5, 2017 • Effective: April 19, 2017
Expiration: April 5, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: October 5, 2021

Permit Number: **R30-02900001-2017**
Permittee: **ArcelorMittal Weirton LLC**
Permittee Mailing Address: **100 Pennsylvania Avenue, Weirton, WV 26062**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location: Weirton, Hancock County, West Virginia
Telephone Number: 304-797-3908
Type of Business Entity: LLC
Facility Description: Steel Mill
SIC Codes: 3312; 2813
UTM Coordinates: 533.70 km Easting • 4474.50 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Bobbie Scroggie

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

| Emission Unit ID | Emission Point ID | Emission Unit Description | Year Installed | Design Capacity | Control Device |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| STRIP MILL | | | | | |
| 039/2 | S124 | No. 5 Pickle Line | 1975 | 310 tons/hr | Scrubber C124 |
| 039/4 | F106 | No. 5 Pickle Line Oil Coating | 1975 | 310 tons/hr | None |
| 042/1 | S109A S109B S109C S109D S109E | No. 9 Tandem Mill | 1975 | 150 tons/hr | Fume Exhaust and cleaning system |
| HCl-R | F125 | Strip Steel HCl Acid Storage Tank | ---- | 25,000 gallons | Fume Scrubber |
| ACID PLANT | | | | | |
| HCl-A through H | Stack | HCl Storage Tanks (8) HCl and Waste Pickle Liquor (WPL) | 1996 | 30,000 gallons each | Fume Scrubber |
| HYDROGEN PLANT | | | | | |
| OG1/1 | Fugitive | Hydrogen Plant Cooling Tower | 1995 | 1000 gpm | None |
| OG1/2 | S0G1 | Hydrogen Reformer | 1995 | 19,717 scf/hr | None |
| OG1/3 | Fugitive | Liquefied Hydrogen Storage Tank | 1995 | 20,000 gallons | None |
| TIN MILL | | | | | |
| 056/1 | S300 | Jumbo Anneal 1-4 (East); 10 mmBtu/hr each | 1942 | 40 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 057/1 | S301 | Jumbo Anneal 5-8 (Middle); 10 mmBtu/hr each | 1948 | 40 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 058/1 | S302 | Jumbo Anneal 9-12 (West); 10 mmBtu/hr each | 1956 | 40 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 059/1,2 | S303 S303A | Tin Mill Cleaning Lines (2) 0.4 mmBtu/hr each | 1938 | 0.8 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 061/1 | S305 S305A | Continuous Annealing Line 2 Alkaline Cleaning Exhaust | 1961 | 96 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 062/1 | S306 S306A | Continuous Annealing Line 3 Alkaline Cleaning Exhaust | 1970 | 96 mmBtu/hr | None |
| 064/1 | F308 | No. 2 Weirlite Temper Mill | 1965 | 100 tons/yr | None |
| 066/1 | N/A | No. 5 Temper Mill (no rolling oils) | 1969 | 120 tons/hr | None |
| 073/1,2 | S317 S330 | No. 2 Chrome Plating Line-Electrolytic Plating Cleaning and Pickling | 1943 1966 | 60 tons/hr | Scrubbers C317 C330 |

| Emission Unit ID | Emission Point ID | Emission Unit Description | Year Installed | Design Capacity | Control Device |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 074/1, 2, 3 | S332 S318 S334 | No. 4 Tin Plating Line - Electrolytic Plating Cleaning and Pickling Chemical Surface Treatment | 1950 | 40 tons/hr | Scrubbers C332 C318 C334 |
| 076/1, 2, 3 | S320 S339 S341 | No. 6 Tin Plating Line - Plating Cleaning and Pickling Chemical Surface Treatment | 1965 | 50 tons/hr | Scrubbers C320 C339 C341 |
| 077/2 077/3 | S326 S327 | Roll Shot Blaster 1 Roll Shot Blaster 2 | 1950 1965 | 24,000 lbs/hr each | Baghouses C326 C327 |
| 078/1 078/2 078/3 | S322 (6 stacks) | Anode Shop Melting Pots (3); 5 mmBtu/hr each | 1943 | 15 mmBtu/hr | None |
| HCl-T | 1E | HCl Storage Tank | 2014 | 8,700 gallons | Fume Scrubber 1C |
| BOILERS | | | | | |
| 108 | S108 | Strip Mill Boiler 1 | 2013 | 99 mmBtu/hr | Low-NOx Burners |
| 110 | S110 | Tin Mill Boiler 1 | 2013 | 99 mmBtu/hr | |
| 111 | S111 | Tin Mill Boiler 2 | 2013 | 99 mmBtu/hr | |
| 112 | S112 | Tin Mill Boiler 3 | 2013 | 99 mmBtu/hr | |
| 113 | S113 | Tin Mill Boiler 4 | 2013 | 99 mmBtu/hr | |
| LIME STORAGE SILO | | | | | |
| 096/1 | C096 | B-Outfall | --- | 30 tons | Bin Vent Filter |
| EMERGENCY GENERATORS | | | | | |
| EG-01 | --- | B-Outfall - Caterpillar 3412 | 1990 | 676 HP | None |
| EG-01 | --- | MAB - Cummins | 2011 | 227 HP | None |
| EG-01 | --- | TM Comm Room - Cummins | 2011 | 132 HP | None |
| EG-01 | --- | Strip Steel Comm Room - Cummins | 2013 | 132 HP | None |
| EG-01 | --- | Half Moon Comm Room - Cummins | 2014 | 132 HP | None |

Gasoline Dispensing Facility

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

| Permit Number | Date of Issuance |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| R13-0032C | February 9, 2016 |
| R13-3075 | August 13, 2013 |

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months

2.2. Acronyms

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| CAAA | Clean Air Act Amendments | NESHAPS | National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| CBI | Confidential Business Information | NO_x | Nitrogen Oxides |
| CEM | Continuous Emission Monitor | NSPS | New Source Performance Standards |
| CES | Certified Emission Statement | PM | Particulate Matter |
| C.F.R. or CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | PM₁₀ | Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter |
| CO | Carbon Monoxide | pph | Pounds per Hour |
| C.S.R. or CSR | Codes of State Rules | ppm | Parts per Million |
| DAQ | Division of Air Quality | PSD | Prevention of Significant Deterioration |
| DEP | Department of Environmental Protection | psi | Pounds per Square Inch |
| FOIA | Freedom of Information Act | SIC | Standard Industrial Classification |
| HAP | Hazardous Air Pollutant | SIP | State Implementation Plan |
| HON | Hazardous Organic NESHAP | SO₂ | Sulfur Dioxide |
| HP | Horsepower | TAP | Toxic Air Pollutant |
| lbs/hr | Pounds per Hour | TPY | Tons per Year |
| LDAR | Leak Detection and Repair | TRS | Total Reduced Sulfur |
| m | Thousand | TSP | Total Suspended Particulate |
| MACT | Maximum Achievable Control Technology | USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| mm | Million | UTM | Universal Transverse Mercator |
| mmBtu/hr | Million British Thermal Units per Hour | VEE | Visual Emissions Evaluation |
| mmft³/hr | Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour | VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| NA or N/A | Not Applicable | | |
| NAAQS | National Ambient Air Quality Standards | | |

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.i.]**

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]**

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.
- [45CSR§30-5.3.b.]**

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
 - a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

- b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.
[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a 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. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]
- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]
- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]
- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]
- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]
- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 CFR § 61.145, 40 CFR § 61.148, and 40 CFR § 61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 CFR 61 and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.
- [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]
- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §

68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.

[40 CFR 68]

- 3.1.9. The permittee shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include

the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13 - R13-3075, Condition 4.4.1. and R13-0032, Condition 4.4.1.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5. and 3.5.6. below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made

in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance
Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

USEPA: R3_APD_Permitting@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

USEPA: R3_APD_Permitting@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
 - a. Civil Consent Decree 5-96-CV-171 - has been terminated in accordance with Section XXXVIII.B. The permittee has certified completion and compliance with all requirements.
 - b. 40 CFR 60, subparts K, Ka, and Kb - The storage tanks associated with the facility are not subject to these subparts because the tanks were not constructed within the time frames.
 - c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart N - NESHAPs for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. Continuous chromium electroplating of steel is different

from the chromium electroplating operations regulated in the existing NESHAP standard. Therefore, 40 CFR 63 Subpart N is not applicable to this facility.

- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart Q - NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers. No chromium-based water treatment chemicals are used at the facility.
- e. 40 CFR 63 Subpart T - National Emissions Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. No halogenated solvent cleaning machines exist at the facility.
- f. 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts DDDDD and JJJJJ (Boiler MACTs) - Permit R13-0032C was issued to remove the HCl Acid Regeneration Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 which have been permanently shut down. The facility is now designated as an Area Source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). This designation allows the Jumbo Anneals, Continuous Annealing lines, Anode Pots, and natural gas fired comfort heating equipment to become subject to the area source boiler MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, however 40 CFR §63.11195(e) exempts gas-fired boilers. The new natural gas fired boilers will remain subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD because of the “once-in, always-in” requirement.
- g. A Permit Determination form, dated December 10, 2002, and received by this Office on December 12, 2002 was submitted for the installation of a Polymer coating line. No permit was required based on information received in the Permit Determination form.
- h. Hydrogen Reforming Facility - The Methane Hydrogen Reformer was constructed in 1995 by BOC Gases Division after a Rule 13 permit determination deemed that no permit was necessary. In April 2009, ownership was transferred to ArcelorMittal Weirton, Inc. Since there are no applicable requirements on this equipment, it was not included in the Title V permit.
- i. 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring - The Tandem Mills and the Chrome and Tin Plating Lines have PM emission limitations but no PM control devices. The control devices are for VOC emissions but there are no VOC emissions limitations for these sources, therefore these sources do not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR §§ 64.2(a)(1) and (2).

The HCl Storage Tanks, Lime Storage Silo and Roll Shot Blasters are not major sources and do not meet the applicability requirement of 40 CFR § 64.2(a)(3).

The No. 5 Pickling Line is subject to 40 CFR part 63Subpart CCC and is exempt from CAM in accordance with 40 CFR § 64.2(b)(1)(i).

There are no control devices associated with the boilers or emergency generators. These and all other emission sources have no control devices and do not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR § 64.2(a)(2).

- l. 40 CFR 68 Risk Management Plans - The facility stores liquefied hydrogen, but engineering controls are in place to limit the amount of hydrogen stored to less than RMP threshold amounts, <10,000 lbs for a flammable substance. The rule does not apply at this time. An RMP Plan would be developed if thresholds are triggered for an applicable chemical.

4.0. Indirect Fired Combustion Source Requirements [Jumbo Anneals 1-4 (056/1), 5-8 (057/1), 9-12 (058/1), Continuous Annealing Lines 2 and 3 (061/1, 062/1), Anode Shop Melting Pots (078/1, 078/2, 078/3)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air from all fuel burning units located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour in excess of the amount determined as follows:

| Emission Unit ID | Description | PM limit |
|---------------------|---|-----------|
| 056/1, 057/1, 058/1 | Jumbo Anneals 1-4 (East), 5-8 (Middle), and 9-12 (West) | 36.72 pph |
| 061/1, 062/1 | Continuous Annealing Lines 2 and 3 | |

[45CSR§§2-4.1., 4.1.b., and 4.3.]

4.1.3. The visible emission standards set forth in Section 4.1.1. of this permit shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1. (Anode shop melting pots exempt)]

4.1.4. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning units including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2. (Anode shop melting pots exempt)]

4.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the amount determined as follows:

| Emission Unit ID | Description | SO ₂ limit |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 056/1, 057/1, 058/1 | Jumbo Anneals 1-4 (East), 5-8 (Middle), and 9-12 (West) | 1264.8 pph |
| 061/1, 062/1 | Continuous Annealing Lines 2 and 3 | |

[45CSR§§10-3.1. and 3.1.e.]

4.1.6. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR10 by constructing fuel burning unit(s) larger than would be necessary to provide heat and/or power for an existing manufacturing plant, with a reasonable margin for plant expansion, in order to use that design heat input to raise the allowable sulfur content in fuel.
[45CSR§10-3.6. (Anode shop melting pots exempt)]

4.1.7. No owner or operator shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable

standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1.]

- 4.1.8. The permittee agrees to comply with the following SO₂ control requirements: Annealing Furnaces shall be limited to firing only natural gas and mixed gas (comprised of approximately 70% natural gas and 30% air).
[CO-SIP-C-2003-28, Condition IV.3.(h)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. Exempt (45CSR§2A-3.1.b., 45CSR§2-11.1., 45CSR§10-10.3., 45CSR§10-10.1.)

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Exempt (45CSR§2A-3.1.b., 45CSR§2-11.1., 45CSR§10-10.3., 45CSR§10-10.1.)

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit. For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only pipeline quality natural gas, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c. and 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.1. (056/1, 057/1, 058/1, 061/1, 062/1)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. Exempt (45CSR§2-11.1., 45CSR§10-10.3., 45CSR§10-10.1.)

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None.

5.0. Manufacturing Process Source Requirements [Tandem Mill (042/1), Temper Mill (066/1), Weirlite Temper Mill (064/1), Plating Lines (073/1,2; 074/1,2,3; 076/1,2,3), and Roll Shot Blasters (077/2, 077/3)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except for smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 3.2.]

5.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified in the table below:

| Emission Unit ID | Description | PM Limit (pph) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 073/1, 2 | No. 2 Chrome Plating Line | 33.8 |
| 074/1, 2, 3 | No. 4 Tin Plating Line | 32.2 |
| 076/1, 2, 3 | No. 6 Tin Plating Line | 33.0 |

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

5.1.3. If a duplicate source operation that meets the requirements of this rule is expanded or if a source operation that meets the requirements of this rule is expanded to form a duplicate source operation, the total allowable emission rate for the expanded portion shall be determined by the formula found in 45CSR§7-4.4.:

| Emission Unit ID | Description | PM Limit (pph) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 064/1 | No. 2 Weirlite Temper Mill | 24.2 |
| 066/1 | No. 5 Temper Mill | 25.8 |

[45CSR§§7-4.1. and 4.4.]

5.1.4. Where more than one source operation or combinations thereof, which are part of a duplicate source operation, are vented through separate stacks, the allowable stack emission rates for the separate stacks shall be determined by the formula found in 45CSR§7-4.8.:

| Emission Unit ID | Description | PM Limit (pph) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 042/1 | No. 9 Tandem Mill | 31.8 |
| 077/2 | Roll Shot Blaster 1 | 15.2 |
| 077/3 | Roll Shot Blaster 2 | 15.2 |

[45CSR§§7-4.1. and 4.8.]

5.1.5. Any stack serving any process source operation or air pollution control equipment on any process source operation shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.
[45CSR§7-4.12.]

5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point subject to an opacity limit, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR7." If no visible emissions are observed after one month, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month as noted above.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
[45CSR§§7-8.1. and 8.2.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Records of the visible emission checks conducted in accordance with Section 5.2.1. of this permit shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall include all data required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0. Storage Structure Requirements [Lime Storage Silo (096/1)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to 45CSR§7-5.1 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.

[45CSR§7-3.7.]

6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the PM emissions by conducting visible emissions checks each time lime is loaded into the storage silo using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed from a lime storage silo emission point subject to an opacity limit, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR7" as expeditiously as possible.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. Records of the visible emission checks conducted in accordance with Section 6.2.1. of this permit shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall include all data required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. None.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.

7.0. Pickling Line Requirements [(039/2), HCl-A through HCl-H, HCl-R]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Potential Hazardous Material Emissions--Persons responsible for manufacturing process source operations from which hazardous particulate matter material may be emitted such as, but not limited to, lead, arsenic, beryllium and other such materials shall give the utmost care and consideration to the potential harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. Evaluations of these facilities as to adequacy, efficiency and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Director working in conjunction with other appropriate governmental agencies.

[45CSR§7-4.13.]

7.1.2. **Pickling lines.** No owner or operator of an existing affected continuous or batch pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 18 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 97 percent. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 45CSR§7-4.2.

[40 CFR § 63.1157(a), 45CSR34 and 45CSR§7-4.2]

7.1.3. **Hydrochloric acid storage vessels.** The permittee shall provide and operate, except during loading and unloading of acid, a closed-vent system for each vessel. Loading and unloading shall be conducted either through enclosed lines or each point where the acid is exposed to the atmosphere shall be equipped with a local fume capture system, ventilated through an air pollution control device.

[40 CFR § 63.1159(b) and 45CSR34]

7.1.4. a. The permittee shall comply with the operation and maintenance requirements prescribed under 40 CFR §63.6(e).

b. The permittee shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan for each emission control device to be implemented no later than the compliance date. The plan is hereby incorporated by reference into the source's Title V permit. All such plans must be consistent with good maintenance practices and, for a scrubber emission control device, must at a minimum:

i. Require monitoring and recording the pressure drop across the scrubber once per shift while the scrubber is operating in order to identify changes that may indicate a need for maintenance;

ii. Require the manufacturer's recommended maintenance at the recommended intervals on fresh solvent pumps, recirculating pumps, discharge pumps, and other liquid pumps, in addition to exhaust system and scrubber fans and motors associated with those pumps and fans;

iii. Require cleaning of the scrubber internals and mist eliminators at intervals sufficient to prevent buildup of solids or other fouling;

iv. Require an inspection of each scrubber at intervals of no less than 3 months with:

A. Cleaning or replacement of any plugged spray nozzles or other liquid delivery devices;

B. Repair or replacement of missing, misaligned, or damaged baffles, trays, or other internal components;

- C. Repair or replacement of droplet eliminator elements as needed;
 - D. Repair or replacement of heat exchanger elements used to control the temperature of fluids entering or leaving the scrubber; and
 - E. Adjustment of damper settings for consistency with the required air flow.
- v. If the scrubber is not equipped with a viewport or access hatch allowing visual inspection, alternate means of inspection approved by the Administrator may be used.
 - vi. The owner or operator shall initiate procedures for corrective action within 1 working day of detection of an operating problem and complete all corrective actions as soon as practicable. Procedures to be initiated are the applicable actions that are specified in the maintenance plan. Failure to initiate or provide appropriate repair, replacement, or other corrective action is a violation of the maintenance requirement of this subpart.
 - vii. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of each inspection, including each item identified in Section 7.1.4.b.iv. of this permit, that is signed by the responsible maintenance official and that shows the date of each inspection, the problem identified, a description of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken, and the date of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken.

[40 CFR § 63.1160(b)(1) and 45CSR34]

- 7.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except for smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 3.2.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. a. The permittee shall:
 - 1. Conduct performance tests to measure the HCl mass flows at the control device inlet and outlet or the concentration of HCl exiting the control device according to the procedures described in Section 7.3. of this permit. Performance tests shall be conducted no less frequently than every 2½ years or twice per Title V permit term. If any performance test shows that the HCl emission limitation is being exceeded, then the owner or operator is in violation of the emission limit.
 - 2. In addition to conducting performance tests, if a wet scrubber is used as the emission control device, install, operate, and maintain systems for the measurement and recording of the scrubber makeup water flow rate and, if required, recirculation water flow rate. These flow rates must be monitored continuously and recorded at least once per shift while the scrubber is operating. Operation of the wet scrubber with excursions of scrubber makeup water flow rate and recirculation water flow rate less than the minimum values established during the performance test or tests will require initiation of corrective action as specified by the maintenance requirements in Section 7.1.4.b. of this permit.
 - 3. If an emission control device other than a wet scrubber is used, install, operate, and maintain systems for the measurement and recording of the appropriate operating parameters.

4. Failure to record each of the operating parameters listed in Section 7.2.1.a.2. of this permit is a violation of the monitoring requirements of this subpart.
 5. Each monitoring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within 5 percent and shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions but not less frequently than once per year.
 6. The permittee may develop and implement alternative monitoring requirements subject to approval by the Administrator.
- b. The owner or operator of an affected hydrochloric acid storage vessel shall inspect each vessel semiannually to determine that the closed-vent system and either the air pollution control device or the enclosed loading and unloading line, whichever is applicable, are installed and operating when required. **[40 CFR §§63.1162(a) and (c) and 45CSR34]**
- 7.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the PM emissions by conducting visible emissions checks in accordance with Section 5.2.1. of this permit. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. a. **Demonstration of compliance.** The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for each process or emission control device to determine and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7 of subpart A and in this section. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- b. **Establishment of scrubber operating parameters.** During the performance test for each emission control device, the permittee using a wet scrubber to achieve compliance shall establish site-specific operating parameter values for the minimum scrubber makeup water flow rate and, for scrubbers that operate with recirculation, the minimum recirculation water flow rate. During the emission test, each operating parameter must be monitored continuously and recorded with sufficient frequency to establish a representative average value for that parameter, but no less frequently than once every 15 minutes. The permittee shall determine the operating parameter monitoring values as the averages of the values recorded during any of the runs for which results are used to establish the emission concentration or collection efficiency per paragraph a. of this section. An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish alternative compliant operating parameter values. Also, an owner or operator may reestablish compliant operating parameter values as part of any performance test that is conducted subsequent to the initial test or tests.
- c. **Test methods.**
1. The following test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 shall be used to determine compliance with Section 7.1.2. of this permit:
 - i. Method 1, to determine the number and location of sampling points, with the exception that no traverse point shall be within one inch of the stack or duct wall;

- ii. Method 2, to determine gas velocity and volumetric flow rate;
- iii. Method 3, to determine the molecular weight of the stack gas;
- iv. Method 4, to determine the moisture content of the stack gas; and
- v. Method 26A, "Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources—Isokinetic Method," to determine the HCl mass flows at the inlet and outlet of a control device or the concentration of HCl discharged to the atmosphere. If compliance with a collection efficiency standard is being demonstrated, inlet and outlet measurements shall be performed simultaneously. The minimum sampling time for each run shall be 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume 0.85 dry standard cubic meters (30 dry standard cubic feet). The concentrations of HCl shall be calculated for each run as follows:

$$C_{\text{HCl}}(\text{ppmv}) = 0.659 C_{\text{HCl}}(\text{mg/dscm})$$

where $C(\text{ppmv})$ is concentration in ppmv and $C(\text{mg/dscm})$ is concentration in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter as calculated by the procedure given in Method 26A.

2. The permittee may use equivalent alternative measurement methods approved by the Administrator. **[40 CFR § 63.1161 and 45CSR34]**

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. a. **General recordkeeping requirements.** As required by 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2) of subpart A, the permittee shall maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:
 1. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);
 2. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;
 3. All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment;
 4. Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.1259(c) and the dates of such actions (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation);
 5. All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with the standard and to support data that the source is required to report, including, but not limited to, performance test measurements (including initial and any subsequent performance tests) and measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the initial test or subsequent tests;
 6. All results of initial or subsequent performance tests;
 7. If the permittee has been granted a waiver from recordkeeping or reporting requirements under 40 CFR §63.10(f) of subpart A of this part, any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements;

8. If the permittee has been granted a waiver from the initial performance test under 40 CFR §63.7(h) of subpart A, a copy of the full request and the Administrator's approval or disapproval;
9. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status required by 40 CFR §63.9 of subpart A of this part; and
10. Records of any applicability determination, including supporting analyses.

b. Subpart CCC records.

1. In addition to the general records required by Section 7.4.1.a. of this section, the permittee shall maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:
 - i. Scrubber makeup water flow rate and recirculation water flow rate if a wet scrubber is used;
 - ii. Calibration and manufacturer certification that monitoring devices are accurate to within 5 percent; and
 - iii. Each maintenance inspection and repair, replacement, or other corrective action.
2. The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

- c. Recent records.** General records and subpart CCC records for the most recent 2 years of operation must be maintained on site. Records for the previous 3 years may be maintained off site.

[40 CFR § 63.1165 and 45CSR34]

- 7.4.2. Records of the visible emission checks conducted in accordance with Section 7.2.2. of this permit shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall include all data required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. a. **Notification of performance test.** As required by 40 CFR §63.9(e), the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR §63.7(c) and, if requested by the Administrator, to have an observer present during the test.

- b. **Notification of compliance status.** The permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status as required by 40 CFR §63.9(h).

[40 CFR §§63.1163(d) and (e)]

- 7.5.2. a. **Reporting results of performance tests.** Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR §63.2), as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13.
- b. **Progress Reports.** The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports under 40 CFR §63.6(i) of subpart A of this part shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.
- c. **Reporting malfunctions.** The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded shall be stated in a semiannual report. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.1159(c), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report, to be certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, shall be submitted semiannually and delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.

[40 CFR § 63.1164 and 45CSR34]

7.6. Compliance Plan

- 7.6.1. None.

8.0. HCl-T Requirements [HCl-T]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The HCl Tank (HCl-T) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following operating and emission limitations:
- a. The concentration of HCl (mineral acid) released into the atmosphere from the corresponding emission point of the vessel shall not exceed 210 milligrams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions.
[45 CSR §7-4.2 and Table 45-7B to 45 CSR 7]
 - b. The HCl Tank shall be equipped with a conservation vent that the positive pressure port is vented/routed to the fume scrubber at all times while the tank is in service. During the HCl filling operations, the fume scrubber 1C (recirculation pump) shall be operated during entire filling operation.
 - c. The fume scrubber 1C and associated closed-vent system shall be maintained in accordance with the following:
 - i. Shall maintain the recirculation pump in accordance with the pump manufacturer's maintenance recommendations.
 - ii. Shall clean the scrubber internals and droplet eliminator at intervals sufficient to prevent buildups of solids or fouling.
 - iii. Inspection of the scrubber shall be conducted on intervals of at least once every 6 months.
 - iv. Such inspections shall at the minimum include the following:
 1. Cleaning and replacement of any plugged spray nozzles or other liquid delivery devices;
 2. Repair or replacement of missing, misaligned, or damaged baffles trays, or other internal components; and
 3. Cleaning, repair or replacement of droplet eliminator elements as needed.
[45CSR13 - R13-0032, Condition 4.1.1.]
- 8.1.2. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those set forth in this permit may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director. Compliance with this streamlined requirement shall be considered compliance with 45CSR§7-9.1.
[45CSR13 - R13-0032, Condition 4.1.2.]
- 8.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the fume scrubber 1C and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11. and 45CSR13 - R13-0032, Conditions 4.1.3.]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. None.

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. None.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures, which shall include the inspections as listed in Condition 8.1.1.c. [45CSR13 - R13-0032, Condition 4.4.2.]

8.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13 - R13-0032, Condition 4.4.3.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. None.

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. None.

9.0. Boiler Requirements [S108, S110, S111, S112, S113]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]
- 9.1.2. The visible emission standards set forth in Section 9.1.1. of this permit shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]
- 9.1.3. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning units including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]
- 9.1.4. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR10 by constructing fuel burning unit(s) larger than would be necessary to provide heat and/or power for an existing manufacturing plant, with a reasonable margin for plant expansion, in order to use that design heat input to raise the allowable sulfur content in fuel.
[45CSR§10-3.6.]
- 9.1.5. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. The permittee shall not allow emissions to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10, except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month and during this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, the permittee shall not allow emissions to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day
[45CSR§10-3.8.]
- 9.1.6. No owner or operator shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1.]
- 9.1.7. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Strip Mill Boiler 1, Tin Mill Boilers 1, 2, 3, and 4:
- a. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 3.69 lbs/hr with an annual rate not to exceed 16.2 tpy. Compliance with this limit shall be satisfied by optimization of the CO concentration to no greater than 50 ppm during the tune-up as required in 9.1.7.c.
 - b. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 3.64 lbs/hr with an annual rate not to exceed 16.0 tpy. Compliance with this limit is by verifying the manufacturer's NO_x emission setting and/or specification during the tune-up of the unit.

- c. **Tin Mill Boiler 3 (S112), Tin Mill Boiler 4 (S113).** An annual tune-up with the subsequent tune-up for each unit required to be completed by not later than 13 months after the previous tune-up of each unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Strip Steel Boiler 1 (S108), Tin Mill Boiler 1 (S110), Tin Mill Boiler 2 (S111). A tune-up every five years with the subsequent tune-up for each unit required to be completed by not later than 61 months after the previous tune-up of each unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. Subsequent tune-ups shall consist of the following:

- i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, which includes the manufacturer's NO_x concentration specification of 30 ppm;
- v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[40 CFR §§63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10), 63.7540(a)(12) and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 - Work Practice Standards, 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.1.1.a. through c., and 45CSR34]

- e. Each boiler shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas. This condition satisfies compliance with the limitations of 45CSR§2-3.1., 45CSR§2-4.1.b., and 45CSR§10-3.1.e.

[45CSR§2A-3.1.a., 45CSR§10-10.3., 45CSR§10A-3.1.b., and 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.1.1.d.]

- f. Each boiler shall be designed or constructed with a maximum design heat input of 99.9 MMBtu/hr. Compliance with this limit at each boiler shall be satisfied by limiting the annual consumption of natural gas to 857.6 MM cubic feet, measured as a rolling yearly total.

[45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.1.1.e.]

- 9.1.8. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11. and 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.1.4.]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. None.

9.3. Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. None.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.4.2.]

- 9.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.4.3.]

- 9.4.3. The permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.7555. This includes but not limited to the following information during the tune up as required in Condition 9.1.7.c. and 40 CFR §63.7540:

- a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater. If concentrations of NO_x were taken during the tune-up of the unit, record of such measurements shall be included;
- b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
- c. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[40 CFR §§63.7540(a)(10)(vi) and 63.7555, 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.4.4. and 45CSR34]

- 9.4.4. For each month, the permittee shall record the hours of operation and amount of natural gas consumed by the Strip Mill Boiler 1, Tin Mill Boilers 1, 2, 3, and 4 and shall calculate the rolling yearly total of natural gas consumed. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

[40CFR§60.48c(g)(2), 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.1., 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.2.1. and 45CSR16]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. The permittee shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity as provided in one of the following subdivisions:
- a. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:
 1. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and
 2. Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.
 - b. The permittee shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in section 9.5.1.a., by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The permittee shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:
 1. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 2. The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 3. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 4. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 5. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and
 6. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3.]

- 9.5.2. The permittee shall submit an "Initial Notification" to the Director of the initial start-up of Strip Mill Boiler 1 and Tin Mill Boilers 1, 2, 3, and 4 within 15 days after the actual date of start-up.
[40CFR§§63.7545(c), 60.48c(a), 60.7, 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.5.1., 45CSR16, and 45CSR34]
- 9.5.3. The permittee shall submit annual "Compliance Reports" to the Director with the first report being submitted by no later than January 31, 2017 and subsequent reports submitted by no later than January 31 of the following year. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(5) (i) through (iv) and (xiv) which are:
- a. Permittee and facility name, and address;
 - b. Process unit information, emission limitations, and operating limitations;
 - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - d. The total operating time during the reporting period of each affected unit;
 - e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler; and
 - f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40CFR §§63.7550(a)-(c), 45CSR13 - R13-3075, 4.5.2. and 45CSR34]

9.6. Compliance Plan

- 9.6.1. None.

10.0. Emergency Generator Requirements [Cummins engines (EG-01)]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

- 10.1.1. 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 40 CFR §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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4205(b)]

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 below:

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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4202(a)(2)]

- 10.1.2. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4206]

- 10.1.3. 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4207(b)]

- 10.1.4. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below. 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 1. through 3. below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below, 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 i. through iii. below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph 3. below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
 - 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 2. above. Except as provided in paragraph i. below, 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4211(f)]

- 10.1.5. A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6590(c)(7)]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 10.2.1. 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

- 10.2.2. 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 Section 10.3.1.

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 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in Section 10.1.1., you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Section 10.1.1., for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Section 10.3.1.
- [45SR16, 40 CFR §§60.4211(a) and (c)]**

10.3. Testing Requirements

- 10.3.1. 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:

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 in accordance with 40 CFR §60.4212 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§ 60.4211(g) and (g)(2)]

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 10.4.1. 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.4214(b)]

10.5. Reporting Requirements

- 10.5.1. None.

10.6. Compliance Plan

- 10.6.1. None.

11.0. Emergency Generator Requirements [Caterpillar 3412 engine]

11.1. Limitations and Standards

- 11.1.1. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)]
- 11.1.2. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you.
- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;¹
 - Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- ¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Section 11.2.4. in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6603(a) and Table 2d, Condition 4. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
- 11.1.3. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6604(b)]
- 11.1.4. a. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.
- b. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6605]
- 11.1.5. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE 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 1. through 3. below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below, 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 RICE in emergency situations.
2. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs 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 3. below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
 - i. Emergency stationary RICE 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - ii. Emergency stationary RICE 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 §63.14), 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 RICE 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 RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 2. above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6640(f)]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 11.2.1. If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(e)(3)]
- 11.2.2. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(f)]
- 11.2.3. If you operate an existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Section 11.1.2. apply.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(h)]

- 11.2.4. If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Section 11.1.2., you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Section 11.1.2. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(i)]

11.3. Testing Requirements

- 11.3.1. None.

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 11.4.1. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by:
- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
 - ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6655(d), 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Condition 9. of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 11.4.2. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as in Section 11.1.2.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6655(e)]
- 11.4.3. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§ 63.6655(f) and (f)(2)]
- 11.4.4. a. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

- b. As specified in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6660]

11.5. Reporting Requirements

- 11.5.1. None.

11.6. Compliance Plan

- 11.6.1. None.

12.0. 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC Requirements

12.1. Limitations and Standards

- 12.1.1. a. The affected source to which this MACT applies is each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.
- b. If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11116, as specified in Section 12.2.1.
- c. An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For existing sources, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this MACT only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.1111(a), (b) and (e)]

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

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11115(a)]

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

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

1. Minimize gasoline spills;
2. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
3. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
4. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11116(a)]

12.3. Testing Requirements

- 12.3.1. None.

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 12.4.1. You must keep applicable records as specified below.

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

1. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
2. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 12.1.2., including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.11115(b) and 63.11125(d)]

12.5. Reporting Requirements

- 12.5.1. You are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11116(b)]

12.6. Compliance Plan

- 12.6.1. None.